# City of Maryland Heights, Missouri



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

> Prepared by: Finance Department David V. Watson, Director of Finance

# CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT

	Page
SECTION I - INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials	ii
Organizational Chart	iii
Certificate of Achievement	iv
Letter of Transmittal	V
SECTION II - FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Enterprise Fund	24
Statement of Cash flows - Enterprise Fund	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	57
Special Park Fund	60
Budgetary Basis of Accounting	61
Budgetary Data	62
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	63
Schedule of Pension Contributions	64
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	65
Schedule of OPEB Contributions and Investment Returns	66
Other Supplemental Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Funds	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Funds	71
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Funds	73
Major Governmental Funds - Budgetary Information:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -	
Capital Improvements Fund	77

# CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT

	Page
SECTION III - STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	80
Change in Net Position	81
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	83
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	84
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	85
Gross Receipts Tax on Utilities - Rates, Direct and Overlapping	86
Principal Taxpayers - Gross Receipts Tax on Utilities	87
Sales Tax Rates, Direct and Overlapping	88
Taxable Sales Generated by Industry	89
Gaming Tax Revenues	90
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	91
Legal Debt Margin Information	92
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	93
Pledged Revenue Coverage	94
Demographic and Economic Statistics	95
Principal Employers	96
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Functions/Programs	97
Capital Asset Statistics by Functions/Programs	98
Operating Indicators by Functions/Programs	99

# CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI INTRODUCTORY

**SECTION I - INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

### CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

**DECEMBER 31, 2020** 

#### **MAYOR**

G. Michael Moeller

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Julia Bietsch Susan Taylor Kimberly Baker Edwin L. Dirck, Jr. Charles Caverly Nancy Medvick Steve Borgmann Norman A. Rhea

#### **CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

Tracey Anderson

#### **CITY CLERK**

Joann Cova

#### **CHIEF OF POLICE**

William Carson

#### **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**

Cliff Baber

#### DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

David V. Watson

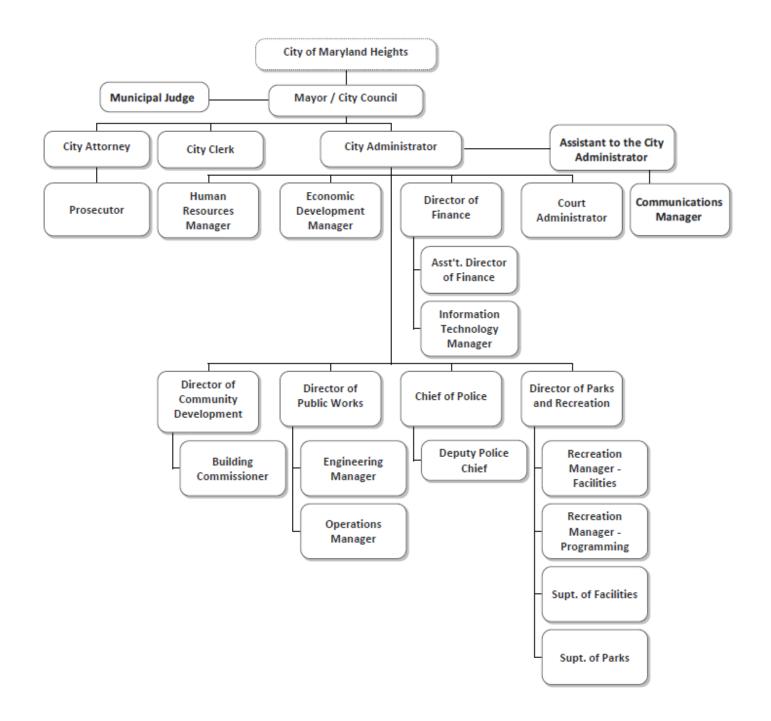
#### DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Michael Zeek

#### **DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

Adam Peper (Interim)

# CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Maryland Heights Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# MARYLAND HEIGHTS

11911 Dorsett Road Maryland Heights, MO 63043-2597 t: 314.291.6550 f: 314.291.7457

www.marylandheights.com



June 25, 2021

To the Citizens of the City of Maryland Heights:

Pursuant to City policy and in conformance with state law, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Maryland Heights, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, is hereby transmitted. This report was prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report is the City management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, 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. This internal control structure is designed to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. 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 Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of this independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 auditors concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (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, prepared by the City's Finance Department, can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We

believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

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

The City is located approximately 20 miles northwest of downtown St. Louis, Missouri. The City covers about 23.4 square miles and serves a population of 27,484 residents occupying approximately 13,000 housing units. The business community is quite diverse with 1,860 businesses employing 55,000 people. Also notable is the existence of over 4,000 hotel rooms, a casino, a 21,000 capacity outdoor amphitheater, and other popular nightlife activities. On a busy day, more than 130,000 people will live, shop, work, visit or stay in the City.

The City was incorporated on May 9, 1985 after citizens voted in November 1984 to incorporate the area. The City is a third-class city under Missouri law and has adopted the Mayor/Council/City Administrator form of government. The legislative body consists of eight council members and the Mayor. Council members are elected from four wards to serve two-year staggered terms, with four council members elected every year. The Mayor, elected at large to serve a four-year term, is the presiding officer of the City Council. The Mayor may only vote in the event of a tie by the City Council. The Mayor also has veto power.

The Mayor and Council are responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Administrator, City Clerk, City Attorney, Prosecutor, and the Municipal Court Judge. The City Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The City administrator shall be the chief administrative assistant to the mayor.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services, including police, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public works, parks and recreation and general administration. The City defines its financial reporting entity in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board statements. The financial statements of the City include activities of the City and all entities (component units) which are financially accountable to the City. The City's reporting entity includes the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights (IDA) which was the financing entity for the St. Louis Community Ice Center.

The annual budget serves as a complete financial and operational plan for the following year. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator who uses these requests as a starting point for development of a proposed budget. The Director of Finance presents to the City Administrator estimates detailing the various revenues, grants, bond proceeds and other funding sources that are anticipated. The budget is prepared by fund. It is broken down further by departments, programs or projects within the departments, then object of expenditures (i.e., personal services, contractual services, commodities, capital assets, debt service) within programs and finally, line items within the objects. After consultation with the department heads, the City Administrator presents a proposed budget to the Mayor and City Council. The Mayor and Council hold workshops and at least one public hearing prior to adopting the budget by Department heads, with the City Administrator's approval, may transfer appropriated funds within departmental programs/projects. The legal level of control of the Council extends to the program/project level. The City Administrator is authorized to move funds within a department between programs/projects up to \$12,000. The Council must authorize transfers between departments or funds or any increase in a fund's budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are provided in this report on page 57 through 60 as required supplementary information. For other governmental funds that have an adopted budget, comparison schedules are found in other supplementary information beginning on page 73.

#### **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.

Global pandemic. In early 2020, the impact on human health and financial well-being of the world economy was historic as consequences of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The City relies heavily on a robust hospitality and entertainment industry to provide resources to fund services. Revenue areas affected included gaming taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, court fees and fines, tourism taxes, recreation fees, and investment income. The City reacted immediately by curtailing some non-essential services and expenditures. Further, some large infrastructure maintenance and capital improvements were deferred.

Economic activity is returning in the City and the outlook is positive. However, hotels, concert venues, casinos, office buildings and sports activities will lag behind other economic recoveries and have unique challenges in reopening.

**Local economy.** The City is a suburban community located in northwest St. Louis County, Missouri with a diverse economic base represented by a mixture of many industries, numerous commercial enterprises, office buildings, and support services. The travel and hospitality industry has a major impact on the City's economy and service demands. Many firms have located in the City, creating a healthy mixture of commerce. Prominent names include Edward Jones, Charter Communications, World Wide Technology, Magellan Behavioral Health, Hollywood Casino, and United Healthcare of the Midwest.

Development activities remained strong in 2020. Safety National, CJC Millpark and Tristar Property Acquisitions all began major commercial projects in 2020. Residential development continued to take place with The Flats at Dorsett Ridge, a 218-unit multi-family complex and 10 new homes in the Rose Meadow subdivision. The Maryland Heights Fire District, the Day Springs Arts and Education and the City's Aquaport facility began construction and will enhance the quality of life for the region.

Due to strong reliance on revenue sources impacted by the pandemic and uncertainties on the financial viability of the Community Ice Center, in 2020 S&B Global downgraded the City's Issuer Credit Rating to BBB+ with a "negative" outlook.

Riverboat gaming. A large portion (historically around 25% to 30% of governmental revenues) of the City's revenues is derived from taxes levied on the gaming facility located in the Riverport area operated as Hollywood Casino owned by Penn National Gaming, Inc., which purchased the property from Caesars Entertainment Corporation (under the Harrah's brand) in 2012. The ownership and operation of a gaming riverboat in Missouri is subject to extensive regulation pursuant to state law as administered by the Missouri Gaming Commission. Near the end of 2007, a new gaming facility, Lumiere Place, opened in downtown St. Louis. In St. Louis County, another casino, River City, opened in March, 2010. These facilities, both operated by Pinnacle Entertainment, have increased the competition in the marketplace thus decreasing market share of the Maryland Heights casino.

The casino was closed three months in 2020 due to health constraints necessitated by COVID-19 and, upon reopening, has had considerably lower activity than pre-pandemic levels. Gaming taxes of \$5.7 million accounted for 17% of 2020 governmental revenues.

The Gaming Commission, along with the Missouri General Assembly, as it relates to legislative control of gambling, could have a major impact on the future financial condition of the City.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

Long-term financial planning. Each year the City updates its five-year capital improvement plan. Capital projects totaling about \$20.6 million are planned for the years 2021 through 2025. Historically, the City has used a pay-as-you go approach to infrastructure improvements and some long-term debt issuance to finance some of the cost of buildings and park facilities. The use of sales taxes, grants and taxes from the casino have enabled the City to make capital investments and maintain a high level of services.

Use of gaming taxes. As mentioned, the use of gaming taxes to fund capital improvements to avoid long-term debt reflects the City's policy. Prior to the pandemic the City used 30% of gaming taxes to fund pay-as-you go capital improvements. However, with revenues historically used for operations having dropped, the City now plans to use to use more gaming taxes to fund operations in the near term.

**Desired fund balance level.** The City's goal is to maintain a General Fund balance equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of annual General Fund expenditures. This level was achieved in 2020.

#### **Budgetary Initiatives**

In addition to ongoing efforts to provide a high level of services and to plan and fund infrastructure and facility projects, the City has made a commitment to expand leisure services beginning in 2017 with the opening of the new community center. The 92,000 square foot complex includes meeting rooms, gymnasiums, fitness center, and an indoor water park and entertainment and reception space. The aforementioned Community Ice Center, opened in September 2019, further expands leisure activities while providing an impetus to development. Expansion of trails, renovations of the City's water park, Aquaport, and the acquisition of athletic fields emphasize the City's on-going commitment to leisure activities.

#### 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 to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report issued for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This is the 32nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for its determination.

The GFOA also recognized the City with its Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the City's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) issued for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a PAFR, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In order to qualify for the award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This report could not have been completed without the assistance of the entire administrative staff of the various departments of the City. Special thanks go to Assistant Director of Finance Cathy Malawy for her contributions. We would also like to acknowledge our auditors, Sikich LLP, for their help in formulating this report. Our sincere gratitude is extended to the Mayor and the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Tracey Anderson

Interim City Administrator

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David V. Watson Director of Finance

David V. Watson

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOUR  FINANCIA
SECTION II - FINANCIAL SECTION



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SIKICH.COM

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF MARY-LAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 of 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also in-

cludes 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and required supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental 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 other supplemental information and introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 other supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections 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 them.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Chesterfield, Missouri June 25, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

This section of the City of Maryland Heights, Missouri's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides management's narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v through ix of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred amounts for the most recent fiscal year by \$187,903,285 ("net position"). Of this amount, \$13,654,141 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. (See description below "government-wide statements".)
- In 2020 the City's total net position decreased by \$6,830,326. In 2018 the City established an enterprise fund, Community Ice Center, to account for the construction and operation of a new facility that consists primarily of ice hockey programs. In 2020 activities of the fund resulted in a decrease from business-type activities in the City's net position before transfers by \$4,634,531. The governmental activities in 2020 resulted in a decrease in net position before transfers of \$2,195,795.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,786,323, a decrease of \$14,460,611 in comparison with the prior year. The amount of unassigned fund balances available for future spending was \$23,697,584 or 60% of the total. (See description on following pages, "fund financial statements".)
- At the end of 2020, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$23,697,584 or 104% of total General Fund expenditures for the year. This represents a decrease of \$6,526,187 from 2019. Total General Fund balance decreased from \$31,421,495 to \$25,224,756 due to expenditures and other financing sources exceeding revenues. The primary reason for the decline was transfers to the Enterprise Fund totaling \$6,261,450.
- The COVID-19 coronavirus had a major impact on 2020 City revenues; the following revenues declined a combined total of \$8.9 million compared to 2019:
  - o Gaming taxes were down \$4.3 million, a decrease of 42.9%
  - O Sales taxes were down \$1.5 million, a decrease of 12.5%
  - o Recreation user fees were down \$1.4 million, a decrease of 66%
  - O Utility gross receipts taxes were down \$.5 million, a decrease of 9.3%
  - O Court fees and fines were down \$0.5 million, a decrease of 50%
  - o Investment income was down \$0.5 million, a decrease of 43%
  - o Tourism taxes were down \$0.2 million, a decrease of 57%
- The City received \$1,889,277 in CARES Act funds from St. Louis County to provide public safety services during the pandemic.
- In 2020 the City issued tax increment and special district revenue bonds totaling \$20,355,000 to refund notes previously issued to provide funding of certain improvements in the Westport Redevelopment area. Incremental taxes will provide for the repayment of the notes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. There are three components to the basic statements:

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

This report also contains required supplemental information and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and accrued vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include legislative, general administration, finance and accounting, community development, public works, police services, judicial, parks and recreation, and human services. The business-type activity of the City includes the Community Ice Center Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essential functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 12 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 three major funds: General Fund, Special Park Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called "nonmajor governmental funds". Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplemental information section in this report.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Community Ice Center. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. These statements can be found on pages 23 through 25 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The statement of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position can be found on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

**Notes to 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 financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 55 of this report.

**Required supplemental information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplemental information can be found on pages 57 through 66 of this report.

**Other supplemental information.** The combining and individual fund statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 69 through 77 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

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, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$187,903,825 at the close of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (86%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g.; land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Also, in general, resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The condensed statement of net position is as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	December 31						
	Govern		Busines				
	Activ		Activities		Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 46,868,143	61,050,294	6,393,582	16,707,346	53,261,725	77,757,640	
Capital assets, net	156,875,465	154,589,768	71,490,933	67,564,324	228,366,398	222,154,092	
Total Assets	203,743,608	215,640,062	77,884,515	84,271,670	281,628,123	299,911,732	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	4,429,251	2,809,478			4,429,251	2,809,478	
LIABILITIES							
Long-term liabilities	33,803,449	36,404,825	55,238,547	55,746,014	89,041,996	92,150,839	
Other liabilities	3,770,826	1,994,357	3,438,544	11,095,151	7,209,370	13,089,508	
Total Liabilities	37,574,275	38,399,182	58,677,091	66,841,165	96,251,366	105,240,347	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	1,902,723	2,747,252			1,902,723	2,747,252	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital							
assets	144,918,368	141,977,261	16,252,387	19,781,473	161,170,755	161,758,734	
Restricted	9,670,558	5,622,544	3,407,831	3,580,932	13,078,389	9,203,476	
Unrestricted	14,106,935	29,703,301	(452,794)	(5,931,900)	13,654,141	23,771,401	
Total Net Position	\$ 168,695,861	177,303,106	19,207,424	17,430,505	187,903,285	194,733,611	

An additional portion of the City's net position (7%) represents restricted assets, resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$13,654,141) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the 2020 fiscal year, the City is able to report positive fund balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its governmental activities. The business-type activities show a negative unrestricted net position at year-end.

Overall the City's net position decreased \$6,830,326 from 2019. Key elements of the change are as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

For The Years Ended December 31

	Governmental		Busine			
	Activi		Activ		Tot	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,839,153	4,706,997	3,946,862	1,941,117	6,786,015	6,648,114
Operating grants and						
contributions	5,880,118	6,751,798	-	-	5,880,118	6,751,798
Capital grants and						
contributions	224,527	-	593,166	965,253	817,693	965,253
General revenues:	5.504.101	0.000.640			5 504 101	0.002.640
Gaming tax	5,704,191	9,982,640	-	-	5,704,191	9,982,640
Sales tax	9,556,319	11,494,961	-	-	9,556,319	11,494,961
Utility tax	5,001,741	5,504,641	-	-	5,001,741	5,504,641
Property tax from tax	1.006.201	1 105 005			1 006 201	1 105 005
increment financing	1,896,301	1,107,905	-	-	1,896,301	1,107,905
Other taxes	525,132	423,638	-	-	525,132	423,638
Licenses and permits	592,223	943,170	-	-	592,223	943,170
Investment earnings	696,778	1,436,619	58,079	922,721	754,857	2,359,340
Gain on sale of prop-	407.000				406,000	
erty Other	406,080	209,930	-	-	406,080	200.020
Total Revenues	178,851 33,501,414	42,562,299	4,598,107	3,829,091	178,851 38,099,521	209,930 46,391,390
Total Revenues	33,301,414	42,362,299	4,398,107	3,829,091	38,099,321	40,391,390
EXPENSES						
Legislative	146,594	179,921	-	-	146,594	179,921
General administration	2,767,495	2,617,448	-	-	2,767,495	2,617,448
Finance and accounting	1,507,919	1,376,258	-	-	1,507,919	1,376,258
Community development	2,536,732	9,792,272	-	-	2,536,732	9,792,272
Public works	9,655,938	11,768,592	-	-	9,655,938	11,768,592
Police services	10,976,023	10,513,353	-	-	10,976,023	10,513,353
Judicial	332,963	334,744	-	-	332,963	334,744
Parks and recreation						
services	5,041,290	6,023,345	-	-	5,041,290	6,023,345
Human services	182,786	194,440	-	-	182,786	194,440
Community Ice Center	-	-	9,232,638	6,057,337	9,232,638	6,057,337
Interest on long-term debt	2,549,469	1,833,793			2,549,469	1,833,793
Total Expenses	35,697,209	44,634,166	9,232,638	6,057,337	44,929,847	50,691,503
EXCESS BEFORE						
TRANSFERS	(2,195,795)	(2,071,867)	(4,634,531)	(2,228,246)	(6,830,326)	(4,300,113)
11010 (51 2115	(=,1>0,1>0)	(=,071,007)	(1,001,001)	(=,==0,= .0)	(0,000,000)	(1,000,110)
TRANSFERS	(6,411,450)	(100,000)	6,411,450	100,000		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(8,607,245)	(2,171,867)	1,776,919	(2,128,246)	(6,830,326)	(4,300,113)
NET POSITION	177,303,106	179,474,973	17,430,505	19,558,751	194,733,611	199,033,724
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 168,695,861	177,303,106	19,207,424	17,430,505	187,903,285	194,733,611
					<u> </u>	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

In 2020 the City's total net position decreased by \$6,830,326 due to expenses exceeding revenues in both activities.

**Governmental activities.** The governmental activities in 2020 resulted in a decrease in net position of \$8,607,245 the result of transfers to the Enterprise Fund of \$6,411,450 and expenses in excess of revenues of \$2,195,795.

Revenues decreased \$9 million (21.3%) in 2020 compared to 2019. As mentioned previously, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant detrimental impact. Major changes from 2019:

- Gaming taxes declined 42.9% from \$9,982,640 to \$5,704,191 in 2020.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$872 thousand in 2020 primarily due to less funds received from the special taxing district (Community Improvement Districts) within the Westport Plaza Redevelopment (\$2.8 million). The decrease was partially offset by the receipt of \$1.9 million in CARES funds received from St. Louis County to assist with public safety costs during the pandemic.
- Sales taxes decreased \$1,938,642 (16.9%).
- Investment income on idle funds decreased \$740 thousand.
- Property taxes from tax increment financing activities declined \$788 thousand in 2020 due to lower collections in the Westport Plaza TIF (\$1.9 million).
- Capital grants totaled \$225 thousand in 2020 related to a specific grants for facilities received in 2020; none were received in 2019.
- Charges for services declined \$1.9 million thousand primarily due to lower recreation user fees, court fines and building permits in 2020.
- Utility taxes declined \$503 thousand (9.3%).

Expenses were \$8.9 million lower in 2020 compared to 2019, however, a large portion, \$7.3 million, of the decrease is attributable to the difference in outlays (incurred in the community development function) associated with the Westport Plaza redevelopment area. Eligible reimbursements to the developer totaled \$6.7 million in 2019 compared to none in 2020. Also, public works expenses were down \$2.1 million much of which is related to the deferral in 2020 of contracted street and sidewalk maintenance, an impact of the pandemic on City services. Interest on long-term debt in 2020 was \$2.5 million compared to \$1.8 million in 2019 due to Westport Plaza redevelopment debt costs. Parks and recreation expenses decreased \$982 thousand (16.3%) in 2020 due to a reduction in services, including temporary closure of facilities to limit exposure of the coronavirus to the community.

**Business-type Activities.** In 2018 the City established the Community Ice Center Fund to account for the financing, construction, and operation of a new 275,000 square foot multipurpose facility. Construction began in 2018; the facility opened in September 2019 and features three indoor and one outdoor regulation hockey rinks. Revenues generated from leases, including a 30-year lease with the St. Louis Blues National Hockey League franchise for use as their training and practice facility, and other user fees are expected to provide for the operating, capital, and debt service needs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net position from business-type activities increased \$1.8 million in 2020 reflecting the first full year of operation of the new facility, capital contributions, transfers-in and non-operating expenses. Revenues from leases, sponsorships, and programs totaled \$3.9 million. Additionally, a grant from the St. Louis County Port Authority and contributions from a special taxing district provided \$593 thousand and investment income was \$58 thousand. Expenses for operating, interest expense, and depreciation amounted to \$9.2 million. A transfer of \$150 thousand from the City's Park Fund pursuant to a financing agreement also provided funds for the Ice Center. Further, the City transferred \$6.26 million to the Ice Center Fund from the General Fund to complete construction of the facility. Unrestricted net position increased \$5.5 million from a negative \$5.9 million to a negative \$453 thousand due to expenses in excess of revenues, contributions and transfers-in (\$1,776,919), a decrease in the restricted for debt service account (\$173,101) and a decrease in the investment in capital assets, net of debt (\$3,529,086).

#### 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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable 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.

At the end of 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,786,323, a decrease of \$14,460,611 from 2019. Included in the decrease is transfers to the Enterprise Fund (Community Ice Center Fund) in 2020 totaling \$6,411,450.

Over 50% of the total governmental fund balances at December 31, 2020 constitute *unassigned fund balance* (\$23,495,653), which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance consists of nonspendable funds of \$583,358, restricted balances of \$4,941,374, committed balances of \$9,959,772, and assigned balances of \$806,166.

The nonspendable funds represent prepaid expenditures existing at December 31, 2020.

The restricted funds are comprised of resources that have enforceable limitations on their use that include debt service (\$29,769), police services (\$420,894), police officer training (\$24,189), sewer lateral (\$901,803), beautification (\$37,926), and tax increment financing (\$3,526,793).

The committed funds are those that the City Council, through formal action, has imposed constraints on their use and consist of parks and recreation (\$2,792,043), capital improvements (\$4,916,121), street lighting (\$2,113,960), and funds committed for specific supplies, services, and other current expenditures (\$137,648).

The assigned balance consists of funds that the City intends to use for specific supplies, services, and other current expenditures (\$26,558) as determined by the City Administrator or department directors pursuant to the City's purchasing regulations and the budgeted deficit in 2021 in the General Fund of \$779,608.

The City accumulated a large balance in the General Fund to secure services without disruption in the event of economic downturns or natural disaster and minimize external borrowing. The uncertainty of the flow of gaming taxes has been an influence on the City's conservative approach to maintaining a healthy fund balance. The need for significant unassigned fund balance has become more apparent with the historic impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 101% of the total General Fund's expenditures. The General Fund's total balance represents 107% of 2020 expenditures.

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

- In 2020, the Special Park Fund decreased \$4,784,651, due to expenditures exceeding revenues by \$3,571,951 plus a transfer to the Community Center Debt Service Fund of \$985,000 (represents the 2020 debt service due on the bonds issued in January 2015), a transfer of \$150,000 to the Community Ice Center Enterprise Fund pursuant to a financing agreement, and a transfer to the General Fund of \$100,000. Revenues in the fund are comprised of a sales tax restricted for parks, user fees, and grants. Revenues and operating expenditures in the fund were down considerably in 2020 as a consequence of COVID-19. However, the decrease in the in 2020 fund was primarily due to expenditures of \$5 million on major renovations to the City's water park (Aquaport).
- The Capital Improvements Fund decreased \$2,616,728 in 2020 due to expenditures on a variety of improvement projects including \$1.7 million in stormwater projects. Revenues in the fund normally consist primarily of a portion (30%) of the gaming tax revenue but due to impact of COVID-19 on casino operations the City distributed all taxes to the General Fund and deferred many capital projects planned for 2020. The fund balance at December 31, 2020 was \$4,916,121 of which \$372,560 is under contract to complete specific projects. Increases and decreases occur in the fund depending on the funding needs of a variety of projects that may be planned over multiple fiscal years.

**Proprietary funds.** Beginning in 2018 the City established its only Proprietary Fund, an enterprise fund, to account for the Community Ice Center Fund. Information in the fund statements is similar to that presented in the government-wide financial statements, with more detail.

As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, at the end of 2020 the net position of the Community Ice Center Fund was \$19,207,424, an increase of \$1,776,919. The new facility was substantially completed and opened for business in September 2019. Therefore, 2020 was the first full year of operation but activities were impaired by the constraints necessitated by COVID-19; the result was an operations loss of \$2,573,936. Nonoperating revenues of investment income (\$58,079) and nonoperating expenses (\$2,711,840) resulted in an additional decrease in net position of \$2,653,761. Capital contributions comprised of a grant for the St. Louis County Port Authority (\$500,000) and contributions from a Community Improvement District (\$93,166) totaled \$593,166 in 2020.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are *not* available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary funds.

In 2004, the City established, through a contribution of \$2 million from the General Fund, an "Other Post-Employment Benefit" (OPEB) Trust Fund to account for retiree health benefits. During 2020, investments had a net increase in value of \$556,017. Benefits totaling \$56,573 were paid during 2020. The fund had \$4,684,867 in assets at December 31, 2020.

The City conforms to GASB Statement 75 regarding the disclosure requirements of OPEBs. Note H describes the retiree health plan and indicates that the plan is fully funded.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City braced for the expected effect on revenues of the COVID-19 pandemic by deferring some expenditures in the Capital Improvements Fund but resolved to commit to maintain City services in the General Fund and complete some planned projects by utilizing accumulated fund balances.

The final 2020 budget for the City's General Fund represents an original expenditure budget of \$24,847,092 with a net decrease of \$20,930 to \$24,826,162, an adjustment of less than one tenth of a percent (0.1%). While very small adjustments were made to the funding of services, expenditures were shifted from original plans (for example, travel and training) to dealing with the pandemic (technology for remote work, cleaning of facilities, protective equipment and facility changes).

General Fund 2020 revenue estimates were decreased by a net of \$880,000 (3.6%). Reductions, totaling \$2,880,000 to the estimates for gaming taxes (\$1,050,000), general sales tax (\$650,000), public safety sales tax (\$250,000), court fines and fees (\$500,000), utility gross receipts taxes (\$320,000) and gasoline taxes (\$10,000) were in recognition of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the City's sources of revenues. Partially offsetting the reductions were increases to the estimates for intergovernmental (\$1,900,000) for CARES Act funds from St. Louis County and building permit fees (\$100,000).

The General Fund ended the year with budgetary expenditures exceeding revenues by \$192,388. Other financing sources consisting of a transfer from the Park Fund of \$100,000, insurance proceeds, and proceeds from the sale of assets added \$224,828 to the General Fund. The other financing use was comprised of transfers to other funds totaling \$6,293,650 including \$6,261,450 to the Community Ice Center Fund. The result was a total decrease in budgetary funds of \$6,261,210 in 2020 to \$24,983,642 at year-end.

The actual General Fund revenues and expenditures for the year varied slightly from the 2020 amended budget. Total revenues were 2.1% (\$496k) lower than budgeted and total actual expenditures were 5% (\$1.2m) lower than budgeted. The noteworthy variances were:

- The most significant revenue budget variance was gaming taxes. With the outbreak of COVID-19 the City realized that casino gaming would be severely impacted. The original budget of \$10 million of tax revenue was allocated -pursuant to established policy- between the General Fund (70%) and the Capital Improvement Fund (30%). Upon evaluating and projecting the revenue source and the City's reaction to COVID-19, the decision was to defer some of the planned projects in the Capital Improvement Fund and allocate 100% of gaming taxes to the General Fund. Further, based on assumptions, the total revenue source was amended to \$5.95 million. Ultimately, gaming taxes totaled \$5.7 million (\$246k less than budgeted).
- Utilities gross receipts taxes were \$185k (3.9%) less than budgeted. The original budget was reduced \$320k but due to the closure of many office buildings, hotels, restaurants and entertainment venues the demand for utilities was lower.
- Court revenues dropped significantly in 2020 as an impact of COVID-19. In 2019 the revenue totaled \$988k. The 2020 budget was amended to \$600k. The total revenue of \$495k was \$105k (17.5%) lower than budget.
- Building permit and occupancy revenue increased in 2020 however, was \$141k less than the revised estimate for charges for services.
- The County-wide sales tax to fund public safety was \$130k higher than the revised 2020 budget. The original budget had been reduced by \$250k.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

- While gasoline and motor vehicle taxes were down 3.8% in 2020 compared to 2019, the 2020 actual exceeded the budget by \$68k (6.7%).
- Expenditures were \$1.2 million (5%) below budgeted levels in 2020 from various activities. Personnel related costs account for about 35% (\$431k) of the variance due to unbudgeted employee turnover and unfilled vacant positions and the other 65% related to contractual, supplies, and capital equipment costs. As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic demand for City services were lower in 2020. Further, the City closed facilities and suspended some non-essential services due to health concerns.

None of the noted expenditure variances indicate any major long-term financial issues for the General Fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020 amounts to \$238,366,398 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, construction in progress, vehicles, equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sidewalks. This represents a net increase for the current fiscal year (including additions and deductions) of \$6,212,306 or 2.8% more than last year. Completion of the Community Ice Center and the renovation of the City's waterpark (Aquaport) were the major components of the increase.

Construction in progress decreased \$2,333,802 and total business-type activity capital assets increased \$3,926,609 in 2020 as a result of the Community Ice Center construction.

Capital assets used in governmental activities increase of \$2.3 million represented additions of \$8.4 million less depreciation of \$5.7 and deletions of \$400 thousand.

			Decemb	er 31		
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		tals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land and improvements	\$ 7,746,365	7,746,365	2,751,998	2,751,998	10,498,363	10,498,363
Buildings	39,622,050	40,659,338	61,879,581	56,881,602	101,501,631	97,540,940
Other improvements	14,671,376	9,794,488	5,647,344	4,429,543	20,318,720	14,224,031
Machinery and equipment	1,792,830	1,988,593	1,212,010	1,167,379	3,004,840	3,155,972
Software	32,940	40,167	-	-	32,940	40,167
Automobiles and trucks	1,805,535	1,759,922	-	-	1,805,535	1,759,922
Infrastructure	88,037,778	91,221,629	-	-	88,037,778	91,221,629
Construction in progress	3,166,591	1,379,266		2,333,802	3,166,591	3,713,068
Total	\$ 156,875,465	154,589,768	71,490,933	67,564,324	228,366,398	222,154,092

For government-wide financial presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the 2020 fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note C on pages 39 through 41 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of 2020, the City had total long-term debt obligations (net of unamortized discount and premium) for governmental activities in the amount of \$32,212,649 compared to \$35,098,984 at the end of 2019.

Business-type debt of \$55,238,547 was outstanding at the end of 2020 compared to \$55,746,014 in 2019. This represents the debt issued in 2018 through the Maryland Heights Industrial Development Authority (IDA), a blended component unit, to finance the construction of the Community Ice Center.

None of the debt outstanding represents general obligation bonds.

	For The Ended Dec	Percentage	
	2020	2019	Change
Governmental activities			
Community Center COPS	\$ 11,957,097	12,612,507	(5.20) %
Westport Plaza TIF Notes	20,255,552	22,486,477	(9.92)
Total	\$ 32,212,649	35,098,984	(8.22)
Business-type activities IDA Revenue Bonds - Community Ice Center	\$ 55,238,547	55,746,014	(0.91) %

During 2020 a total of \$635,000 plus certificates of participation premium of \$5,410 were retired. The resulting balance of certificates of participation plus unamortized premium was \$11,957,097.

During 2020, the City issued \$20,355,000 in tax increment and special district revenue bonds to refund notes previously issued notes to finance eligible redevelopment costs in the Westport Plaza Tax Increment Financing district. The notes are special, limited obligations payable solely from incremental taxes and special taxes levied within the district.

In 2020, a total of \$500,000 of principal was paid on the IDA Revenue Bonds for the Community Ice Center Bonds. Amortized premium of \$7,467 was recognized.

Missouri state law limits 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 2020 was \$100 million. The City has issued no debt covered by this limitation.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note F on pages 43 through 45 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

• As noted previously, the world experienced an unprecedented health and economic crisis from the outbreak of the coronavirus in 2020. The impact on City revenues in 2020 was substantial. Beyond 2020 is uncertain. The City relies heavily on the hospitality and entertainment industries both of which have been adversely affected. However, with over \$23 million at the end of 2020 in unrestricted General Fund balance, the City is in a position to address the challenge while maintaining services and obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

- The City's 2021 annual budget projects total expenditures of \$39,185,129, including capital investments of \$4.8 million.
- The City's capital improvement plan for 2021 to 2025 projects investment in infrastructure improvements, major equipment, and facilities of about \$20.6 million. Given the impacts on City resources of the economic fallout of the coronavirus, the City may need to amend its plans and/or find new resources to finance the CIP.
- The City's commitment to economic development including the construction of the Community Ice Center and various initiatives to encourage investment in the area is a major focus to grow the region's economic base. The Ice Center's performance in 2020 was greatly impaired by COVID-19 factors. Since the facility has not yet been afforded the opportunity to operate at full capacity for a full year, some uncertainty exists on its financial viability.
- The City relies heavily on gaming taxes generated by the Hollywood Casino, owned by Penn National Gaming, Inc., to fund services at the current level and provide funds for capital improvements. Casino activity in the St. Louis region has stagnated for a variety of reasons.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Maryland Heights, 11911 Dorsett Road, Maryland Heights, MO 63043.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
\_\_\_\_\_DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			_
Cash and investments	\$ 36,042,914	3,437,110	39,480,024
Receivables	6,289,747	377,819	6,667,566
Prepaid items	583,358	129,077	712,435
Restricted assets - cash and investments	749,468	3,407,831	4,157,299
Inventory	-	41,745	41,745
Net OPEB asset	2,175,755	-	2,175,755
Net pension asset	26,901	-	26,901
Internal balances	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	7,746,365	2,751,998	10,498,363
Infrastructure	35,749,991	-	35,749,991
Construction in progress	3,166,591	-	3,166,591
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	39,622,050	61,879,581	101,501,631
Other improvements	14,671,376	5,647,344	20,318,720
Machinery and equipment	1,792,830	1,212,010	3,004,840
Software	32,940	-	32,940
Automobiles and trucks	1,805,535	-	1,805,535
Infrastructure	52,287,787	-	52,287,787
Total Assets	203,743,608	77,884,515	281,628,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	4,429,251		4,429,251
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,497,526	1,150,694	2,648,220
Accrued interest	347,564	790,089	1,137,653
Accrued payroll	633,087	5,918	639,005
Deposits held for others	749,391	-	749,391
Unearned revenue	543,258	1,491,843	2,035,101
Noncurrent liabilities:	<i>5 .5,25 6</i>	1, 1, 1, 0 1,	2,000,101
Due within one year	2,387,372	845,000	3,232,372
Due in more than one year	31,416,077	54,393,547	85,809,624
Total Liabilities	37,574,275	58,677,091	96,251,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	796,618	_	796,618
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,106,105		1,106,105
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	1,902,723		1,902,723
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION  Not investment in conital assets	144 010 260	16 252 207	161 170 755
Net investment in capital assets	144,918,368	16,252,387	161,170,755
Restricted for:	20.760	2 407 021	2 427 600
Debt service	29,769	3,407,831	3,437,600
Tax increment funds	3,526,793	-	3,526,793
Other purposes	1,384,812	-	1,384,812
Pension	3,659,534	-	3,659,534
OPEB	1,069,650	-	1,069,650
Unrestricted	14,106,935	(452,794)	13,654,141
Total Net Position	\$ 168,695,861	19,207,424	187,903,285

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Revenues (Expenses) And Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position			
		Program Revenues				Primary Government		
		Charges For	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	And Contributions	And Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
Legislative	\$ 146,594	-	-	-	(146,594)	-	(146,594)	
General administration	2,767,495	-	-	-	(2,767,495)	-	(2,767,495)	
Finance and accounting	1,507,919	-	-	-	(1,507,919)	-	(1,507,919)	
Community development	2,536,732	1,029,449	1,547,359	-	40,076	-	40,076	
Public works	9,655,938	371,986	2,088,167	14,000	(7,181,785)	-	(7,181,785)	
Police services	10,976,023	661,439	2,244,592	-	(8,069,992)	-	(8,069,992)	
Judicial	332,963	36,241	-	-	(296,722)	-	(296,722)	
Parks and recreation	5,041,290	740,038	-	210,527	(4,090,725)	-	(4,090,725)	
Human services	182,786	-	-	-	(182,786)	-	(182,786)	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,549,469		<u> </u>		(2,549,469)		(2,549,469)	
Total Governmental Activities	35,697,209	2,839,153	5,880,118	224,527	(26,753,411)	-	(26,753,411)	
<b>Business-type Activities</b>								
Community Ice Center	9,232,638	3,946,862	<u> </u>	593,166		(4,692,610)	(4,692,610)	
	\$ 44,929,847	6,786,015	5,880,118	817,693	(26,753,411)	(4,692,610)	(31,446,021)	
General Revenues								
Gaming tax					5,704,191	-	5,704,191	
Sales tax					9,556,319	-	9,556,319	
Utility tax					5,001,741	-	5,001,741	
Property tax from tax increment financing					1,896,301	-	1,896,301	
Hotel/motel tax					158,070	-	158,070	
Cigarette tax					55,905	-	55,905	
Business license tax					592,223	-	592,223	
Cable franchise tax					311,157	-	311,157	
Investment earnings					696,778	58,079	754,857	
Gain on sale of property					406,080	-	406,080	
Other					178,851	-	178,851	
Transfers					(6,411,450)	6,411,450	-	
Total General Revenues And Transfers					18,146,166	6,469,529	24,615,695	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(8,607,245)	1,776,919	(6,830,326)	
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1					177,303,106	17,430,505	194,733,611	
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31					\$ 168,695,861	19,207,424	187,903,285	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Major Fund	<u> </u>			
	General	Special Park	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	A A1 100 015	2 (24 40 (	<b>-</b> 440 004	- 0-0 400	26042044	
Cash and investments	\$ 21,109,047	3,624,496	5,449,881	5,859,490	36,042,914	
Cash and investments - restricted	749,466	-	-	2	749,468	
Accounts receivable:						
Municipal taxes	3,873,994	378,828	-	1,416,335	5,669,157	
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	476,827	-	-	-	476,827	
Intergovernmental	-	89,662	-	-	89,662	
Accrued interest	54,101	-	-	-	54,101	
Prepaid items	583,358	-	-	-	583,358	
Due from other funds	1,231,087		<del>-</del>		1,231,087	
Total Assets	\$ 28,077,880	4,092,986	5,449,881	7,275,827	44,896,574	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 355,014	858,862	130,273	153,377	1,497,526	
Accrued payroll	554,567	75,033	3,487	155,577	633,087	
Deposits held for others	749,391	75,055	J, <del>1</del> 07	_	749,391	
Due to other funds	749,391	-	-	231,087	231,087	
Unearned revenue	12,917	129,049	400,000	1,292	543,258	
Total Liabilities	1,671,889	1,062,944	533,760	385,756	3,654,349	
Total Elabilities	1,071,009	1,002,944	333,700	383,730	3,034,349	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues	1,181,235	237,999		36,668	1,455,902	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	583,358	-	-	-	583,358	
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	29,769	29,769	
Police forfeitures	-	-	-	420,894	420,894	
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	901,803	901,803	
Police training	-	-	-	24,189	24,189	
Beautification	-	-	-	37,926	37,926	
Tax increment funds	-	-	-	3,526,793	3,526,793	
Committed for:						
Parks	-	2,792,043	-	-	2,792,043	
Capital improvements	-	-	4,916,121	-	4,916,121	
Streetlighting	-	-	-	2,113,960	2,113,960	
Purchases on order	137,648	-	-	-	137,648	
Assigned for:						
Purchases on order	26,558	-	-	-	26,558	
Subsequent year's budget	779,608	-	-	-	779,608	
Unassigned	23,697,584	-	-	(201,931)	23,495,653	
Total Fund Balances	25,224,756	2,792,043	4,916,121	6,853,403	39,786,323	
Total Liabilities, Deferred						
Inflows Of Resources,						
And Fund Balances	\$ 28,077,880	4,092,986	5,449,881	7,275,827	44,896,574	
The Tana Bullinees	<del>+ -0,077,000</del>	.,572,700	2,112,001	7,273,027	. 1,000,017	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 39,786,323
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. The cost of the assets is \$246,039,228 and the accumulated depreciation is \$89,163,763.	156,875,465
Some revenues are not available soon enough (within 30 days of the fiscal year-end) to pay for current expenditures and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	1,455,902
Certain items are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds. These items consist of:	26.001
Net pension asset  Deferred outflows related to pensions	26,901 4,429,251
Deferred inflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions	(796,618)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(1,106,105)
Net OPEB asset	2,175,755
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Notes and certificates of participation payable	(32,235,000)
Certificates of participation premium	(77,097)
Revenue bond discount	99,448
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds.	(347,564)
Compensated absences are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,590,800)
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 168,695,861

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES  Municipal taxes Licenses, permits, fines, and fees Charges for services Intergovernmental Investment income Other  Total Revenues	General \$ 17,951,710 2,422,817 - 2,259,273	Special Park 4,163,097 - 740,038	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Municipal taxes Licenses, permits, fines, and fees Charges for services Intergovernmental Investment income Other	2,422,817	-	_		
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees Charges for services Intergovernmental Investment income Other	2,422,817	-	-		
Charges for services Intergovernmental Investment income Other	-	- 740 038		2,909,138	25,023,945
Intergovernmental Investment income Other	- 2,259,273	740.038	-	-	2,422,817
Investment income Other	2,259,273	,	-	-	740,038
Other		210,527	14,000	1,750,824	4,234,624
	681,453	-	-	15,325	696,778
Total Revenues	94,055	66,270			160,325
	23,409,308	5,179,932	14,000	4,675,287	33,278,527
EXPENDITURES Current:	116 701				446.504
Legislative	146,594	-	-	-	146,594
General administration	2,350,469	-	-	6,813	2,357,282
Finance and accounting	1,468,373	-	-	-	1,468,373
Community development	1,974,023	-	-	631,537	2,605,560
Public works	4,895,661	-	-	720,054	5,615,715
Police services	11,233,904	-	-	97,110	11,331,014
Judicial	348,673	-	-	-	348,673
Parks and recreation	504,282	3,579,271	-	3,155	4,086,708
Human services	182,786		-	-	182,786
Capital outlay	432,460	5,172,612	2,630,728	68,188	8,303,988
Debt service:				2 124 262	2 124 262
Principal	-	-	-	2,124,262	2,124,262
Interest	-	-	-	1,608,630	1,608,630
Bond issue costs		0.751.002	2 (20 720	863,432	863,432
Total Expenditures	23,537,225	8,751,883	2,630,728	6,123,181	41,043,017
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(127,917)	(3,571,951)	(2,616,728)	(1,447,894)	(7,764,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	100,000	22,300	-	994,900	1,117,200
Transfers out	(6,293,650)	(1,235,000)	-	-	(7,528,650)
Bonds issued	-	_	-	20,355,000	20,355,000
Bond discount	-	-	-	(101,775)	(101,775)
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	(21,012,214)	(21,012,214)
Insurance proceeds	57,228	-	-	-	57,228
Sale of property	67,600	-	-	349,490	417,090
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	(6,068,822)	(1,212,700)		585,401	(6,696,121)
NET CHANGE IN FUND					
BALANCES	(6,196,739)	(4,784,651)	(2,616,728)	(862,493)	(14,460,611)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	31,421,495	7,576,694	7,532,849	7,715,896	54,246,934
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 25,224,756	2,792,043	4,916,121	6,853,403	39,786,323

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, 2020

\$ (14,460,611)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$5,737,343) exceeded capital outlays over the capitalization threshold (\$8,082,917) in the current period.

2,345,574

The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets:

Cost of disposals, net of accumulated depreciation

(59,877)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:

Decrease in unavailable revenue

(208,151)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items and includes: Debt issued:

Notes issued	(20,355,000)	
Discounts on issuance of long-term debt	101,775	
	(20,2	253,225)
Repayments:		
Principal paid on long-term debt	650,000	
Principal paid for refunding of notes	22,486,477	
Amortization	3,083	
Net Adjustment		139,560

Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because the short-term liability is recorded as an expenditure in the funds at year-end, whereas the long-term portion does not require the use of current financial resources:

Increase in accrued compensated absences (284,959)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds

runds.	
Increase in accrued interest	(80,491)
OPEB expense	105,746
Pension expense	1,149,189

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

(8,607,245)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Community Ice Center
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,437,110
Cash and investments - restricted	3,407,831
Receivables:	
Accounts	352,190
Accrued interest	25,629
Inventory	41,745
Prepaids	129,077
Total Current Assets	7,393,582
Noncurrent Assets	
Land and construction in progress	2,751,998
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	68,738,935
Total Noncurrent Assets	71,490,933
Total Assets	78,884,515
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,033,864
Accrued expenses	116,830
Accrued wages	5,918
Due to other funds	1,000,000
Unearned revenue	1,491,843
Current maturities of debt payable	845,000
Accrued interest	790,089
Total Current Liabilities	5,283,544
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Debt payable, net	54,393,547_
Total Liabilities	59,677,091
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,252,387
Restricted for debt service	3,407,831
Unrestricted	(452,794)
Total Net Position	\$ 19,207,424

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Community Ice Center
OPERATING REVENUES	
Private ice rental	\$ 1,163,249
Ice programs	381,312
Service income	54,881
Concessions, catering and restaurant	511,450
Naming rights	772,904
Tenant rental and other	1,063,066
Total Operating Revenues	3,946,862
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	2,956,424
Personnel services	1,032,414
Food and beverage	543,478
Event services	83,351
Services and supplies	1,905,131
Total Operating Expenses	6,520,798
OPERATING LOSS	(2,573,936)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	58,079
Trustee fees	(5,874)
Interest expense	(2,705,966)
Intergovernmental	593,166
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,060,595)
NET LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(4,634,531)
TRANSFERS IN	6,411,450
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,776,919
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	17,430,505
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 19,207,424

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Community Ice Center
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>rec center</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,109,164
Payments to suppliers	(2,745,968)
Payments to employees	(1,050,020)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	1,313,176
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Due to other funds	1,000,000
Transfers in	6,411,450
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	7,411,450
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on bonds	(2,719,814)
Trustee fees	(5,874)
Principal paid on bonds	(500,000)
Capital contributions	593,166
Construction of capital assets	(15,422,729)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(18,055,251)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:	
Investment income	78,631
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(9,251,994)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	16,096,935
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 6,844,941
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (2,573,936)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	2.056.424
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in:	2,956,424
Accounts receivable	84,920
Inventory	(2,103)
Prepaid items	(41,599)
Increase (decrease) in:	, ,
Accounts payable	(167,232)
Accrued liabilities	(3,074)
Accrued wages	(17,606)
Unearned revenue	1,077,382
Total Adjustments	3,887,112
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 1,313,176
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	
Cash and cash equivalents from:	¢ 2.427.110
Current assets Restricted current assets	\$ 3,437,110 3,407,831
Restricted current assets	3,407,031
Total	\$ 6,844,941

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2020** 

	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Investments - mutual funds:	
Domestic equity	\$ 2,384,597
International equity	716,785
Domestic fixed income	1,485,103
International fixed income	98,382
Total Assets	4,684,867
LIABILITIES	<del>_</del>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OPEB	\$ 4,684,867

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Investment income (net)	\$ 556,017
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	56,573
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	499,444
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OPEB,	
JANUARY 1	4,185,423
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OPEB,	
DECEMBER 31	\$ 4,684,867

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI (the City) was incorporated May 9, 1985 as the result of a special incorporation election held November 6, 1984. The City operates as a third-class city under the Missouri state statutes. It has a mayor/council/city administrator form of government and provides the following services: legislative, general administration, finance and accounting, community development, public works, police services, judicial, parks and recreation, and human services.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### 1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and any component units. The criteria used in determining the scope for the reporting entity are based on the applicable GASB requirements. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component units' Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. Based on these criteria, the City has determined that its financial reporting entity consists of the City (the primary government), the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights (IDA) (blended component unit), and the Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds (OPEB).

The IDA is not-for-profit Corporation established by resolution of the City Council and formed under RSMo Chapter 349. It is designed to promote commercial and industrial developments in the City. The City appoints members to the IDA's Board of Directors. The IDA activity has been incorporated into the City's annual budget process and must obtain City Council approval before expending funds. The IDA is accounted for as part of the City's primary operations within the Enterprise Fund because of the financial arrangements between and operational responsibilities with the City.

The OPEB was created to provide health insurance benefits to qualified retirees of the City, in accordance with a retiree health plan established by the City. The OPEB is a trust fund of the City established by the City Council. The OPEB is governed by the City Council. Accordingly, the OPEB meets the definition of a fiduciary component unit and is reported as an OPEB trust fund in these financial statements. The OPEB plan does not issue a separate report.

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, 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.

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be measurable and available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period, if any. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Special Park Fund** -- This fund was established in 1997 to account for a portion of the revenues derived from a one-half cent parks and storm water sales tax approved by voters in 1996. Expenditures are restricted for parks, storm water, and related facilities.

**Capital Improvements Fund** -- This fund is a Capital Projects Fund used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The City has chosen to voluntarily classify this fund as a major fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Community Ice Center Fund** -- This enterprise fund accounts for the operations and construction of the indoor/outdoor ice complex.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Fund -- This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for post-employment health benefit payments to qualified employees.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering good in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Fund is ice rental and other user fees. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds include costs of operations and administrative expenses.

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### 4. Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements.

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value for certain U.S. government securities which mature within less than one year from purchase is determined by calculating amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value for all other investments is based on quoted market prices.

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost of the initial reporting of those assets through back trending. A percentage of the historical costs allocated to account for the nondepreciable components of the road system (land, clearing, deforestation, blasting, etc.).

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized.

Depreciation is being computed on the straight-line method, using asset lives as follows:

Asset	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Other improvements	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	6 - 10
Software	10
Automobiles and trucks	5 - 10
Infrastructure	10 - 50

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### 7. Compensated Absences

Vacations accrue to employees based on weeks of continuous service. Upon leaving the employ of the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation and other eligible leave. A liability for unused vacation compensation has been recorded as long-term debt as it is expected to be paid from future resources. The City provides vested sick leave benefits based on the employee's number of years of service and age.

### 8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Debt payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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 cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 9. Fund Balance Classification and Policies

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

**Nonspendable** -- The portion of fund balance that is legally or contractually required to be maintained or is not in spendable form (such as prepaids).

**Restricted** -- The portion of fund balance that is subject to enforceable legal restrictions by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

**Committed** -- The portion of fund balance with self-imposed constraints or limitations that have been imposed by ordinance of the City Council. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by formal action of the City Council. Typically the Council establishes special revenue funds, and approves certain contracts for services or goods (encumbrances) to commit certain resources.

**Assigned** -- The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the City Administrator or department director pursuant to the City's purchasing regulations per City Council ordinance.

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### 9. Fund Balance Classification and Policies (Continued)

**Unassigned** -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned. The City's policy is to maintain expenditure increases at a moderate growth rate, and to limit expenditures to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. The decision to retain fund balance of not less than 75% of operating expenditures stems from the following:

- This amount provides adequate funding to cover approximately nine months of operating expenditures. Operating expenditures are considered as total expenditures less capital outlays of the General Fund and Special Park Fund.
- This amount provides the liquidity necessary to accommodate the City's uneven cash flow, which is inherent as revenue recognition precedes receipt and grant funds are on a reimbursement basis.
- This amount provides the liquidity to respond to unanticipated revenue shortfalls. Since about one-fourth of City revenue is derived from one source (gaming tax) which is subject to uncontrollable market and regulatory factors, the fund balance should be maintained at a higher level than otherwise would be considered.
- This amount provides for unanticipated expenditures due to uncontrollable factors such as weather related conditions.
- This amount provides resources to lessen the need to finance major capital improvements through external funding via long-term debt.

Should the balance fall below the desired amount, the City Administrator will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance and submit to the City Council.

#### 10. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to distinguish that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a restricted, committed, or assigned portion of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the encumbrances will be honored dur-

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### 10. Encumbrances (Continued)

ing the subsequent year. Encumbrances for the General, Capital Improvements, Special Park, and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds amounted to \$164,206, \$372,560, \$160,043, and \$31,447 respectively, at December 31, 2020.

#### 11. Interfund Transactions

Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers. Such transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund types. All of these interfund balances are due to timing differences. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

### 12. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB plans reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues from various sources reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. The City also has deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### 14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### 15. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. LAGERS' investments are reported at fair value.

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### 1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of December 31, 2020, the City's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

#### 2. Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### 2. Investments (Continued)

		Maturities					
Investments	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less Than One Year	1 - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Credit Risk	
Governmental Funds							
Federal Agency notes:							
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 2,002,130	-	2,002,130	-	-	AA	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	8,853,332	_	4,857,162	3,996,170	-	AA	
Federal Home Loan Mort-							
gage Corporation	4,038,130	-	2,998,530	1,039,600	-	AA	
Total Federal Agency							
Notes	14,893,592	-	9,857,822	5,035,770	-		
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,005,859	-	1,005,859	_	-	N/A	
Repurchase agreement	4,352,000	-	4,352,000	-	-	AA	
Certificate of deposit - negotiable	11,275,000	-	4,170,000	7,105,000	-	N/A	
Money market funds	1,923,981	-	1,923,981	-	-	N/A	
MOSIP	5,244,226	5,244,226	-	-	-	AAA	
Total Governmental							
Funds	38,694,658	5,244,226	21,309,662	12,140,770			
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>							
U.S. Treasury notes	1,877,405	-	1,877,405	-	-	N/A	
Money market funds	1,964,190	-	1,964,190	-	-	N/A	
Total Enterprise Funds	3,841,595	-	3,841,595				
Fiduciary Funds							
Mutual Funds:							
Domestic equity	2,384,597	2,384,597	-	-	-	N/A	
International equity	716,785	716,785	-	-	-	N/A	
Domestic fixed income	1,485,103	1,485,103	-	-	-	N/A	
International fixed income	98,382	98,382				N/A	
Total Fiduciary Funds	4,684,867	4,684,867		-			
Grand Total Investments	\$ 47,221,120	9,929,093	25,151,257	12,140,770			

### **Investment Policies**

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City will minimize credit risk by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### 2. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in securities maturing in over five years unless approved by the City Council.

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 its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investment held by a third-party custodian as evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits investments to: 1) bonds, bills, or notes of the United States or an agency of the United States; 2) negotiable certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and other interest earning deposit accounts; or 3) repurchase agreements against eligible collateral. The city does not invest in any foreign currency.

Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed by the City for investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments (investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the United Sates Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools, and investments in other pooled investments are exempt). At December 31, 2020, the City had the following investment concentrations.

Investments	Fair Value	Percent Of Total Investments
Governmental Funds		
Certificates of deposit - certain banks		
greater than 5%	\$ 11,275,000	31.0%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	8,853,332	24.0
Repurchase Agreement	4,352,000	12.0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4,038,130	11.0
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,002,130	5.0
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,005,859	3.0
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>		
Money market Funds	1,964,190	51.3
US Treasury Notes	1,877,405	48.9

### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### 2. Investments (Continued)

#### **Investment in Investment Pool**

The City is a voluntary participant in the Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP) that is a cooperative investment service established by an intergovernmental cooperative agreement. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by MOSIP for the entire MOSIP portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio).

The Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP) was established on October 3, 1991, as an instrumentality of Missouri Public School Districts, municipalities and other political subdivisions pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement executed under the laws of the State of Missouri. MOSIP is governed by a board of directors elected by members. The objective of MOSIP is to enable eligible organizations to pool their available funds for investments in instruments permitted by Missouri Law. The City's participation currently is through investment in the MOSIP Money Market Series which is rated AAA from Standard & Poor's.

#### 3. Fair Value Measurements

The City classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are prices quoted in active markets for those securities, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value securities on the relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements:

### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

		Dec		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:				
Governmental Funds				
MOSIP	\$ 5,244,226	-	5,244,226	-
Government securities:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	8,853,332	-	8,853,332	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,002,130	-	2,002,130	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	4,038,130		4,038,130	
Total Governmental Funds	20,137,818	-	20,137,818	
Enterprise Funds				
Governmental securities:				
U.S. Treasury notes	1,877,405	1,877,405		
Fiduciary Funds				
Mutual Funds:				
Domestic equity	2,384,597	2,384,597	<del>-</del>	-
International equity	716,785	716,785	_	-
Domestic fixed income	1,485,103	-	1,485,103	-
International fixed income	98,382	-	98,382	-
Total Fiduciary Funds	4,684,867	3,101,382	1,583,485	-
Total Investments By Fair				
Value Level	26,700,090	4,978,787	21,721,303	
Investments not subject to fair value level classification:				
Governmental Funds				
Certificates of deposit - negotiable	11,275,000			
Money market funds	1,923,981			
Repurchase agreement	4,352,000			
Total Governmental Funds	17,550,981			
Enterprise Funds				
Money market funds	1,964,190			
Total Investments Not				
Subject To Fair Value	19,515,171			
Total Primary Government Investments	\$ 46,215,261			
	, .,			

### **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity was as follows:

### **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2020			
	Balance December 31 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31 2020
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,746,365	-	-	7,746,365
Right-of-way	22,437,418	-	-	22,437,418
Nondepreciable components				
of streets	13,312,573	-	-	13,312,573
Construction in progress	1,379,266	2,130,373	343,048	3,166,591
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	44,875,622	2,130,373	343,048	46,662,947
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	49,149,675	225,081	-	49,374,756
Other improvements	21,006,076	5,484,533	-	26,490,609
Machinery and equipment	5,620,712	76,947	5,941	5,691,718
Software	143,112	-	-	143,112
Automobiles and trucks	4,425,475	509,031	296,704	4,637,802
Infrastructure	113,038,284	-	-	113,038,284
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	193,383,334	6,295,592	302,645	199,376,281
Less - Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,490,337	1,262,369	-	9,752,706
Other improvements	11,211,588	607,645	-	11,819,233
Machinery and equipment	3,632,119	270,878	4,109	3,898,888
Software	102,945	7,227	-	110,172
Automobiles and trucks	2,665,553	405,373	238,659	2,832,267
Infrastructure	57,566,646	3,183,851		60,750,497
Total Accumulated Depre-				
ciation	83,669,188	5,737,343	242,768	89,163,763
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	109,714,146	558,249	59,877	110,212,518
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 154,589,768	2,688,622	402,925	156,875,465

### **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Balance **Balance** December 31 December 31 2019 **Increases** 2020 **Decreases Business-type Activities** Capital assets not being depreciated: Land 2,751,998 2,751,998 Construction in progress 2,333,802 2,333,802 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 5,085,800 2,333,802 2,751,998 Capital assets being depreciated: **Buildings** 57,635,906 7,577,462 65,213,368 Land improvements 4,489,402 1,455,601 5,945,003 Machinery and equipment 1,207,633 183,772 1,391,405 **Total Capital Assets Being** Depreciated 63,332,941 9,216,835 72,549,776 Less - Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings 754,304 3,333,787 2,579,483 Land improvements 237,800 297,659 59,859 Machinery and equipment 40,254 139,141 179,395 Total Accumulated Depre-854,417 2,956,424 3,810,841 ciation **Total Capital Assets Being** Depreciated, Net 62,478,524 6,260,411 68,738,935 Total Capital Assets, Net 67,564,324 6,260,411 2,333,802 71,490,933

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Year Ended December 31 2020	
Governmental Activities		
General administration	\$ 439,620	
Finance and accounting	34,113	
Community development	17,253	
Public works	3,882,862	
Police services	254,074	
Parks and recreation	1,109,421	
Total	\$ 5,737,343	

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#### **NOTE D - INTERFUND BALANCES**

During the normal course of business, the City has numerous transactions between funds. The outstanding balances at December 31, 2020 is to eliminate a negative cash balance within a fund. The following is a reconciliation of internal receivables and payables:

	December	<b>December 31, 2020</b>		
	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
General Fund Enterprise Fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 1,231,087 - -	1,000,000 231,087		
Total	\$ 1,231,087	1,231,087		

#### **NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Individual interfund transactions are as follows:

Transfers In				
·		Nonmajor		_
General	Special	Governmental	Community	
<b>Fund</b>	<u>Park</u>	Funds	Ice Center	Total
\$ -	22,300	9,900	6,261,450	6,293,650
100,000		985,000	150,000	1,235,000
\$ 100,000	22,300	994,900	6,411,450	7,528,650
	<b>Fund</b> \$ -	Fund Park  \$ - 22,300	General Fund         Special Park         Monmajor Governmental Funds           \$ -         22,300         9,900           100,000         -         985,000	General Fund         Special Park         Monmajor Governmental Funds         Community Ice Center           \$ -         22,300         9,900         6,261,450           100,000         -         985,000         150,000

Transfers were used to move amounts from the General Fund to funds to provide resources for expenditures, including amounts to the Community Ice Center to provide for the completion of the facility (\$6.2 million) and debt service commitments, and to move amounts from the Special Park Fund to reimburse funds for certain park expenditures incurred.

#### **NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT**

A summary of changes in long-term debt was as follows:

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2020			Amounts		
	D	Balance ecember 31 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31 2020	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Certificates of Participation						
Series 2015	\$	12,530,000	=	650,000	11,880,000	665,000
Tax Increment and Special						
District Revenue Bonds						
Series 2020		-	20,355,000	=	20,355,000	1,000,000
Tax Increment Notes,						
Series 2018B		22,486,477	-	22,486,477	-	=
Certificates of Participation						
Premium		82,507	-	5,410	77,097	=
Tax Increment and Special						
District Revenue Bonds						
Discount		-	(101,775)	(2,327)	(99,448)	-
Compensated absences						
payable		1,305,841	1,007,331	722,372	1,590,800	722,372
Total	\$	36,404,825	21,260,556	23,861,932	33,803,449	2,387,372

The certificates of participation are to be liquidated by the Community Center Debt Service. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, Special Park Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund.

	For T	For The Year Ended December 31, 2020			
	Balance December 31 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31 2020	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
IDA Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2018A	\$ 50,150,000	-	500,000	49,650,000	845,000
Series 2018B	5,400,000	-	-	5,400,000	-
Premiums - IDA Revenue					
Bonds	196,014		7,467	188,547	
Total	\$ 55,746,014		507,467	55,238,547	845,000

### **Certificates of Participation**

In January 2015, the City issued certificates of participation, Series 2015 in the amount of \$15,000,000 maturing April 2035. The proceeds were used to construct a community center. The Series 2015 certificates of participation bear interest ranging from 2% to 3.15%.

### **NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

In general, the terms of the debt include that if an event of default occurs, the trustee of the debt shall have the right to possession of the certain premises of the project for the remainder of the term of the debt and shall have the right to sublease the premises or sell its interest in the premises and in the base agreement. In addition, the terms of the debt have certain optional redemption provisions which allow the City to redeem the debt.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For The Years Ending December 31	Princ	cipal _	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 6	665,000	314,082	979,082
2022	6	575,000	300,682	975,682
2023	6	590,000	286,860	976,860
2024	7	705,000	271,856	976,856
2025	7	20,000	255,465	975,465
2026 - 2030	3,9	005,000	982,115	4,887,115
2031 - 2035	4,5	520,000	360,717	4,880,717
Total	\$ 11,8	880,000	2,771,777	14,651,777

### **Tax Increment and Special District Revenue Bonds**

In September 2020, the City issued tax increment and special district revenue bonds, Series 2020, in the amount of \$20,355,000 at 3.625% - 4.125% payable through 2038. The bonds are secured by a security interest as provided by the agreement. In general, the terms of the bonds include that if an event of default occurs, an acceleration of the maturity of principal may occur. In addition, the terms of the debt have certain optional redemption provisions which allow the City to redeem the debt.

The tax increment and special district revenue bonds are special, limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the trust estate as defined by the indenture. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the City and do not constitute a general obligation of the City, the applicable district's, the State, or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the bonds.

The City has pledged a portion of future revenues to repay the bonds. This debt is payable solely from the incremental revenue generated by increased retail sales and other revenues in the redevelopment area. For the current year \$2,439,469 of principal and interest was paid on this debt and total incremental tax revenues were \$1,682,364.

### **NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

#### **IDA Revenue Bonds**

In August 2018, the IDA issued revenue bonds, Series 2018A in the amount of \$50,150,000 maturing March 2049 and Series 2018B in the amount of \$5,400,000 maturing March 2046. The proceeds are being used to construct the St. Louis Community Ice Center. The Series 2018A bonds bear interest ranging from 4.375% to 5% and the Series 2018B bonds bear interest of 5.25%.

The bonds are limited obligations payable per the bonds financing agreement and are secured by a security interest as provided by the agreement. In general, the terms of the bonds include that if an event of default occurs, an acceleration of the maturity of principal may occur, or the trustee of the bonds may take possession of certain property. In addition, the terms of the debt have certain optional redemption provisions which allow the City to redeem the debt.

Among the requirements under the financing agreement, the City has agreed to transfer to the bond trustee, subject to annual appropriation by the City Council, an amount sufficient to replenish any draw on the series 2018A reserve account, but not to exceed \$625,000 per year.

The City has pledged a portion of future revenues in accordance with the debt agreement to repay the bonds. For the current year \$3,219,813 of principal and interest was paid on this debt and total revenues were \$3,946,826.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For The Years Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 845,000	2,690,391	3,535,391
2022	635,000	2,657,731	3,292,731
2023	710,000	2,627,741	3,337,741
2024	820,000	2,593,616	3,413,616
2025	925,000	2,554,634	3,479,634
2026 - 2030	6,275,000	12,007,483	18,282,483
2031 - 2035	7,765,000	10,325,499	18,090,499
2036 - 2040	9,915,000	8,112,557	18,027,557
2041 - 2045	12,685,000	5,281,974	17,966,974
2046 - 2049	14,475,000	1,686,856	16,161,856
Total	\$ 55,050,000	50,538,482	105,588,482

#### **NOTE G - PENSION PLAN**

### Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS' responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS' Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS is sues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS' website at www.molagers.org.

### Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police) and receive a reduced allowance.

Benefit multiplier	2%
Final average salary	5 years
Member contributions	Noncontributory for employees

Benefit terms provide for annual post-retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

#### Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	78
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	43
Active employees	_187_
Total	308

2020 Valuation

### **NOTE G - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### **Contributions**

The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the City do not contribute to the pension plan. The City contribution rates are 12.1% (General) and 13.7% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2020. The pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation 7.25%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality were RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees' mortality tables for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

### **NOTE G - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Real Rate Of Return	
Alpha	15.00 %	3.67 %	
Equity	35.00	4.78	
Fixed income	31.00	1.41	
Real assets	36.00	3.29	
Strategic assets	8.00	5.25	
Cash/leverage	(25.00)	(0.29)	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rate for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 46,379,390	48,700,148	(2,320,758)	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	1,535,913	-	1,535,913	
Interest	3,368,489	-	3,368,489	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	1,106,533	-	1,106,533	
Contributions - employer	-	1,729,164	(1,729,164)	
Contributions - employee	-	207,224	(207,224)	
Net investment income	-	645,973	(645,973)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,367,936)	(1,367,936)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(39,811)	39,811	
Other changes	-	1,174,528	(1,174,528)	
Net Changes	4,642,999	2,349,142	2,293,857	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 51,022,389	51,049,290	(26,901)	

### **NOTE G - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25%) or 1% point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount Rate			
	19	<b>6 Decrease</b>	Assumption	1% Increase
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,760,083	(26,901)	(6,449,784)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$580,179. Reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows
Differences in experience	\$ 1,546,919	(579,670)	967,249
Assumption changes	699,215	(216,947)	482,268
Excess (deficit) investment returns Contributions subsequent to the	1,313,870	-	1,313,870
measurement date*	 869,247		869,247
Total	\$ 4,429,251	(796,617)	3,632,634

<sup>\*</sup>The amount reported as deferred outflows or resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the next fiscal year.

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

For The Plan Years Ending June 30	
2021	\$ 119,179
2022	456,406
2023	863,216
2024	868,618
2025	226,837
Thereafter	229,131
Total	\$ 2,763,387

#### NOTE H - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### Plan Description

The City's OPEB plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for all eligible employees of the City. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City and established by City Ordinance. The assets of the Plan are accumulated in the Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a standalone report.

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible regular full-time employees. The Plan provides medical and prescription benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The premium for the retiree will be determined at the age of retirement and employees will pay a portion of the premium on a sliding scale depending on age and years of service. The City's share of premium ranges from 50% - 80% based on the retiree's age at retirement.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

8
169
30_

Total 207

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of that date. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability amounted to 186.7% at December 31, 2020.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%
Salary increase 3% including inflation
Discount rate 6.91%
Healthcare cost trend rates 6.0% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2022 and later years

The discount rate was based on the City's assets and calculation of actuarially determined contribution as of December 31, 2020, updated from 5.75% last year. The salary increase assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%.

### NOTE H - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019.

The termination and retirement tables were updated from 2017 Missouri LAGERS' rates to those reflected in the June 30, 2020 Missouri LAGERS' actuarial valuation.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

		Increase (Decrease	e)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at January 1, 2020	\$ 3,094,158	4,185,423	(1,091,265)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	120,513	-	120,513
Interest cost	181,549	-	181,549
Difference between expected and actual	(488,751)	-	(488,751)
Change in assumptions or other inputs	(341,784)	-	(341,784)
Net investment income	<del>-</del>	556,017	(556,017)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(56,573)	(56,573)	-
Net Changes	(585,046)	499,444	(1,084,490)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 2,509,112	4,684,867	(2,175,755)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.91%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.91%) or 1% point higher (7.91%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,977,000)	(2,176,000)	(2,356,000)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 6.0% decreasing to 4.5%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (5.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1% point higher (7.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Rate</b>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,313,000)	(2,176,000)	(2,017,000)

### NOTE H - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(105,746). Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows Of Resources	Net	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	(404,788)	(404,788)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	(321,207)	(321,207)	
Net difference between projected					
and actual investments			(380,110)	(380,110)	
Total	\$		(1,106,105)	(1,106,105)	

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

For The Years Ending December 31	
2021	\$ (122,555)
2022	(122,555)
2023	(208,764)
2024	(112,267)
2025	(46,508)
Thereafter	(493,456)
Total	\$ (1,106,105)

#### NOTE I - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

During 2005, the City established a Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHS) administered by the ICMA-RC. The program is a voluntary savings program that provides employees the opportunity to make irrevocable decisions on the contribution of future wages to the plan. Contributions and investment income are tax-deferred and, when withdrawals are used for eligible health-related expenses during retirement, no federal or state income taxes are incurred. No contributions were made in 2020.

#### **NOTE J - 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 is a member of the St. Louis Area Insurance Trust (SLAIT), which is a not-for-profit, self-insurance risk pool formed by various St. Louis County municipalities to cover workers' compensation and general liability matters. The purpose of SLAIT is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. In addition to insurance protection, the program provides risk management services with emphasis in loss control, claims administration, and management information services. SLAIT is fully funded by its member participants and employs an outside service company to process all claims. Beginning July 1, 2009, the City began participating in SLAIT's health insurance program.

SLAIT requires an annual premium payment by members to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims. The members of SLAIT have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities, or fund balances of SLAIT. However, the City is contingently liable to fund its pro rata share if any deficit incurred by SLAIT should SLAIT cease operation at some future date.

The City also purchases commercial insurance to cover risks related to building and other City property, earthquake, public official liability, and employee blanket bonds. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **NOTE K - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS**

GASB 77 requires disclosure of tax abatements, i.e., reductions in tax revenues due to an agreement between one or more governments and an entity in which one or more governments promise to forego taxes they were otherwise entitled to collect.

The City has established two Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts pursuant to Missouri Statutes. TIFs allow for the redevelopment of the areas and use incremental tax revenues to provide for eligible expenditures related to the project. The City levies no property tax; therefore, the only City revenues that fund the TIFs are equal to 50% of incremental city-imposed sales tax generated in the redevelopment districts.

The amounts related to this tax were for associated debt and therefore not an abatement by the City or had no applicable abatements.

#### **NOTE L - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The City issued industrial revenue bonds during 2019 and 2020 to provide financial assistance to two companies within the City for the purpose of acquiring and equipping a facility deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely out of the rents, revenues and receipts derived by the City from the project and the related lease. Upon repayment of these bonds, ownership of the related assets transfers to the company served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds

### **NOTE L - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. The bonds are structured to pay the principal balance at maturity, December 1, 2033 and December 1, 2024. At December 31, 2020, the total authorized amounts are \$60,000,000 and the total amounts outstanding were \$4,729,975.

#### **NOTE M - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The City may be subject to claims and legal proceedings covering various matters that arise in the ordinary course of its activities. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the City.

The City has committed approximately \$203,093 for construction and related infrastructure for the Community Ice Center.

There is an operating agreement with a company, dated March 1, 2019 which provides for the operation and maintenance services the Community Ice Center. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the amount of expense for this agreement was \$170,129. In addition, the terms of the agreement contain termination clauses that may require either party to pay amounts to be calculated in accordance with the agreement.

#### **NOTE N - DEFICIT BALANCES**

At December 31, 2020, the Tourism Tax Fund's accumulated deficit of \$201,931 is the result of expenditures which exceeded revenues in 2020 plus prior year's amounts. The accumulated deficit will be offset by future revenues and transfers received by the fund.

#### **NOTE O - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$13,078,389 of restricted net position, of which \$4,911,605 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### NOTE P - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

• GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after July 15, 2021.

### NOTE P - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Ar*rangements. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement: 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset--an intangible asset--and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

CITY OF MARYLAND H	EIGHTS, MISSOURI MENTAL INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	ON SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Over
	Original	Final		(Under)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Municipal Taxes				
Gaming	\$ 7,000,000	5,950,000	5,704,191	(245,809)
Utilities gross receipts	5,070,000	4,750,000	4,564,874	(185, 126)
Sales tax	4,800,000	4,150,000	4,106,090	(43,910)
Sales tax - public safety	1,550,000	1,300,000	1,429,749	129,749
Cigarette	60,000	50,000	57,347	7,347
Gasoline and motor vehicle tax	1,100,000	1,010,000	1,078,020	68,020
County road refund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,011,439	11,439
Total Municipal Taxes	20,580,000	18,210,000	17,951,710	(258,290)
Licenses, Permits, Fines, and Fees				
Court fines and fees	1,100,000	600,000	494,808	(105,192)
Merchant licenses	610,000	600,000	583,224	(16,776)
Charges for services	1,075,000	1,175,000	1,033,628	(141,372)
Cable TV franchise	330,000	330,000	311,157	(18,843)
Total Licenses, Permits,				
Fines, And Fees	3,115,000	2,705,000	2,422,817	(282,183)
Intergovernmental	339,221	2,239,221	2,259,273	20,052
Investment Income	650,000	650,000	624,344	(25,656)
Other				
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	129,968	49,968
Total Revenues	24,764,221	23,884,221	23,388,112	(496,109)
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative				
Mayor's office	41,017	34,137	17,968	(16,169)
City council	153,746	129,746	128,626	(1,120)
Total Legislative	194,763	163,883	146,594	(17,289)
General Administration				
City clerk	422,387	409,387	385,692	(23,695)
Legal services	315,247	380,247	365,461	(14,786)
City administrator's office	348,407	483,407	481,779	(14,780) $(1,628)$
Human resources	343,436	357,436	356,604	(832)
				(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET BASIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
344,030	280,730	223,261	(57,469)
91,675	77,675	72,764	(4,911)
455,000	465,000	464,908	(92)
2,320,182	2,453,882	2,350,469	(103,413)
564,153	515,153	514,975	(178)
200,349	200,349	183,336	(17,013)
953,325	971,325	883,860	(87,465)
1,717,827	1,686,827	1,582,171	(104,656)
372,367	364,367	353,534	(10,833)
	*		(25,931)
			(7,153)
2,062,670	2,064,670	2,020,753	(43,917)
405,712	395,712	376,879	(18,833)
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(293,149)
			(2,368)
			(38,724)
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(13,120)
5,302,577	5,292,577	4,926,383	(366,194)
409,811	409.811	395.254	(14,557)
,	*		(367,022)
, ,			(8,005)
			(7,663)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(70,679)
			(38,361)
			(2,415)
			(508,702)
	344,030 91,675 455,000 2,320,182 564,153 200,349 953,325 1,717,827 372,367 1,461,859 228,444 2,062,670 405,712 2,058,885 1,703,602 527,993 606,385	Budget         Budget           344,030         280,730           91,675         77,675           455,000         465,000           2,320,182         2,453,882           564,153         515,153           200,349         200,349           953,325         971,325           1,717,827         1,686,827           372,367         364,367           1,461,859         1,481,859           228,444         218,444           2,062,670         2,064,670           405,712         395,712           2,058,885         2,058,885           1,703,602         1,703,602           527,993         527,993           606,385         606,385           5,302,577         5,292,577           409,811         409,811           6,465,423         6,380,673           1,701,199         1,701,199           1,217,410         1,217,410           1,170,234         1,170,234           955,351         201,169           201,169         201,169	Budget         Budget         Actual           344,030         280,730         223,261           91,675         77,675         72,764           455,000         465,000         464,908           2,320,182         2,453,882         2,350,469           564,153         515,153         514,975           200,349         200,349         183,336           953,325         971,325         883,860           1,717,827         1,686,827         1,582,171           372,367         364,367         353,534           1,461,859         1,481,859         1,455,928           228,444         218,444         211,291           2,062,670         2,064,670         2,020,753           405,712         395,712         376,879           2,058,885         2,058,885         1,765,736           1,703,602         1,703,602         1,701,234           527,993         527,993         489,269           606,385         606,385         593,265           5,302,577         5,292,577         4,926,383           409,811         409,811         395,254           6,465,423         6,380,673         6,013,651           1,701,1

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET BASIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Judicial				8
Municipal court	368,295	368,295	348,673	(19,622)
Parks and Recreation				
Government center maintenance	535,181	535,181	495,526	(39,655)
Human Services	225,000	225,000	182,786	(42,214)
Total Expenditures	24,847,092	24,826,162	23,580,500	(1,245,662)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(82,871)	(941,941)	(192,388)	749,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	100,000	127,000	100,000	(27,000)
Transfer out	(625,000)	(7,875,117)	(6,293,650)	1,581,467
Insurance reimbursements Sale of property	80,000	45,000 80,000	57,228 67,600	12,228 (12,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(445,000)	(7,623,117)	(6,068,822)	1,554,295
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (527,871)	(8,565,058)	(6,261,210)	2,303,848
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			31,244,852	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 24,983,642	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL PARK FUND - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes:				
Sales	\$ 4,800,000	4,400,000	4,163,097	(236,903)
Charges for services	2,207,000	630,000	740,038	110,038
Intergovernmental	-	220,000	210,527	(9,473)
Other	-	64,000	99,060	35,060
Total Revenues	7,007,000	5,314,000	5,212,722	(101,278)
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and Recreation				
Park administration	179,040	179,040	128,972	(50,068)
Recreation	2,612,110	1,962,110	1,790,435	(171,675)
Community Center maintenance	946,344	942,344	905,416	(36,928)
Aquaport	556,913	58,775	39,705	(19,070)
Park maintenance	828,249	786,249	722,975	(63,274)
Park capital project	3,700,000	5,100,000	5,037,991	(62,009)
Total Expenditures	8,822,656	9,028,518	8,625,494	(403,024)
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,815,656)	(3,714,518)	(3,412,772)	301,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	22,000	22,300	300
Transfers out	(1,235,000)	(1,235,000)	(1,235,000)	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(1,235,000)	(1,213,000)	(1,212,700)	(300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,050,656)	(4,927,518)	(4,625,472)	302,046
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			7,257,472	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 2,632,000	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, except that encumbrances are reflected as expenditures for budget purposes and General Fund investments are carried at cost. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balances at the end of the year on the modified accrual basis (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) basis) to the budget are as follows:

	Governmental	Fund Types
	General	Special Park
Fund balances:		_
GAAP basis	\$ 25,224,756	2,792,043
Encumbrances outstanding at:		
December 31, 2020	(164,206)	(160,043)
Investments, FMV adjustment	(76,908)	
Budget Basis	\$ 24,983,642	2,632,000
Net change in fund balances: GAAP basis	\$ (6,196,739)	(4,784,651)
Encumbrances outstanding at:	ψ (e,12 e,7 e z )	(1,701,001)
December 31, 2019	156,844	319,222
December 31, 2020	(164,206)	(160,043)
Investment, FMV adjustment	(57,109)	-
Budget Basis	\$ (6,261,210)	(4,625,472)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -BUDGETARY DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY PROCESS

City ordinances require a legally adopted annual budget be prepared for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and all Capital Projects Funds. The City Administrator compiles a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for the City and submits the budget to the City Council prior to January 1 each year. 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.

The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund's original adopted annual budget is defined as the budgeted appropriation amount at the program level of expenditures within a department (e.g., finance and accounting) of the General Fund.

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

- With the approval of the Finance Director and the City Administrator, department heads may transfer amounts up to \$12,000 between programs within a department of the General Fund.
- City Council approval is required for all other transfer amounts.

The legal level of budgetary control for the original adopted annual budget of all other funds is defined as the budgeted appropriation amount at the program level within a fund.

Subsequent transfers within these funds' budgets may be made as follows:

- With approval of the Finance Director and the City Administrator, department heads may transfer amounts up to \$12,000 between programs within a department.
- City Council approval is required for all other transfer amounts.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Supplemental appropriations can be made with the majority vote of the City Council.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability			4.467.006		4.456.500	1 100 100
Service cost	\$ 1,535,913	1,511,236	1,465,806	1,494,988	1,456,520	1,483,439
Interest on total pension liability  Difference between expected and	3,368,489	3,083,384	2,819,289	2,617,949	2,273,295	2,138,745
actual experience	1,106,533	542,581	312,342	(483,015)	19,656	(1,325,737)
Assumption changes	1,100,555	J <del>-1</del> 2,561	312,342	(508,187)	2,020,765	(1,323,737)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,367,936)	(1,070,948)	(886,417)	(697,630)	(456,978)	(398,782)
Net Change In	(1,507,550)	(1,0,0,0,0,0)	(000,117)	(657,620)	(150,570)	(550,702)
Total Pension Liability	4,642,999	4,066,253	3,711,020	2,424,105	5,313,258	1,897,665
Total Pension Liability						
Beginning	46,379,390	42,313,137	38,602,117	36,178,012	30,864,754	28,967,089
Total Pension Liability	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	46.270.200	40.040.405	20 (02 117	26450042	20064.
Ending (a)	\$ 51,022,389	46,379,390	42,313,137	38,602,117	36,178,012	30,864,754
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,729,164	1,968,591	1,712,322	1,700,243	1,698,491	1,766,469
Contributions - employee	207,224	-	73,516	-	-	-
Net investment income	645,973	3,075,913	4,818,840	4,103,673	(115,726)	580,792
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,367,936)	(1,070,948)	(886,417)	(697,630)	(456,978)	(398,782)
Administrative expense	(39,811)	(34,548)	(23,311)	(22,002)	(21,209)	(22,744)
Other changes	1,174,528	876,683	(58,596)	476,721	(23,276)	1,050,917
Net Change In Plan						
Fiduciary Net Position	2,349,142	4,815,691	5,636,354	5,561,005	1,081,302	2,976,652
Plan Fiduciary Net						
Position Beginning	48,700,148	43,884,457	38,248,103	32,687,098	31,605,796	28,629,144
2 2		<u> </u>				
Plan Fiduciary Net						
Position Ending (b)	\$ 51,049,290	48,700,148	43,884,457	38,248,103	32,687,098	31,605,796
Net Pension Liability (Asset)						
Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (26,901)	(2,320,758)	(1,571,320)	354,014	3,490,914	(741,042)
				-		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
as a Percentage of the	400.05.07	40700	100.51	00.00	00.05	100 10
Total Pension Liability	100.05 %	105.00	103.71	99.08	90.35	102.40
Covered Payroll (for February 28/29						
Valuation)	\$ 13,431,342	13,183,394	12,978,819	12,495,862	12,799,784	12,721,041
•						
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a						
Percentage of Covered Payroll	(0.20) %	(17.60)	(12.11)	2.83	27.27	(5.83)

#### Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2015.

The amounts noted above area as of the measurement date which is June 30 prior to the end of the fiscal year.

				For	The Years End	led June 30				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined pension contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,755,368	1,708,613	1,737,733	1,690,831	1,604,465	1,823,010	1,784,951	1,758,417	1,803,059	1,733,476
determined contribution	1,755,368	1,708,613	1,737,734	1,690,831	1,604,466	1,823,010	1,784,951	1,758,417	1,803,059	1,733,477
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -		(1)		(1)					(1)
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,684,868	13,476,533	13,217,544	12,653,345	12,891,291	13,262,272	12,456,567	12,122,764	12,191,005	11,912,688
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.83 %	12.68	13.15	13.36	12.45	13.75	14.33	14.51	14.79	14.55

#### Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of February 28/29 prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Entry age normal and modified terminal funding
A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL
over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated
with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the
greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

Multiple bases from 15 to 18 years
5 years smoothed market; 20% corridor
3.25% wage inflation; 6.55% price inflation

3.25% to 6.55%; including wage inflation

7.25%, net of investment expenses

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The healthy retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality were the RP-2014 Healthy. Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees' mortality tables for males and females. Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 120,513	113,960	107,764
Interest on total OPEB liability	181,549	167,711	154,731
Differences between expected and actual experience	(430,719)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(341,784)	-	-
Benefit payments	(114,605)	(53,206)	(39,975)
Net Change In Total OPEB Liability	(585,046)	228,465	222,520
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	3,094,158	2,865,693	2,643,173
Total OPEB Liability Ending (a)	\$ 2,509,112	3,094,158	2,865,693
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Net investment income	\$ 614,049	685,275	(213,316)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(114,605)	(53,206)	(39,975)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	499,444	632,069	(253,291)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	4,185,423	3,553,354	3,806,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b)	\$ 4,684,867	4,185,423	3,553,354
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (2,175,755)	(1,091,265)	(687,661)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	186.71 %	135.27	124.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,402,320	13,495,000	13,039,071
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(15.11) %	(8.09)	(5.27)

#### Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2018.

#### Assumption changes for 2020 include:

- The discount rate was updated from 5.75% to 6.91%.
- The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019.
- Salary increase assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The termination and retirement tables were updated from 2017 Missouri LAGERS' rates to those reflected in the June 30, 2020 Missouri LAGERS' actuarial valuation.

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019	2018
Schedule of OPEB Contributions Actuarially determined OPEB contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 35,522		74,141	41,119
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 35,522	= :	74,141	41,119
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,402,320		13,495,000	13,039,071
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-	%	-	-
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	14.7	%	19.3	(5.6)

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOUL OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	RI ON
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL 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 specific purposes.

**Streetlight Fund** -- This fund is used to account for the fund's share of utility gross receipts taxes that are to be used for the acquisition and maintenance of the City's street lighting.

**Tourism Tax Fund** -- This fund is used to account for the receipts of the City's hotel/motel tax that was approved by voters in 2001. These receipts are to be used to promote tourism.

**Police Forfeitures Fund** -- This fund is used to account for monies received or other assets forfeited to the City as a result of judgments in certain court cases. These resources will be used in connection with police programs.

**Sewer Lateral Fund** -- This fund was established in 2000 to account for the revenues generated by a fee charged to all eligible residential property taxpayers within the City, which is used to pay for the repair of certain damaged residential sewer lateral lines.

**Police Training Fund** -- This fund was established in 2002 to account for funding provided by the State of Missouri for the police training program.

**Beautification Fund** -- This fund was established in 2005 to account for the receipts of the billboard license's tax approved by voters in 2004. These receipts are to be used for certain beautification improvements to public right-of-ways.

Westport Plaza TIF Fund -- This fund accounts for the payments in lieu of taxes and the incremental economic activity taxes received in the Westport Plaza TIF District as required by state statutes

**Dorsett TIF Fund** -- This fund accounts for the payments in lieu of taxes and the incremental economic activity taxes received in the Dorsett Road TIF District as required by state statutes.

#### **DEBT SERVICES FUNDS**

**Community Center Debt Service Fund** -- This fund is used to accumulate resources to pay debt service requirements for the 2015 certificates of participation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2020** 

	Street- light	Tourism Tax	Police Forfeitures	Sewer Lateral	Police Training	Beautifi- cation
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,114,175	-	422,252	858,440	24,189	37,926
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable:	74.006	20.156		06.072		
Municipal taxes	74,086	29,156		86,972		
Total Assets	\$ 2,188,261	29,156	422,252	945,412	24,189	37,926
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 36,341	-	1,358	43,609	-	-
Due to other funds	-	231,087	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	1,292_					
Total Liabilities	37,633	231,087	1,358	43,609		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues	36,668					
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	_	-	-	-	-	_
Police forfeitures	-	-	420,894	_	-	-
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	901,803	-	-
Police training	-	-	-	-	24,189	-
Beautification	-	-	-	-	-	37,926
Tax increment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:						
Streetlighting	2,113,960	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(201,931)	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	2,113,960	(201,931)	420,894	901,803	24,189	37,926
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,						
And Fund Balances	\$ 2,188,261	29,156	422,252	945,412	24,189	37,926

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Westport Plaza TIF	Dorsett TIF	Special Revenue Total	Community Center Debt Service	Total
ASSETS	1 00 1 0 10	440.600		20.50	- 0-0 400
Cash and investments	1,924,043	448,698	5,829,723	29,767	5,859,490
Cash and investments - restricted Accounts receivable:	-	-	-	2	2
Accounts receivable:  Municipal taxes	1,117,289	108,832	1,416,335	_	1,416,335
Municipal taxes	1,117,209	100,032	1,410,333		1,410,333
Total Assets	3,041,332	557,530	7,246,058	29,769	7,275,827
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-	72,069	153,377	-	153,377
Due to other funds	-	-	231,087	-	231,087
Unearned revenue			1,292		1,292
Total Liabilities		72,069	385,756		385,756
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		-	36,668		36,668
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	29,769	29,769
Police forfeitures	-	-	420,894	-	420,894
Sewer lateral	-	-	901,803	-	901,803
Police training	-	-	24,189	-	24,189
Beautification	-	-	37,926	-	37,926
Tax increment funds	3,041,332	485,461	3,526,793	-	3,526,793
Committed for:					
Streetlighting	-	-	2,113,960	-	2,113,960
Unassigned	<del>-</del>		(201,931)		(201,931)
Total Fund Balances	3,041,332	485,461	6,823,634	29,769	6,853,403
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,					
And Fund Balances	3,041,332	557,530	7,246,058	29,769	7,275,827

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Street- light	Tourism Tax	Police Forfeitures	Sewer Lateral	Police Training	Beautifi- cation
REVENUES						
Municipal taxes	\$ 456,487	158,070	-	371,986	-	8,999
Intergovernmental	-	-	198,858	-	4,607	-
Investment income	-		6,490	-	-	-
Total Revenues	456,487	158,070	205,348	371,986	4,607	8,999
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	377,718	-	-	-	-
Public works	435,879	-	-	284,175	-	-
Police services	-	-	83,111	-	13,999	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	3,155
Capital outlay	-	-	68,188	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	435,879	377,718	151,299	284,175	13,999	3,155
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	20,608	(219,648)	54,049	87,811	(9,392)	5,844
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	9,900	_	-	-
Sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			9,900	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,608	(219,648)	63,949	87,811	(9,392)	5,844
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	2,093,352	17,717	356,945	813,992	33,581	32,082
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,113,960	(201,931)	420,894	901,803	24,189	37,926

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Westport Plaza TIF	Dorsett TIF	Special Revenue Total	Community Center Debt Service	Total
REVENUES					
Municipal taxes	1,682,364	231,232	2,909,138	-	2,909,138
Intergovernmental	1,547,359	-	1,750,824	-	1,750,824
Investment income	8,830		15,320	5	15,325
Total Revenues	3,238,553	231,232	4,675,282	5	4,675,287
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General administration	-	-	-	6,813	6,813
Community development	3,849	249,970	631,537	-	631,537
Public works	-	-	720,054	-	720,054
Police services	-	-	97,110	-	97,110
Parks and recreation	-	-	3,155	-	3,155
Capital outlay	-	-	68,188	-	68,188
Debt service:					
Principal	1,474,262	-	1,474,262	650,000	2,124,262
Interest	1,281,397	-	1,281,397	327,233	1,608,630
Bond issue costs	863,432	-	863,432	-	863,432
Total Expenditures	3,622,940	249,970	5,139,135	984,046	6,123,181
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(384,387)	(18,738)	(463,853)	(984,041)	(1,447,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	9,900	985,000	994,900
Sale of property	-	349,490	349,490	-	349,490
Bonds issued	20,355,000	-	20,355,000	-	20,355,000
Bond discount	(101,775)	-	(101,775)	-	(101,775)
Payments to escrow agent	(21,012,214)	-	(21,012,214)	-	(21,012,214)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(758,989)	349,490	(399,599)	985,000	585,401
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,143,376)	330,752	(863,452)	959	(862,493)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	4,184,708	154,709	7,687,086	28,810	7,715,896
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	3,041,332	485,461	6,823,634	29,769	6,853,403

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Streetlight			Tourism Tax		Po	lice Forfeitures	
	-	<b>g</b>	Over			Over			Over
	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)
DEMONIFIC	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	¢ 507,000	456 407	(50.512)	1.00.000	150.070	(1.020)			
Municipal taxes	\$ 507,000	456,487	(50,513)	160,000	158,070	(1,930)	50,000	198,858	148,858
Intergovernmental Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	6,490	6,490
Total Revenues	507,000	456,487	(50,513)	160,000	158,070	(1,930)	50,000	205,348	155,348
Total Revenues		430,467	(30,313)	100,000	136,070	(1,930)	30,000	203,346	133,346
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community development:									
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	377,718	377,718	-	-	-	-
Public works:									
Streetlight	474,200	435,879	(38,321)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works projects:									
Streetlighting	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police services	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,575	83,111	(73,464)
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,350	68,188	(162)
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trustee fees	404.200	- 425.070	(40.221)		277.710			151 200	- (72 (24)
Total Expenditures	484,200	435,879	(48,321)	377,718	377,718	<del></del> -	224,925	151,299	(73,626)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	22,800	20,608	(2,192)	(217,718)	(219,648)	(1,930)	(174,925)	54,049	228,974
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of property	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Payments to escrow agent	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,900	9,900
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		<u> </u>					9,900	9,900
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 22,800	20,608	(2,192)	(217,718)	(219,648)	(1,930)	(174,925)	63,949	238,874
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS Encumbrance adjustments				-			-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		20,608			(219,648)			63,949	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		2,093,352		-	17,717		-	356,945	
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31		\$ 2,113,960		=	(201,931)		:=	420,894	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Sewer Lateral		Police Training			Beautification			
		Server Editorial	Over		<u>.</u>	Over	•	<u> </u>	Over
	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	275.000	271 006	(2.014)				11.000	0.000	(2.001)
Municipal taxes	375,000	371,986	(3,014)	7.000	- 4.607	- (2.202)	11,000	8,999	(2,001)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	7,000	4,607	(2,393)	-	-	-
Investment income Total Revenues	375,000	371,986	(3,014)	7,000	4,607	(2,393)	11,000	8,999	(2,001)
Total Revenues	3/3,000	3/1,980	(3,014)	7,000	4,007	(2,393)	11,000	8,999	(2,001)
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community development:									
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works:									
Streetlight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer lateral	285,000	284,175	(825)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works projects:									
Streetlighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police services	-	-	-	22,950	13,999	(8,951)	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,600	3,155	(22,445)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trustee fees	205.000	204 175	(025)	22.050	12 000	(0.051)	25.600	2.155	(22.445)
Total Expenditures	285,000	284,175	(825)	22,950	13,999	(8,951)	25,600	3,155	(22,445)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	90,000	87,811	(2,189)	(15,950)	(9,392)	6,558	(14,600)	5,844	20,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<del></del> .	<del></del>		<del></del> .			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	90,000	87,811	(2,189)	(15,950)	(9,392)	6,558	(14,600)	5,844	20,444
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS Encumbrance adjustments				-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		87,811			(9,392)			5,844	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		813,992		-	33,581		-	32,082	
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31		901,803		=	24,189		=	37,926	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Westport Plaza TIF			Dorsett TIF			Community Center Debt Service		
			Over			Over		_	Over
	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)
DEVENUES	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	2.750.000	1.602.264	(1.067.626)	150,000	221 222	01.222			
Municipal taxes	2,750,000	1,682,364	(1,067,636)	150,000	231,232	81,232	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,950,000	1,547,359	(2,402,641)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income		8,830	8,830	150,000	- 221 222	81,232	-	5	5
Total Revenues	6,700,000	3,238,553	(3,461,447)	150,000	231,232	81,232		3	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community development:									
Economic development	255,000	3,849	(251,151)	280,000	279,370	(630)	-	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works:	-	-	-						
Streetlight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works projects:	-	-	-						
Streetlighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-						
Principal	1,500,000	1,474,262	(25,738)	-	-	-	650,000	650,000	-
Interest	1,500,000	1,281,397	(218,603)	-	-	_	327,300	327,233	(67)
Bond issue costs	1,100,000	863,432	(236,568)	-	-	_	-	-	- ′
Trustee fees	-	-	-	-	-	_	7,700	6,813	(887)
Total Expenditures	4,355,000	3,622,940	(732,060)	280,000	279,370	(630)	985,000	984,046	(954)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,345,000	(384,387)	(2,729,387)	(130,000)	(48,138)	81,862	(985,000)	(984,041)	959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of property	_	_	-	_	349,490	349,490	_	_	_
Payments to escrow agent	(21,100,000)	(21,012,214)	87,786	_	-	-	_	_	_
Bonds issued	20,355,000	20,355,000	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bond discount	,,	(101,775)	(101,775)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	(101,7,0)	(101,770)	_	_	_	985,000	985,000	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(745,000)	(758,989)	(13,989)	-	349,490	349,490	985,000	985,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,600,000	(1,143,376)	(2,743,376)	(130,000)	301,352	431,352		959	959
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS									
Encumbrance adjustments					29,400				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		(1,143,376)			330,752			959	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		4,184,708			154,709			28,810	
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31		3,041,332			485,461			29,769	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS MAJOR FUNDS**

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Revised Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES			
Municipal taxes - gaming	\$ -	-	-
Intergovernmental	435,000	14,000	(421,000)
Unspent encumbrances		356,083	356,083
Total Revenues	435,000	370,083	(64,917)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital projects:			
Capital projects management	241,761	182,663	(59,098)
Right-of-way enhancement program	5,000	252	(4,748)
Machinery and Equipment	144,000	143,462	(538)
Government Center A/V Upgrade	191,000	179,562	(11,438)
McKelvey Road (Ameling to bridge)	100,000	-	(100,000)
Government Center Uninterrupted Power Source	48,000	45,519	(2,481)
Sustainability Center	285,000	-	(285,000)
Casino Riverport Connector	350,000	-	(350,000)
Fee Fee Road Ballfield	-	1,044	1,044
Fee Fee Road Rehab	180,000	149,105	(30,895)
Fee Fee Creek (Dorsett Creek to RR)	737,000	736,832	(168)
12102 Glenpark Drive	65,000	-	(65,000)
2703 Wagner Place	150,000	-	(150,000)
Maryland Park Lake District	45,000	42,067	(2,933)
Rose Acres Tributary	918,000	929,662	11,662
Project monitoring	25,000	-	(25,000)
Total Expenditures	3,484,761	2,410,168	(1,074,593)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,049,761)	(2,040,085)	1,009,676
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS			
Encumbrance adjustments		(576,643)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		(2,616,728)	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		7,532,849	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 4,916,121	

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS.	, MISSOURI _statistical
SECTION III - STATISTICAL SECTION	

# CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI STATISTICAL

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental 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.	80 - 84
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	85 - 89
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.	90 - 93
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.	94 - 95
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.	96 - 98

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

#### **Net Position By Component**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

					Decemb	oer 31				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 123,613,819	125,459,752	127,128,526	128,450,335	128,803,131	138,230,734	145,517,057	143,495,136	141,977,261	144,918,368
Restricted for debt service	1,534,492	1,526,465	1,471,964	1,441,120	1,455,366	1,469,745	15,501	21,119	28,810	29,769
Restricted for other purposes	7,197,959	5,888,292	5,361,505	5,727,683	6,330,936	4,097,562	3,799,853	6,349,224	5,593,734	9,640,789
Unrestricted	29,269,007	34,527,121	37,508,623	38,071,760	43,027,838	41,886,551	46,014,976	29,609,494	29,703,301	14,106,935
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$ 161,615,277	167,401,630	171,470,618	173,690,898	179,617,271	185,684,592	195,347,387	179,474,973	177,303,106	168,695,861
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	-	-	-	_	-	-	11,790,962	19,781,473	16,252,387
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,542,482	3,580,932	3,407,831
Unrestricted								4,225,307	(5,931,900)	(452,794)
Total Business-type										
Activities	\$ -							19,558,751	17,430,505	19,207,424
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 123,613,819	125,459,752	127,128,526	128,450,335	128,803,131	138,230,734	145,517,057	155,286,098	161,758,734	161,170,755
Restricted for debt service	1,534,492	1,526,465	1,471,964	1,441,120	1,455,366	1,469,745	15,501	3,563,601	3,609,742	3,437,600
Restricted for other purposes	7,197,959	5,888,292	5,361,505	5,727,683	6,330,936	4,097,562	3,799,853	6,349,224	5,593,734	9,640,789
Unrestricted	29,269,007	34,527,121	37,508,623	38,071,760	43,027,838	41,886,551	46,014,976	33,834,801	23,771,401	13,654,141
Total Primary										
Government	\$ 161,615,277	167,401,630	171,470,618	173,690,898	179,617,271	185,684,592	195,347,387	199,033,724	194,733,611	187,903,285

<sup>2012</sup> was the first year of GASB 63 implementation. Prior years have not been restated.

<sup>2015</sup> was the first year of GASB 68 implementation. Prior years have not been restated.

<sup>2018</sup> was the first year of GASB 75 implementation. Prior years have not been restated.

During 2018, the City began construction and financing of the Community Ice Center through the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights. The Community Ice Center is a new enterprise fund for 2018.

#### **Change In Net Position**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	For The Years Ended December 31									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activies										
Legislative	\$ 151,333	146,509	154,813	149,994	148,426	196,712	160,774	148,419	179,921	146,594
General administration	2,115,259	2,115,459	2,213,776	2,389,179	2,257,387	2,429,857	2,685,671	2,705,950	2,617,448	2,767,495
Finance and accounting	1,285,228	1,281,654	1,442,245	1,570,216	1,391,851	1,439,402	1,349,977	1,499,165	1,376,258	1,507,919
Community development	2,159,549	2,096,746	1,877,219	2,150,241	2,284,715	2,133,831	2,278,066	21,439,615	9,792,272	2,536,732
Public works	9,225,177	10,432,409	10,581,228	10,996,220	9,914,314	10,330,201	10,140,858	11,093,581	11,768,592	9,655,938
Police services	9,964,544	10,041,388	10,185,805	10,707,304	9,970,794	11,049,136	10,760,469	11,415,708	10,513,353	10,976,023
Judicial	384,507	404,990	365,548	373,615	420,936	435,527	324,429	332,493	334,744	332,963
Parks and recreation	4,285,803	4,439,702	4,729,256	4,815,344	4,628,668	6,668,813	5,757,671	6,679,046	6,023,345	5,041,290
Human services	345,412	308,068	304,450	320,681	330,720	327,392	210,219	217,161	194,440	182,786
Interest and fiscal charges	1,206,319	1,044,816	953,942	858,825	1,415,025	1,004,432	825,972	707,799	1,833,793	2,549,469
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	31,123,131	32,311,741	32,808,282	34,331,619	32,762,836	36,015,303	34,494,106	56,238,937	44,634,166	35,697,209
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Community ice center								2,931,585	6,057,337	9,232,638
Total Primary Government Expenses	31,123,131	32,311,741	32,808,282	34,331,619	32,762,836	36,015,303	34,494,106	59,170,522	50,691,503	44,929,847
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
Community development	693,710	785,193	853,298	754,823	968,997	1,641,041	1,215,386	1,065,356	885,186	1,029,449
Public works	226,215	205,730	203,981	359,902	363,841	364,313	363,857	372,772	374,853	371,986
Police services	2,116,171	2,253,049	2,230,274	2,495,163	2,292,517	1,603,195	1,539,143	1,412,201	1,225,878	661,439
Judicial	226,722	232,470	196,005	209,128	163,763	100,127	91,623	88,033	62,917	36,241
Parks and recreation	1,176,732	1,194,566	1,113,024	1,115,734	1,243,308	903,828	1,511,650	2,098,383	2,158,163	740,038
Human services	41,404	47,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,324,220	2,300,350	2,278,440	2,186,616	2,194,906	2,177,867	2,201,262	2,860,670	6,751,798	5,880,118
Capital grants and contributions	5,718,036	692,983	1,452,327	298,273	870,588	4,782,425	5,481,297	905,084		224,527
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenues	12,523,210	7,711,805	8,327,349	7,419,639	8,097,920	11,572,796	12,404,218	8,802,499	11,458,795	8,943,798
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,941,117	3,946,862
Capital grants and contributions								16,074,640	965,253	593,166
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	12,523,210	7,711,805	8,327,349	7,419,639	8,097,920	11,572,796	12,404,218	24,877,139	14,365,165	13,483,826
NET REVENUE (EXPENSES)										
Governmental activities	(18,599,921)	(24,599,936)	(24,480,933)	(26,911,980)	(24,664,916)	(24,442,507)	(22,089,888)	(47,436,438)	(33,175,371)	(26,753,411)
Business-type activities								13,143,055	(3,150,967)	(4,692,610)
Total Primary Government, Net Expenses	(18,599,921)	(24,599,936)	(24,480,933)	(26,911,980)	(24,664,916)	(24,442,507)	(22,089,888)	(34,293,383)	(36,326,338)	(31,446,021)
Емреноев	(10,577,721)	(=1,577,750)	(21,100,233)	(20,711,700)	(21,001,710)	(21,112,507)	(22,007,000)	(31,273,303)	(30,320,330)	(31,110,021)

#### **Change In Net Position**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

For The Years Ended December 31 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSIION **Governmental Activities** Gaming tax 12,449,843 11,986,806 10,992,201 9,705,233 10,162,979 10,413,257 10,388,263 10,010,410 9,982,640 5,704,191 Sales taxes 7,039,955 7,229,184 7,520,275 8,140,037 8,627,676 8,608,862 9,872,492 11,499,252 11,494,961 9,556,319 Utility tax 5,948,248 5,990,473 6,275,959 6,269,831 6,100,744 5,856,808 6,116,132 6,098,184 5,504,641 5,001,741 Property tax from tax increment financing 2,983,084 3,056,622 1,573,760 2,900,725 3,140,626 3,103,000 3,150,603 4,938,356 1,107,905 1,896,301 Hotel/motel tax 258,243 272,650 269,679 280,805 281,017 316,937 339,475 371,799 367,717 158,070 Cigarette tax 73,265 75,256 72,934 71,097 78,983 67,627 60,087 55,921 55,905 75,108 Business license tax 681,544 641,768 656,251 654,600 644,833 642,673 615,999 620,001 612,236 592,223 Cable franchise tax 351,505 369,568 364,730 402,200 419,403 397,243 348,185 339,269 330,934 311,157 Investment earnings 1,094,251 481,387 608,117 387,937 384,179 529,029 873,191 1,436,619 696,778 1,163 Gain on sale of capital assets 81,027 10,998 86,515 406,080 Miscellaneous 79,328 691,817 822,969 99,615 187,412 228,214 243,851 1,439,842 123,415 178,851 Transfers (5,874,640)(100,000)(6,411,450)Special items Total Governmental Activities General Revenues And Other Changes In Net Position 30,959,266 30,795,531 28,549,921 29,132,260 30,031,610 30,026,281 31,752,683 30,386,749 31.003.504 18,146,166 **Business-type Activities** 541,056 922,721 58,079 Investment earnings Transfers 5,874,640 100,000 6,411,450 Total Business-type Activities General Revenues And Other 6,469,529 Changes In Net Position 6,415,696 1,022,721 **Total Primary Government** General Revenues And Other Changes In Net Position 30,959,266 30,795,531 28,549,921 29,132,260 30,031,610 30,026,281 31,752,683 36,802,445 32,026,225 24,615,695 CHANGE IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities 12,359,345 6,195,595 4,068,988 2,220,280 5,366,694 5,583,774 9,662,795 (17,049,689)(2,171,867)(8,607,245)Business-type Activities 19,558,751 (2,128,246)1,776,919 **Total Primary Government** \$ 12,359,345 6,195,595 4,068,988 2,220,280 5,366,694 5,583,774 9,662,795 2,509,062 (4,300,113)(6,830,326)

During 2018, the City began construction and financing of the Community Ice Center through the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights. The Community Ice Center is a new enterprise fund for 2018.

#### **Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Decem	ber 31				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 466,223	282,002	330,411	624,466	558,931	654,231	429,398	503,664	513,009	583,358
Committed	143,842	161,220	236,061	49,469	-	44,615	49,230	101,119	133,680	137,648
Assigned	15,385	22,601	62,665	11,316,656	52,214	15,748	19,107	29,016	551,035	806,166
Unassigned	31,343,370	35,442,869	36,107,860	25,003,829	27,153,577	28,839,414	26,256,987	28,810,424	30,223,771	23,697,584
Total General Fund	\$ 31,968,820	35,908,692	36,736,997	36,994,420	27,764,722	29,554,008	26,754,722	29,444,223	31,421,495	25,224,756
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	9,000	-	11,270	1,760	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	8,538,063	7,330,032	6,720,370	7,040,411	14,492,898	5,545,980	3,794,027	6,368,199	5,622,544	4,941,374
Committed	14,481,992	14,557,320	14,885,497	13,719,147	24,732,348	19,351,530	21,780,377	17,061,168	17,202,895	9,822,124
Unassigned			(614)		(3,978)					(201,931)
Total All Other Govern-										
mental Funds	\$ 23,020,055	21,896,352	21,605,253	20,770,828	39,223,028	24,897,510	25,574,404	23,429,367	22,825,439	14,561,567

#### **Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For The Years Ended December 31									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES	·									
Municipal taxes	\$ 31,043,040	30,882,809	28,737,386	29,783,231	30,822,485	30,833,479	31,804,826	35,880,688	31,046,236	25,023,945
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	3,868,319	3,920,419	3,947,310	3,855,393	4,193,136	4,131,966	3,552,361	3,270,887	2,838,590	2,422,817
Charges for services	1,176,732	1,194,566	1,163,292	1,146,111	1,273,308	917,610	1,511,650	2,098,383	2,158,163	740,038
Intergovernmental	6,501,378	1,409,643	2,027,566	765,476	1,352,818	4,553,577	5,953,412	1,887,475	4,815,163	4,234,624
Investment income	1,094,251	481,387	1,163	608,117	387,937	384,179	529,029	873,191	1,436,619	696,778
Other	58,705	653,075	832,979	103,159	110,137	892,845	185,960	1,432,696	112,099	160,325
Total Revenues	43,742,425	38,541,899	36,709,696	36,261,487	38,139,821	41,713,656	43,537,238	45,443,320	42,406,870	33,278,527
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Legislative	151,333	146,509	154,813	149,994	148,426	196,712	160,774	148,419	179,921	146,594
General administration	1,498,692	1,494,840	1,578,645	1,768,784	1,785,619	1,778,734	2,051,522	2,116,743	2,237,651	2,357,282
Finance and accounting	1,257,070	1,252,661	1,412,395	1,513,073	1,405,982	1,350,643	1,315,863	1,419,840	1,385,796	1,468,373
Community development	2,135,948	2,089,443	1,963,392	2,135,277	2,382,157	2,064,384	2,276,220	21,387,696	9,851,250	2,605,560
Public works	6,043,689	6,194,645	6,270,358	6,401,481	5,724,245	5,715,116	5,666,015	5,732,610	5,845,275	5,615,715
Police services	9,589,894	9,853,622	9,980,081	10,189,054	10,143,534	10,451,192	10,592,561	11,264,445	11,019,268	11,331,014
Judicial	382,877	404,940	367,890	349,818	429,712	426,655	328,478	337,195	347,830	348,673
Parks and recreation	3,668,071	3,733,927	3,949,402	3,991,768	3,851,948	3,707,017	4,510,614	5,213,594	5,134,708	4,086,708
Human services	344,784	345,791	303,943	322,834	337,171	324,502	210,557	217,161	194,440	182,786
Capital outlay	10,496,568	7,609,671	7,559,604	7,454,744	14,448,697	24,227,800	13,276,471	4,980,950	5,758,331	8,303,988
Debt service:										
Principal	1,880,000	1,615,000	1,730,000	1,725,000	2,095,000	3,035,000	4,555,000	4,840,000	4,011,023	2,124,262
Issuance costs	· -	· · · · -	-	-	307,356	-	-	· · · · -	-	863,432
Interest	1,157,525	1,054,125	965,300	870,150	1,034,954	1,037,183	891,158	647,733	1,815,539	1,608,630
Total Expenditures	38,606,451	35,795,174	36,235,823	36,871,977	44,094,801	54,314,938	45,835,233	58,306,386	47,781,032	41,043,017
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,135,974	2,746,725	473,873	(610,490)	(5,954,980)	(12,601,282)	(2,297,995)	(12,863,066)	(5,374,162)	(7,764,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Debt issued	_	_	_	_	15,000,000	_	_	_	_	20,355,000
Premium (discount) on issuance of debt	-	_	_	_	109,107	_	_	_	_	(101,775)
Tax increment notes issued	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	19,200,000	6,662,500	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	19,200,000	· -	(21,012,214)
Transfers in	503,250	1,951,221	2,398,875	1,808,200	12,210,000	1,038,925	6,085,000	1,922,439	1,085,000	1,117,200
Transfers out	(503,250)	(1,951,221)	(2,398,875)	(1,808,200)	(12,210,000)	(1,038,925)	(6,085,000)	(7,797,079)	(1,185,000)	(7,528,650)
Insurance proceeds	=	-	-	-	-	-	44,253	36,105	31,446	57,228
Sale of capital assets	54,099	69,444	63,333	33,488	68,375	65,050	131,350	46,065	153,560	417,090
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	54,099	69,444	63,333	33,488	15,177,482	65,050	175,603	32,607,530	6,747,506	(6,696,121)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,190,073	2,816,169	537,206	(577,002)	9,222,502	(12,536,232)	(2,122,392)	19,744,464	1,373,344	(14,460,611)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.55 %	9.03	8.97	8.37	10.13	12.93	16.20	9.93	13.22	9.37

## Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Years Ended		Utility Gross			
December 31	Gaming	Receipts*	Sales	Other	Total
2011	\$ 12,449,843	\$ 5,992,169	\$ 7,079,124	\$ 5,521,904	\$ 31,043,040
2012	11,986,806	5,981,637	7,282,623	5,631,743	30,882,809
2013	10,992,202	6,249,038	7,378,366	4,117,780	28,737,386
2014	9,705,234	6,270,207	8,190,622	5,617,168	29,783,231
2015	10,162,981	6,163,361	8,634,010	5,880,749	30,841,101
2016	10,413,258	5,876,388	8,669,234	5,874,599	30,833,479
2017	10,388,263	5,924,268	9,569,763	5,922,532	31,804,826
2018	10,010,410	6,376,048	11,559,664	7,934,566	35,880,688
2019	9,982,640	5,610,406	11,436,334	4,016,857	31,046,237
2020	5,704,191	5,025,762	9,716,229	4,577,763	25,023,945

<sup>\*</sup>The schedule reflects receipts from taxpayers. Revenue recognized is net of audit fees paid on taxpayer returns.

Gross Receipts Tax On Utilities - Rates, Direct And Overlapping

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Years Ended December 31 **Category Of Utility** 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Electric \$ 58,520,945 58,109,836 62,614,944 63,209,084 64,911,236 62,942,519 64,499,224 72,982,444 61,389,385 56,712,980 14,268,982 11,865,455 12,912,504 14,192,432 13,089,034 10,770,649 12,191,292 13,417,899 13,060,682 11,438,782 Gas Telephone 29,910,473 29,832,167 31,915,927 31,478,083 27,278,887 25,901,841 23,873,077 21,144,127 17,363,931 14,544,873 Water 6,248,127 6,865,836 6,613,333 6,770,081 6,781,956 7,228,405 7,059,985 8,383,669 8,011,572 8,680,864 Total Gross Receipts \$ 108,948,527 108,757,054 106,843,414 107,623,578 115,928,139 99,825,570 91,377,499 Of Utilities 113,618,864 114,003,764 112,061,113 Rate 5.5 % 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 \$ 5,992,169 Revenue 5,981,638 6,249,038 6,270,207 6,163,361 5,876,388 5.919.297 6,376,048 5,490,406 5,025,762

The City's rate of 5.5% is the only one applied.

No overlapping jurisdictions impose this tax.

In 2019, the City received a settlement from Ameren. The 2019 revenue does not reflect the settlement amount.

The schedule reflects receipts from taxpayers. Revenue recognized is net of audit fees paid on taxpayer returns.

#### **Principal Taxpayers - Gross Receipts Tax On Utilities**

#### For The Years Ended December 31 - Current Year And Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Taxable Gross Receipts	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Gross Receipts	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts
Ameren Missouri	\$ 56,697,517	1	62.05 %	\$ 58,520,945	1	53.71 %
Spire Missouri (formerly, Laclede Gas)	11,372,942	2	12.45	14,190,456	2	13.02
Missouri-American Water Co.	8,680,859	3	9.50	6,248,122	5	5.73
AT&T Missouri (formerly, Southwestern Bell)	3,136,030	4	3.43	8,246,971	3	7.57
New Cingular Wireless	2,563,276	5	2.81	7,406,309	4	6.80
Total			90.24 %			86.84 %

Source: Tax returns for utility taxpayers

## **Sales Tax Rates, Direct And Overlapping**

## **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

For The Years Ended December 31	City Direct Rate	St. Louis County	State Of Missouri	Direct And Overlapping
2020	0.500 %	3.513 %	4.225 %	8.238 %
2019	0.500	3.388	4.225	8.113
2018	0.500	3.388	4.225	8.113
2017	0.500	3.388	4.225	8.113
2016	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2015	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2014	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2013	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2012	0.500	2.700	4.225	7.425
2011	0.500	2.700	4.225	7.425

The City levies a sales tax of one-half percent (0.5%) for the purpose of parks and stormwater.

Additionally, the City receives a portion of the rate levied by St. Louis County.

#### **Taxable Sales Generated By Industry**

#### For The Years Ended December 31 - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011		2012		20	13	20	14	2015		
<u> </u>	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	
Wholesale trade - durable goods	\$ 47,916	7.15 %	\$ 45,019	6.41 %	\$ 48,196	6.43 %	\$ 52,750	6.59 %	\$ 55,914	6.61 %	
Eating and drinking places	87,024	12.98	89,384	12.72	90,336	12.05	91,090	11.39	96,884	11.45	
Miscellaneous services	95,900	14.31	115,728	16.47	156,850	20.93	176,943	22.12	176,657	20.87	
Miscellaneous retail	39,452	5.88	40,626	5.78	41,098	5.48	49,991	6.25	51,368	6.07	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	42,496	6.34	42,099	5.99	44,243	5.90	44,398	5.55	44,848	5.30	
Food stores	48,076	7.17	49,272	7.01	47,571	6.35	48,536	6.07	50,500	5.97	
Amusement/recreation services,											
except motel	19,738	2.94	18,261	2.60	15,577	2.08	12,387	1.55	14,046	1.66	
Hotels, rooming houses, and											
camps/other	43,309	6.46	47,258	6.73	48,626	6.49	49,129	6.14	51,193	6.05	
Communication	29,597	4.41	24,546	3.50	22,713	3.03	24,707	3.09	24,567	2.90	
Other	216,922	32.36	230,391	32.79	234,317	31.26	249,944	31.25	280,296	33.12	
Total Taxable Sales	\$ 670,430	100.00 %	\$ 702,584	100.00 %	\$ 749,527	100.00 %	\$ 799,875	100.00 %	\$ 846,273	100.00 %	

	2016		2017		20	18	20	19	2020		
Industry	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	
Wholesale trade - durable goods	\$ 57,208	6.56 %	\$ 181,570	19.63 %	\$ 195,603	19.57 %	\$ 207,828	21.71 %	\$ 209,424	26.24 %	
Eating and drinking places	99,636	11.42	95,787	10.36	100,567	10.06	102,993	10.76	63,364	7.94	
Miscellaneous services	199,422	22.86	89,795	9.71	98,671	9.87	81,840	8.55	63,235	7.92	
Miscellaneous retail	56,380	6.46	100,370	10.85	107,772	10.78	123,781	12.93	127,392	15.96	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	43,074	4.94	44,804	4.85	47,327	4.73	38,157	3.99	34,285	4.30	
Food stores	53,126	6.09	39,852	4.31	40,682	4.07	39,424	4.12	42,891	5.37	
Amusement/recreation services, except motel Hotels, rooming houses, and	16,021	1.84	16,934	1.83	17,747	1.78	16,411	1.71	7,576	0.95	
camps/other	53,558	6.14	77,427	8.37	82,805	8.28	82,484	8.62	32,443	4.07	
Communication	20,442	2.34	20,756	2.24	20,215	2.02	19,227	2.01	14,030	1.76	
Other	273,552	31.35	257,528	27.85	288,240	28.84	245,090	25.60	203,462	25.49	
Total Taxable Sales	\$ 872,419	100.00 %	\$ 924,823	100.00 %	\$ 999,629	100.00 %	\$ 957,235	100.00 %	\$ 798,102	100.00 %	

Source: Taxable sales by Standard Industry Code reported by the State of Missouri Department of Revenue (2009 - 2016). State of Missouri converted to using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 2017.

State law prohibits the disclosure of specific taxpayer information.

#### **Gaming Tax Revenues**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(all numbers in thousands except percentages)

For The Years Ended December 31 Admissions		Taxable Gross Receipts	Total Revenue	Percent Of Total Governmental Revenue		
2011	6,819	\$ 268,112	\$ 12,450	28.5 %		
2012	6,506	260,986	11,987	31.1		
2013	6,081	233,847	10,992	29.8		
2014	5,111	218,757	9,705	26.8		
2015	5,359	228,752	10,163	26.6		
2016	5,469	235,457	10,413	25.0		
2017	5,404	237,341	10,388	23.9		
2018	5,111	233,287	10,010	22.0		
2019	4,953	239,507	9,983	23.5		
2020	2,613	147,179	5,704	17.1		

Revenue amounts are on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Gaming taxes are levied by the state and shared by the "host city". While this revenue is not considered an "own source revenue", the significance to the City's financial resources merits special mention.

Gaming taxes are comprised of two components, admissions and gross receipts. The state levies a tax of \$2 per admission to a casino of which the host city receives \$1 (50%) of that tax. The state levies a tax of 21% (20% prior to 2008) on the gross receipts of casinos of which the host city receives 10% of the tax (in effect 2.1% of the gross receipts).

The total revenue from gaming taxes also includes interest paid by the state to the City on funds collected from the tax before distribution to the host city.

#### Ratios Of Outstanding Debt By Type

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

					Decembe	er 31				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities										
Certificates of participation	\$ 17,628,050	16,033,350	14,323,650	12,618,950	10,544,250	8,129,550	4,204,850	19,200,000	22,486,477	20,255,552
Tax increment notes and bonds					15,104,148	14,498,738	13,883,327	13,252,917	12,612,507	11,957,097
Total Debt Outstanding	17,628,050	16,033,350	14,323,650	12,618,950	25,648,398	22,628,288	18,088,177	32,452,917	35,098,984	32,212,649
Less - Reserve for debt service	(1,534,492)	(1,526,465)	(1,471,964)	(1,441,120)	(1,455,366)	(1,469,745)	(15,501)	(21,119)	(28,810)	(29,769)
Net Governmental Activities										
Debt Outstanding	\$ 16,093,558	14,506,885	12,851,686	11,177,830	24,193,032	21,158,543	18,072,676	32,431,798	35,070,174	32,182,880
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
IDA Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,753,482	55,746,014	55,238,547
Less - Reserve for debt service								(3,542,482)	(3,580,932)	(3,407,831)
Net Business-type Activities										
Debt Outstanding								52,211,000	52,165,082	51,830,716
T - 12 - D 1 - D 1	A 16,000,550	14.506.005	12.051.606	11 155 020	24 102 022	21 150 542	10.070.676	04 642 500	07.005.056	04.012.506
Total Net Debt Outstanding	\$ 16,093,558	14,506,885	12,851,686	11,177,830	24,193,032	21,158,543	18,072,676	84,642,798	87,235,256	84,013,596
Personal Income	\$ 681,407,628	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064
reisonal income	\$ 001,407,020	612,614,004	612,614,004	612,614,004	812,814,004	812,814,004	812,814,004	612,614,004	812,814,004	612,614,004
Debt As Percentage Of Personal										
Income	2.59 %	1.97	1.76	1.55	3.16	2.78	2.23	10.85	11.18	10.76
			11,0			21,0				
Population	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472
•										
Per Capita Debt	\$ 642	584	521	459	934	824	658	3,211	3,307	3,183

#### **Legal Debt Margin Information**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	December 31											
Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Debt limit Total debt applicable to limit	\$ 98,726,	108,402,465	102,570,821	102,126,516	98,627,478	98,606,671	106,959,345	105,493,438	114,648,317	116,166,620		
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 98,726,	303 108,402,465	102,570,821	102,126,516	98,627,478	98,606,671	106,959,345	105,493,438	114,648,317	116,166,620		

#### Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020:

Assessed value \$ 1,161,666,200

Debt limit -- 10% of assessed value \$ 116,166,620

Bonded indebtedness is limited by Sections 95.115 and 95.120 of Missouri Statutes to 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property.

### **Computation Of Direct And Overlapping Debt**

### **December 31, 2020**

		Percent* Applicable To	Amount Applicable To
Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Maryland Heights	Maryland Heights
St. Louis County	\$ 544,541,794	4.13 %	\$ 22,513,146
Monarch Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	11,500,000	0.60	68,554
Pattonville-Bridgeton Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	11,025,000	28.42	3,133,021
Pattonville School District <sup>1</sup>	82,910,708	43.97	36,454,542
Parkway School District <sup>1</sup>	243,765,000	9.38	22,853,900
Special School District <sup>1</sup>	31,170,000	4.22	1,315,931
Maryland Heights Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	13,110,000	98.11	12,861,992
Creve Coeur Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	16,940,000	10.39	1,760,264
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			100,961,350
City of Maryland Heights direct debt <sup>2</sup>			32,212,649
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt			\$ 133,173,999

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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 boundaries. Therefore, the applicable amounts refer to portions of the City's taxpayers.

Source: The above-named jurisdictions

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the percent of total assessed value of a jurisdiction comprising the City's assessed property.

#### Pledged Revenue Coverage

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

For The Years Ended December 31 2012 2013 2019 2011 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 Tax increment financing (TIF) sales tax 128,017 102,994 124,599 153,157 250,629 241,631 274,657 440,482 171,356 TIF property tax 2,764,853 2,896,064 1,425,533 2,742,019 3,007,638 2,562,975 2,498,113 4,749,521 865,440 1,682,364 \$ 2,892,870 Total Available Revenue 1,528,527 2,895,176 2,804,606 3,020,663 3,258,267 2,772,770 5,190,003 1,036,796 1,682,364 Debt Service (interest due including increases to the notes) \$ 3,037,525 2,669,123 2,695,300 2,595,150 2,870,275 3,095,050 4,471,125 4,510,050 4,851,479 2,755,659 Ratio 0.95 1.13 0.57 1.12 0.91 0.62 0.21 1.14 1.15 0.61 \$ 19,640,000 16,145,000 12,690,000 10,595,000 8,160,000 4,215,000 19,200,000 22,486,477 TIF bonds outstanding at January 1 17,760,000 14,415,000 New issue 19,200,000 6,662,500 20,355,000 Principal paid 4,215,000 3,376,023 22,486,477 1.880,000 1,615,000 1,730,000 1,725,000 2,095,000 2,435,000 3,945,000 16,145,000 20,355,000 TIF Bonds Outstanding At December 31 14,415,000 12,690,000 10,595,000 8,160,000 4,215,000 19,200,000 22,486,477 \$ 17,760,000

Beginning in 2001 the City issued Series 2001A TIF notes at 8.5% and 2001B TIF notes at 10%, payable through September 2018, in cooperation with a developer (Duke Realty) for the purpose of paying a portion of the redevelopment project costs in connection with the South Heights TIF District Redevelopment Plan. Duke Realty assumes ownership of the Redevelopment Plan and the City's plan costs are intended to provide for the general health, safety, and welfare of that portion of the City affected by the blighted area. The TIF notes are considered a special limited obligation of the City and have been issued to Duke Realty. The City will make principal and interest payments on the TIF notes to the developer based on incremental payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the Redevelopment Plan.

In December 2007 the City issued bonds to refund the 2001 A & B notes. Beginning in 2008 the incremental taxes are used to pay interest and all remaining amounts are used to redeem principal (less required payments to the Maryland Heights Fire Protection District). These bonds were repaid during 2018.

During 2018, the City issued Series 2018B TIF notes, payable in variable amounts through 2038.

During 2020 the City issued tax increment and special district revenue bonds to refund notes previously issued to finance eligible redevelopment costs in the Westport Plaza Tax Increment Financing distrets. The 2020 Series TIF Bonds are payable through 2038 at variable interest rates.

## **Demographic And Economic Statistics**

#### **Last Ten Calendar Years**

		Personal Income (Thousands			Per	School En	Unemployment		
For The Years Ended				1		Pattonville School			
December 31	Population	,	f Dollars)		ncome	District	District	Rate	
2011	27,472	\$	812,814	\$	29,587	5,457	17,234	6.50 %	
2012	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,509	17,271	5.40	
2013	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,563	17,274	5.00	
2014	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,576	17,279	4.80	
2015	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,477	17,361	4.00	
2016	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,468	17,551	3.60	
2017	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,502	17,597	2.80	
2018	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,791	17,635	2.60	
2019	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,791	17,605	2.50	
2020	27,472		812,814		29,587	6,007	17,525	5.50	

Sources: Population and per capita personal income based on U.S. Census Bureau data

School enrollment information provided by school district.

Unemployment rate information received from the Missouri Department of Labor

### **Principal Employers**

### **Current Year And Nine Years Ago**

		2020		2011			
			Percentage Of Total City			Percentage Of Total City	
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>	
Edward Jones	1,874	1	4.26 %	_	1	3.78 %	
Spectrum Mid West LLC (Formerly, Charter Communications Entertainment, LLC)	1,805	2	4.10	3,231	_	-	
World Wide Technology, LLC	1,432	3	3.25	_	_	_	
Magellan Health Services	1,350	4	3.07	1,480	3	2.96	
Hollywood Casino St. Louis	1,256	5	2.85	-	-	-	
Siemens Industry Software Inc.	1,127	6	2.56	-	-	-	
Essence Healthcare	1,081	7	2.46	-	-	-	
United Healthcare of the Midwest	900	8	2.05	900	7	1.80	
Schnucks Markets, Inc.	635	9	1.44	732	8	1.71	
Elsevier,Inc.	510	10	1.16	635	9	1.46	
Watlow Electric Manufacturing	400	19	0.91	1,200	10	0.93	
TALX	63	109	0.14	1,891	4	2.74	
Monsanto	63	-	-	1,369	5	2.40	
Harrah's Casino	-	-	-	1,005	2	3.78	
GMAC		-		465	6	2.01	
Total	12,496		28.25 %	12,908		23.57 %	

Source: City's Clerk office based on business license renewals in years listed

Note: Hollywood Casino St. Louis purchased Harrah's during 2012.

#### Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees By Functions/Programs<sup>1</sup>

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

December 31 **Functions/Programs** 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 General government: Administration 7.50 7.50 7.75 8.75 9.75 9.25 10.50 11.25 12.25 11.25 Finance 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.25 9.00 9.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 Community development 19.25 19.25 19.25 19.25 19.25 20.25 20.25 19.25 19.25 20.25 Municipal court 5.65 5.65 4.90 4.30 5.30 3.30 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 Human services 2.80 2.80 1.90 2.80 1.80 1.90 Police: Officers 79.00 79.00 79.00 79.00 78.20 78.00 78.00 79.00 79.00 80.50 Civilians 19.20 18.20 18.20 18.80 17.90 17.90 19.90 19.90 19.90 19.90 Public works: Engineering and administration 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.00 4.00 3.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 Road and bridges 14.50 15.50 15.50 15.50 15.50 15.50 14.50 14.50 14.50 13.75 Storm water 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 Vehicle maintenance 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 Construction management 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 5.25 5.25 3.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 Parks and recreation: Administration 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 Recreation services 50.93 10.20 9.80 11.70 11.40 12.30 31.44 35.80 46.44 52.67 Community Centre 13.70 13.45 13.70 13.80 13.80 6.57 7.25 7.25 8.25 8.25 Government center maintenance 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 5.00 5.00 4.00 4.00 Aquaport 2.50 2.50 2.90 2.90 2.90 2.45 3.30 3.30 14.56 13.63 9.20 Parks maintenance 8.50 8.50 9.20 9.20 9.20 10.70 10.20 8.20 8.20 Total 221.05 220.40 223.15 222.20 221.25 232.51 235.25 244.14 260.63 258.71

Source: Payroll Data from Finance Department

The Community Ice Center is not a part of this schedule as there are no City employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An FTE is based on a 2,080 hour work year.

#### **Capital Asset Statistics By Functions/Programs**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

December 31

	December 51										
Functions/Programs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
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	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	
Public works:											
Streets (miles)	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	
Streetlights	1,948	1,956	1,956	1,961	1,948	1,954	1,963	1,961	1,961	1,961	
Parks and recreation:											
Recreational facilities	8	8	8	8	8	7 *	8	8	8	8	
Acreage <sup>1</sup>	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Square footage of Community Centre	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	N/A *	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	
Soccer fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
Paved trails (in miles)	-	-	-	-	0.75	0.75	0.75	3	3	3	
Business-type asset:											
Community Ice Center:											
Square footage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000	275,000	
Acreage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	
Ice rinks	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	

Source: Various City departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Acreage does not include undeveloped park land.

<sup>\*</sup> In transition to opening a new community center, which opened in April 2017.

#### Operating Indicators By Functions/Programs

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	December 31										
Functions/Programs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Police											
Adult arrests	5,020	5,184	4,947	4,730	4,655	4,042	4,625	4,330	3,714	1,783	
Juvenile arrests	386	457	197	135	105	84	100	58	74	49	
Hazardous citations	7,174	6,404	5,545	5,650	5,520	4,249	4,255	4,131	2,892	1,765	
Nonhazardous citations	6,768	6,281	6,731	6,185	5,990	5,178	5,148	4,959	3,318	1,687	
Emergency calls	422	357	574	554	566	617	632	661	663	599	
Nonemergency calls	54,152	50,099	64,310	68,369	73,634	79,859	78,278	78,302	73,019	60,520	
Public Works											
Street asphalt repairs tons	224	190	63	152	134	71	83	24	85	149	
Street concrete repairs sq. yds.	31,408	34,980	43,644	20,767	12,097	1,283	2,335	1,883	840	763	
Sidewalk replacement sq. ft.	19,801	8,557	19,932	14,608	2,763	9,530	11,239	8,767	7,803	9,691	
Trees maintained	836	1,306	1,574	1,245	1,677	3,027	1,707	1,685	1,274	1,147	
Storm water inlet repairs	77	66	69	114	70	86	41	51	35	110	
Sewer lateral repairs	51	64	48	61	73	67	64	56	65	75	
Parks and Recreation											
Total programs offered	1,048	894	786	781	871	411	305	284	368	178	
Total program registrations	7,142	7,556	7,071	7,888	5,910	5,842	6,395	4,490	4,538	2,067	
Room set-ups	2,198	2,732	3,409	3,338	3,425	2,061	1,043	2,238	2,570	542	
Room rentals	2,198	2,426	2,454	2,459	2,404	1,735	445	795	1,971	160	
Rental attendance	68,178	82,096	65,954	72,576	74,276	35,620	47,303	82,330	82,242	18,393	
Community Center membership swipes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95,908	146,203	159,310	71,732	
Community Development								ŕ		,	
Zoning permits	286	168	150	134	133	146	129	121	121	140	
Business licenses	1,718	1,621	1,695	1,564	1,778	1,665	1,714	1,967	2,012	1,690	
Building permits	1,229	1,675	1,727	1,254	1,280	1,351	1,586	1,430	1,594	1,106	
Building inspections	5,099	4,955	3,901	3,035	3,534	3,924	4,719	4,045	3,461	3,001	
Code inspections	1,532	2,483	1,693	1,421	2,384	1,751	1,209	1,695	1,306	973	
Notice of code violation sent	606	934	473	362	528	321	235	258	128	129	
Finance and Administration											
Bid solicitations	21	20	20	16	19	20	20	13	18	9	
Press releases issued	30	30	25	4	10	16	15	7	5	15	
Public inquiry responses - email	273	200	285	233	210	270	363	201	280	412	
Business-type Asset											
Community Ice Center*											
Number of tenants	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	10	
City sponsored events	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	41	
Learn to Skate registrations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	
Hockey Program attendance	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	312	
Concerts	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Adult League Hockey participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,088	
Adult Learn to Play Hockey attendance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324	
Rentals	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	7	

<sup>\*</sup>The Community Ice Center opened in September 2019. No other operating indicators available but will be added in future years.

Source: Various City departments