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Financial Report, 2005

Monarch-Chesterfield Levee District of St. Louis County

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CLAIRE C. McCASKILL

Missouri State Auditor

February 23, 2006

David R. Human Husch & Eppenberger, LLC 190 Carondelet Plaza, Suite 600 St. Louis, MO 63105-3441

RE: Monarch-Chesterfield Levee District of St. Louis County

Fiscal Period: One Year Ended June 30, 2005

Dear Mr. Human:

In accordance with Section 105.145, RSMo, we acknowledge receipt of the financial report of your political subdivision for the above-described fiscal period.

Thank you for your cooperation in sending this information.

Sincerely,

CLAIRE C. McCASKILL STATE AUDITOR

Judy Buerky

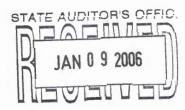
Local Government Analyst

Judy Buerky



190 Carondelet Plaza, Suite 600 St. Louis, Missouri 63105-3441 314.480.1500 Fax 314.480.1505 www.husch.com

January 5, 2006



Ms. Judy Buerky State Auditor's Office P.O. Box 869 Jefferson City, MO 65102

> RE: MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD LEVEE DISTRICT Audited Financial Report for Year Ending 06/30/2005

Dear Ms. Buerky:

Enclosed is the audited financial report for MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD LEVEE DISTRICT for year ending **June 30, 2005**.

If anything further is required regarding the annual report filing, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

HUSCH & EPPENBERGER, LLC

David R. Human

DRH:LJW:Enclosure

Copy to: G. Kimberley Diamond, Esq. (w/o encls.)



Hochschild, Bloom & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Consultants and Advisors

MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD LEVEE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL REPORT (Audited)

Year Ended June 30, 2005

FINANCIAL REPORT (Audited)

Year Ended June 30, 2005

MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD LEVEE DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT

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Hochschild, Bloom & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants Consultants and Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 5, 2005

Board of Supervisors

MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD LEVEE DISTRICT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD LEVEE DISTRICT (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Flochschild, Cloom + Company LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

☐ 16100 Chesterfield Parkwa	ry West, Suite 12	5, Chesterfield, Missouri 63017-4829, 636-532-9525, Fax 636-532-9055
☐ 1000 Washington Square,	P.O. Box 1457, V	Washington, Missouri 63090-8457, 636-239-4785, Fax 636-239-5448
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

This section of the Monarch-Chesterfield Levee District's (the District) financial report for the year ended June 30, 2005 presents an easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements. For a comprehensive understanding of the financial statements, please review the District's financial statements, including the footnotes that follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

Financial Highlights

On a government-wide basis, the District's total assets exceeded its liabilities by \$24,572,981 at June 30, 2005. The cost of the District's government activities was \$1,778,551 in fiscal year 2005.

As of June 30, 2005, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,955,843. Of this amount, \$5,889,868 or 28% is unreserved funds, a significant portion of which is invested in long-term investments. Upon maturity, these funds are available for spending at the District's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first set of financial statements are the government-wide statements which report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The two government-wide statements, statement of net assets and statement of activities, report the District's net assets and how they have changed.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net assets also provides information on unrestricted and restricted net assets and net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of timing of related cash flows.

The statement of activities presents the various functions of the District and the degree by which they are supported by charges for services, grants and contributions, tax revenues, and investment income.

The government activities of the District include administrative levee projects and debt service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The second set of statements are fund financial statements, which provide information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds -- not the District as a whole. The funds of the District are classified as governmental funds. It should be noted that the District does not have any proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds tell how general governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what financial resources remain available for future spending to finance District programs.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government 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 District's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund 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 District maintains two individual governmental funds according to their type (General and Debt Service). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 12 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net Assets

The condensed Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 for governmental activities is as follows:

	June 30	
	2005	2004
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$21,663,291	22,278,449
Capital assets, net	28,937,663	27,112,489
Total Assets	50,600,954	49,390,938
LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt outstanding	25,935,000	27,440,000
Other liabilities	92,973	140,218
Total Liabilities	26,027,973	27,580,218
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,487,432	18,484,747
Restricted	9,217,558	9,567,641
Unrestricted	(3,132,009)	(6,241,668
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>24,572,981</u>	\$21,810,720

Changes in Net Assets

The District's total revenue on a government-wide basis was \$4,540,812. Levee assessments represent 36% and charges to the City of Chesterfield under the TIF note agreement represent 19% of the District's revenue. Investment income is 30% and the remainder is project reimbursements and miscellaneous revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,778,551. The District's expenses cover construction and maintenance of the levee and debt service.

The condensed Statement of Activities for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 for governmental activities is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	For The Years Ended June 30	
	2005	2004
REVENUES		
Levee assessments	\$ 1,617,757	1,579,530
TIF note revenue	861,325	4,496,769
Project reimbursements	672,575	121,920
Investment income	1,377,755	80,157
Other income	11,400	11,661
Total Revenues	4,540,812	6,290,037
EXPENSES		,
General	581,748	1,023,553
Interest on long-term debt	_1,196,803	1,326,583
Total Expenses	1,778,551	2,350,136
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,762,261	3,939,901
NET ASSETS, JULY 1	21,810,720	17,870,819
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	\$ <u>24,572,981</u>	21,810,720

Governmental fund activities increased the District's total fund balances by \$415,453. The District's capital outlays were down \$2.2 million from the prior year, as TIF revenue decreased by \$1.6 million. Investment income increased by \$1.3 million in the current year.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus on the District's governmental funds is to provide information and balances of available spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,796,759, while the total fund balance was \$18,475,771.

The fund balance in the District's General Fund increased by \$956 from the prior year's fund balance. The change of the current fiscal year's fund balance is mainly due to debt service and bond refunding as well as extensive levee construction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005, the District has invested \$29,685,969 in capital assets, including land and levee construction. This amount increased for the current fiscal year by \$1,940,298. The District has depreciated these capital assets in the amount of \$748,306 as of June 30, 2005. Depreciation expense for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 amounted to \$115,124. Capital assets net of depreciation for governmental activities was as follows:

	June 30		
	2005	2004	
Improvements	\$ 2,761,694	2,876,818	
Land improvements	10,927,458	9,415,230	
Land	10,892,308	10,464,238	
Easements	4,356,203	4,356,203	
Total Capital Assets, Net Of Depreciation	\$28,937,663	27,112,489	

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note C.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year 2005, the District had outstanding revenue bond long-term debt obligations for governmental activities in the amount of \$25,935,000 compared to \$27,440,000 in fiscal year 2004. The 5.5% decrease reflects principal payments of \$1,505,000 made during the fiscal year ended 2005. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note F.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Expenditures

The District expects some revenue growth in 2005. The combined maintenance and installment tax assessments are expected to increase by approximately \$158,751 in the calendar year 2006. Expenditures for levee system operations and maintenance, including an expense reserve fund established during the fiscal year ending 2006, are expected to increase by \$298,724.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Monarch-Chesterfield Levee District, c/o David R. Human, Husch & Eppenberger, LLC, 190 Carondelet Plaza, #600, St. Louis, MO 63105-3441.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,275,857
Investments	5,265,900
Receivables:	
Levee assessments	93,356
Project reimbursements	14,248
Interest	139,512
Tax increment financing:	
Note receivable - current	508,558
Note receivable - noncurrent	5,848,417
Endorsement receivable - noncurrent	117,810
Restricted assets:	
Investments	8,009,713
Prepaid expenses	8,909
Bond issue costs, net of amortization	381,011
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land improvements	10,927,458
Land	10,892,308
Easements	4,356,203
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	
Improvements	2,761,694
Total Assets	50,600,954
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	92,973
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,550,000
Due in more than one year	24,385,000
Total Liabilities	26,027,973
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,487,432
Restricted:	
Construction	215,818
Debt service	9,001,740
Unrestricted	(3,132,009)
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,572,981
See notes to financial statements	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Program	Revenues	Net Revenues (Expenses) And Changes In
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Net Assets Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 581,748	-	-	(581,748)
Interest on long-				
term debt	1,196,803		-	(1,196,803)
Total Governmental				(1. 550. 551)
Activities	\$ 1,778,551	-	-	(1,778,551)
General Revenues				
Levee assessments				1,617,757
TIF note revenue				861,325
Project reimbursements				672,575
Investment income				1,377,755
Other income				11,400
Total General				
Revenues				4,540,812
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				2,762,261
NET ASSETS, JULY 1				21,810,720
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30				\$ 24,572,981

See notes to financial statements_

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	c	69.012	1 207 945	1 275 957
Cash	\$	68,012	1,207,845	1,275,857
Investments		5,265,900	-	5,265,900
Receivables:		02.256		02.256
Levee assessments		93,356	-	93,356
Project reimbursements		14,248	-	14,248
Interest		139,512	-	139,512
Tax increment financing:		500 550		500 550
Note receivable - current		508,558	-	508,558
Note receivable - noncurrent		5,848,417	-	5,848,417
Endorsement receivable - noncurrent		117,810	-	117,810
Restricted assets:				0.000.513
Investments		6,737,486	1,272,227	8,009,713
Total Assets	\$	18,793,299	2,480,072	21,273,371
Total Assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	18,793,299	2,480,072	21,273,371
	\$	18,793,299	2,480,072	21,273,371
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	92,973	2,480,072	21,273,371
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			2,480,072	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable		92,973	2,480,072 - - -	92,973
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue		92,973 224,555	- - -	92,973 224,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total Liabilities		92,973 224,555	- - -	92,973 224,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total Liabilities Fund Balances		92,973 224,555	- - -	92,973 224,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total Liabilities Fund Balances Reserved:		92,973 224,555 317,528	- - - -	92,973 224,555 317,528
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total Liabilities Fund Balances Reserved: Construction		92,973 224,555 317,528	- - - - 2,480,072	92,973 224,555 317,528
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total Liabilities Fund Balances Reserved: Construction TIF note receivable - noncurrent Debt service		92,973 224,555 317,528 215,818 5,848,417		92,973 224,555 317,528 215,818 5,848,417
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total Liabilities Fund Balances Reserved: Construction TIF note receivable - noncurrent		92,973 224,555 317,528 215,818 5,848,417 6,521,668		92,973 224,555 317,528 215,818 5,848,417 9,001,740

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
_____JUNE 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 20,955,843
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. The cost of the assets is \$29,685,969 and the accumulated depreciation is \$748,306.	28,937,663
of the assets is \$27,005,707 and the accumulated depreciation is \$7.70,500.	20,757,005
Prepaid expenses are not required to be recorded in the fund statements.	8,909
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	224,555
Bond issuance costs are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the fund financial statements. The issuance costs were \$435,939 and the accumulated amortization is \$54,928.	381,011
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(25.025.000)
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of bonds payable.	 (25,935,000)
Total Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 24,572,981

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Levee assessments	\$ 531,174	1,078,444	1,609,618
TIF revenue	1,821,657	-	1,821,657
Project reimbursements	672,575	-	672,575
Investment income	1,282,592	95,163	1,377,755
Other income	11,400	-	11,400
Total Revenues	4,319,398	1,173,607	5,493,005
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Accounting and audit	25,150	-	25,150
Bank charges	4,003	-	4,003
Insurance	13,173	-	13,173
Board fees	42,450	~	42,450
Levee operations and maintenance	102,199	-	102,199
Miscellaneous	9,754	-	9,754
Professional fees	233,053	~	233,053
Corps pre engr/design	5,669	-	5,669
Debt service:			
Principal	-	1,505,000	1,505,000
Interest	-	1,196,803	1,196,803
Capital outlay:			
Construction	1,512,228	-	1,512,228
Land purchase	428,070	-	428,070
Total Expenditures	2,375,749	2,701,803	5,077,552
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,943,649	(1,528,196)	415,453
	2,7 10,10	(1,020,170)	,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	1,942,693	1,942,693
Transfers out	(1,942,693)	-	(1,942,693)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,942,693)	1,942,693	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	956	414,497	415,453
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	18,474,815	2,065,575	20,540,390
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 18,475,771	2,480,072	20,955,843
See notes to financial statements			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 415,453
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$1,940,298 exceed depreciation of \$115,124 in the current period.	1,825,174
Bond issue costs are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the life of the bonds as amortization expense. This amount represents current amortization on bond issuance costs.	(33,131)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(952,193)
Repayment of debt principal is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
The following adjustments have been made for debt service: Principal payments	1,505,000
Prepaid expenses are not required to be recorded in the fund statements.	 1,958
Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,762,261

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The MONARCH-CHESTERFIELD LEVEE DISTRICT (the District) was established on July 25, 1947. The District operates under a Circuit Court Levee District form of government and provides improvements and maintenance to the levee known as the Monarch-Chesterfield Levee. The Monarch-Chesterfield Levee is located along the right bank of the Missouri River between river miles 46 and 38.5 in the City of Chesterfield. The levee lies about 14 miles west of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The length of the existing 100-year levee system is 11.5 miles and protects approximately 4,240 acres.

The significant accounting policies applied by the District in the preparation of the accompanying combined financial statements are summarized below:

1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the District include the financial activities of the District and its component units. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14. The District is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the District appoints a voting majority of the component unit's Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the District. The District does not have any component units or fiduciary funds.

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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. The District does not have any business-type activities.

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. Assessments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental re-

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

sources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The District uses only governmental fund types.

Governmental Fund Types

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

The following are the District's governmental major funds:

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

Debt Service Fund -- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Levee assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when both measurable and available. The term "available" is defined as collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period. For the District, available

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

is defined as expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due (i.e. matured).

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

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District has no statutory requirement to adopt an annual budget and thus has not adopted a budget.

5. Cash and Investments

The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes and District policy authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, time deposit certificates, repurchase agreements, and certain guaranteed investment contracts. Investments are stated at fair value.

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Management believes amounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is needed.

7. Restricted Assets

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include improvements, land improvements, land, and easements, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Asset	Years
Improvements	15 - 50
Land improvements	Nondepreciable
Land	Nondepreciable
Easements	Nondepreciable

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities of net assets. Bond premiums and discount, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount, if any. Bond issuance costs are reported and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

10. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

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.

12. Levee Assessments

Levee assessments attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Assessments are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before December 31. All unpaid assessments become delinquent January 1 of the following year. The District contracts with St. Louis County to bill and collect their levee assessments. St. Louis County charges a collection fee for these services.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

12. Levee Assessments (Continued)

Levee assessment revenue is recognized to the extent it is collected within 60 days after year-end in the fund financial statements. Assessments not collected within 60 days of year-end are deferred for fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.

In accordance with Sections 245.195 and 246.305, RSMo, the District levied a maintenance assessment of .5% and an installment assessment of 1%, respectively, per assessed \$100 benefit for the year ended December 31, 2004.

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2005, the District's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments:

Investments	Fair Market Value	Less Than One <u>Year</u>	1 - 5 <u>Years</u>	6 - 10 <u>Years</u>	More Than 10 <u>Years</u>	Credit Risk
U.S. Treasury Security Stripped Guaranteed Investment	\$10,345,580	1,034,563	4,630,454	3,748,589	931,974	N/A
contracts Fidelity Treasury Fund	2,714,215 215,818	215,818	-	-	2,714,215	Not Rated Not Rated
Total Investments	\$ <u>13,275,613</u>	1,250,381	4,630,454	3,748,589	3,646,189	

Investments Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a written investment policy covering credit risk.

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 District does not have a written investment policy covering interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have a written investment policy covering concentration of credit risk.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows:

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2005			
	June 30 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30 2005
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 9,415,230	1,512,228	-	10,927,458
Land	10,464,238	428,070	-	10,892,308
Easements	4,356,203			4,356,203
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	24,235,671	1,940,298	-	26,175,969
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	3,510,000	-	-	3,510,000
Less - Accumulated depreciation				
for improvements	633,182	115,124		748,306
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	2,876,818	(115,124)	-	2,761,694
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$27,112,489	1,825,174	-	28,937,663

NOTE D - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The various restricted account balances are shown below:

	June 30
Series 1999 Revenue Bond Reserve and Debt Service Accounts Series 2003 Revenue and Refunding Bond Reserve Account	\$6,830,596 1,272,227
	\$8,102,823

NOTE E - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING NOTE RECEIVABLE

On March 15, 2002, the City of Chesterfield, Missouri, issued a TIF note to the District for an amount up to \$13,464,651 to evidence the amount advanced by the District on behalf of the City of Chesterfield pursuant to the Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement dated August 21, 2001. The balance on this note receivable as of June 30, 2005 was \$6,356,975. This note was issued in connection with a certain redevelopment plan entitled "Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan," dated June 28, 1994, and as from time to time further amended. This instrument is a special limited obligation of the City and is payable solely from incremental tax revenues that the

NOTE E - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING NOTE RECEIVABLE (Continued)

City is entitled to receive under Sections 99.800 through 99.865 of Missouri Revised Statutes deposited from time to time in the Special Allocation Fund of the City and is not a general obligation of the City, St. Louis County, the State of Missouri, or any political subdivision thereof, nor of any office or employee thereof.

The principal and interest (at 6.041% per annum) shall be payable in semi-annual installments to the extent there are funds available in the Special Allocation Fund of the City.

Maturities in future years are as follows:

For The Years Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>
2006	\$ 508,558
2007	508,558
2008	508,558
2009	508,558
2010	508,558
2011 - 2015	2,542,790
2016 - 2017	1,271,395
	\$ <u>6,356,975</u>

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2005				Amounts
	Balance June 30 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30 2005	Due Within One Year
1999 improvement revenue bonds 2003 improvement and	\$14,625,000	-	660,000	13,965,000	695,000
refunding revenue bonds	12,815,000		845,000	11,970,000	855,000
	\$27,440,000	- Control of the Cont	1,505,000	25,935,000	1,550,000

1999 improvement revenue bonds were originally issued in the amount of \$17,000,000, due in varying annual installments through March 1, 2019 with interest at 4.1% to 5.75%.

2003 improvement and refunding revenue bonds were issued in October 2003 in the amount of \$12,855,000, due in varying annual installments through March 1, 2017 with interest at 1% to 4.125%.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt for governmental activities are as follows:

For The Years Ended		Revenue Bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 1,550,000	2,681,733	4,231,733
2007	1,600,000	2,681,770	4,281,770
2008	1,650,000	2,675,784	4,325,784
2009	1,715,000	2,678,563	4,393,563
2010	1,775,000	2,681,733	4,456,733
2011 - 2015	10,150,000	13,344,913	23,494,913
2016 - 2020	7,495,000	8,205,013	15,700,013
	\$ <u>25,935,000</u>	34,949,509	60,884,509

NOTE G - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District has authorized but not issued approximately \$10 million of bonds for an improvement project in the west end of Chesterfield Valley.