



**OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
2009 COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30**

CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
COMPTROLLER



COMPLIMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER
DARLENE GREEN

*The City of
Saint Louis, Missouri*



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Prepared by
Office of the Comptroller

Darlene Green
Comptroller

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OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
CITY OF ST. LOUIS



DARLENE GREEN
Comptroller

212 City Hall
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December 23, 2009

The Honorable Francis G. Slay, Mayor
The Honorable Members of the Board of Aldermen
and the Citizens of the City of St. Louis, Missouri:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is hereby submitted.

This report has been prepared pursuant to, and to demonstrate compliance with, Article VIII, Section 10, of the City Charter. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is in conformance with the standards for financial reporting of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operation. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's basic financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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



ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL CONTROLS, AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City utilizes a fully computerized Accounting Information Management System (AIMS). This system is based on a single input of information. The AIMS system provides: 1) integrated, general and subsidiary accounting of all funds; 2) appropriation/encumbrances accounting and control; and 3) the ability to generate cost/expenditure data in a multitude of formats useful for budgetary control and other managerial purposes.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

- The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and
- The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.
- The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:
 - The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and
 - The evaluation of assets and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. Therefore, the Comptroller's Office believes that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Through annual appropriations, the City maintains budgetary control at the fund level. Cost classifications are categorized in the following groups: personnel services, materials and supplies, rental and non-capital leases, non-capital equipment, capital assets, contractual and other services, and debt service and special extraordinary items.

Encumbrances are recorded by the Control Section (or in some cases by the requesting department) through an on-line budgetary control module before requisitions are sent to the Purchasing Division. If sufficient appropriations are not available to cover a purchase, the requisitions is returned to the originating department for transfer of appropriations between departments with prior approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment (E&A). A formal monthly expense monitoring procedure has been established to help eliminate rejected requisitions and related cancellations, and to minimize line item transfers. Encumbrances are detailed for current year budgetary presentations. While appropriation balances lapse at the end of the fiscal year, appropriation balances for encumbrances remain.

Within the Strategic Financial Plan for the city, major controls that, among other things, guide city officers in their deliberation over the financial wisdom of potential actions. One of those controls requires the city to informally reserve a minimum of 5% of the next year's general fund expenditures for appropriation only under severe circumstances. The reserve effectively reduces the funds available for appropriation.

BUDGET PROCESS

The City's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. The budget process begins in the preceding December with a revenue forecast for the upcoming fiscal year. By February, department budget requests are submitted to the Budget Division, and the review process begins immediately.

The Budget Division works closely with E&A in developing, within forecasted revenue constraints, the proposed budget. By law, E&A must recommend a balanced budget to the Board of Aldermen (the Board), the City's legislative body, sixty days prior to the start of a new fiscal year. The Board may decrease but not increase any recommended appropriation amount. The Board, however, may recommend changes in the proposed budget. Any changes must be mutually agreed upon between the Board and E&A. If a budget cannot be agreed upon prior to July 1, the final budget presented by E&A becomes the official budget.

As part of the long-term financial planning, the Budget Division prepares a 5-year projection of revenues and expenditures. The projection is based on known challenges facing the city as well as straight-line growth based on recent history. No formal action is taken on the projections.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The City is the core of a sixteen county metropolitan area covering parts of both Missouri and Illinois (MSA). It is the employment and entertainment center of an area containing a population of more than 2.8 million residents. The downtown area is the office center, with over 11 million square feet of Class A and B office space. According to the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations there are approximately 1.3 million non-agricultural jobs in the MSA. Although the distribution of jobs across industry sectors has resulted in a decline in the City's share of jobs in the metropolitan area, the City remains a significant source of jobs in the region with nearly 14.3% of all the jobs. Employment in the City has been in the service sector and the expectation is that long term employment growth in the City will be in the areas of medical and business services, as well as convention and tourism business and education.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance for risk protection. Certain coverage has been obtained for high-risk activities or as required by law. All general liability cases are handled by the City Counselor's Office. The City's staff of attorneys attempts to settle or defend all claims made against the City. Each year an appropriation is made to a judgement account which is segregated in the Public Facilities Protection Corporation (PFPC), a not-for-profit corporation. PFPC implements programs to assure continued municipal and governmental services, which could be jeopardized by the escalating costs of insurance and /or exposure to claims and judgements that exceed fiscal abilities. It is administered by three City officials representing the Office of the Comptroller, the City Counselor's Office and the Budget Division, and treated as a blended component unit of the City. These officials are responsible for obtaining and maintaining adequate funding and reserves.

RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Additionally, PFPC administers all workers' compensation liabilities. A third party administrator was contracted to process all claims and make recommendations regarding workers' compensation concerns. The utilization of a third party administrator working with improved City safety efforts has resulted in a reduction in the number and severity of workers' compensation claims. This has also enabled the City to more timely process claims and payments, as well as provide more timely and accurate statistical data.

INTERNAL AUDIT

It is the special responsibility of the Comptroller, as set out in the Charter, to provide City officials and taxpayers with reasonable assurance that public funds and property are adequately safeguarded and that financial transactions are authorized and properly recorded.

The Comptroller's internal audit staff audits various departments within the City testing for the methods employed by the department to safeguard the assets, ensuring the reliability of the accounting data, promoting efficient operations and ensuring compliance with established ordinances and the City Charter. Audits may also be performed on various corporations and not-for-profit organizations to ensure compliance with the various contractual agreements with the City. In addition to audits, the internal audit staff reviews the revenue collection procedures established by those departments and employees who receive or collect City revenue. As a result of these audits and reviews, the internal auditors develop recommendations of procedures that should be implemented to improve internal controls. These audits and reviews are performed on a continual basis.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The City's CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA. This is the twenty-second year the City has received this prestigious award.

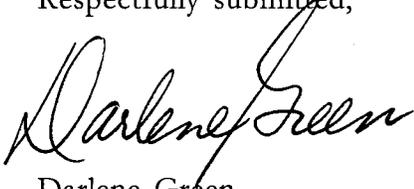
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe that our current CAFR will continue to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to express my appreciation to the staff members of the Comptroller's Office for their many hours in the preparation of this report. I also extend my appreciation to the independent accounting firm of KPMG LLP for their professional service. Contributions to the completion and publication of this financial history were made by staff of other departments to whom I also express my appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Darlene Green". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "D".

Darlene Green
Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of St. Louis
Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Elected Officials
June 30, 2009



BOARD OF ALDERMEN

(Aldermen listed to numerical order by ward)

FRANCIS G. SLAY

Mayor

DARLENE GREEN

Comptroller

LEWIS REED

President, Board of Aldermen

Charles Quincy Troupe

Dionne Flowers

Freeman Bosley, Sr.

Samuel L. Moore

April Ford-Griffin

Kacie Starr Triplett

Phyllis Young

Stephen Conway

Kenneth Ortmann

Joseph Vollmer

Matt Villa

Fred Heitert

Alfred Wessels, Jr.

Stephen Gregali

Jennifer Florida

Donna Baringer

Joseph D. Roddy

Terry Kennedy

Marlene Davis

Craig Schmid

Antonio D. French

Jeffrey Boyd

Joe Vaccaro

William Waterhouse

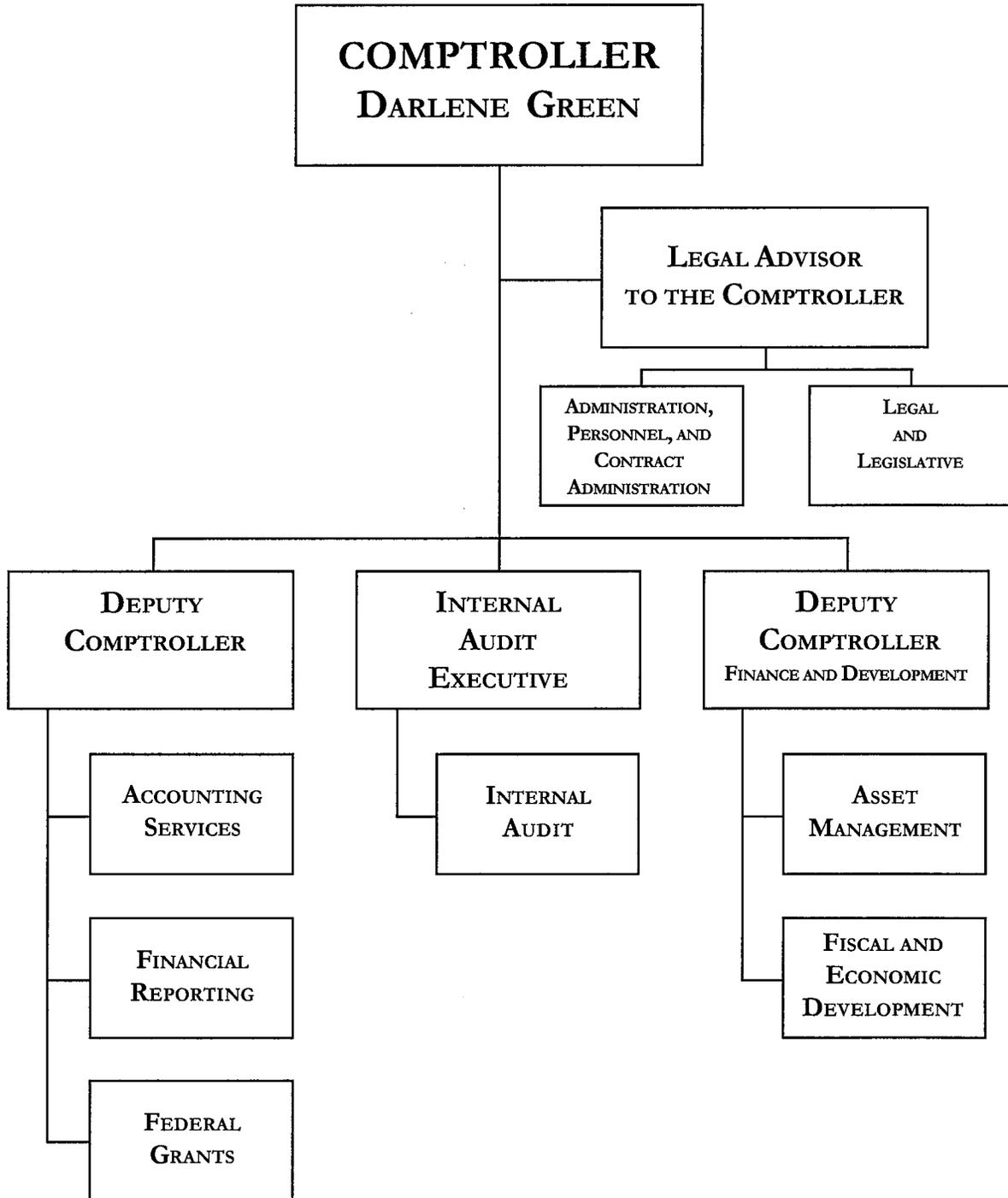
Shane Cohn

Frank Williamson

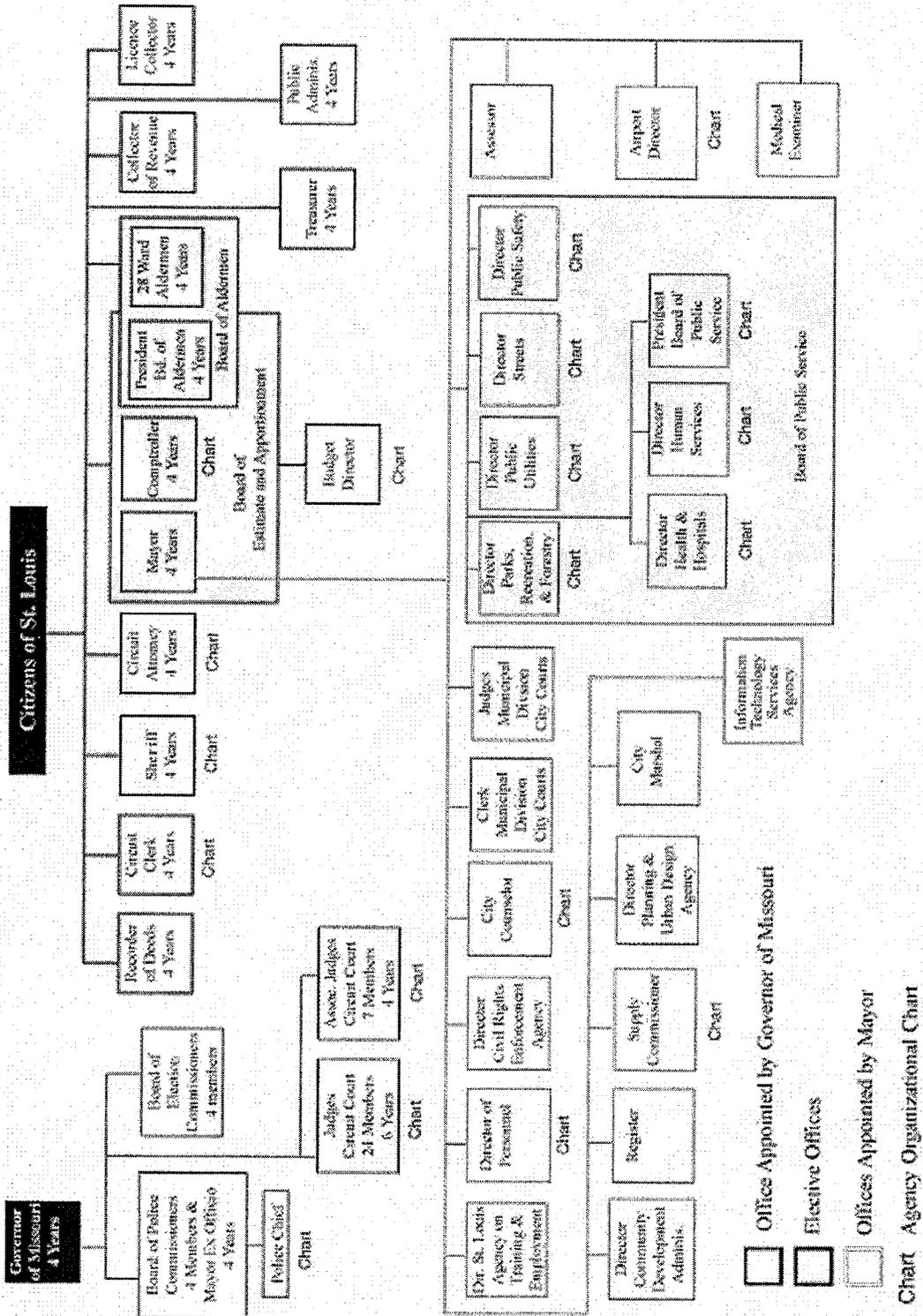
Gregory Carter

Lyda Krewson

THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER



Government of the City of St. Louis, Missouri



- Office Appointed by Governor of Missouri
 - Elective Offices
 - Offices Appointed by Mayor
- Chart Agency Organizational Chart





KPMG LLP
Suite 900
10 South Broadway
St. Louis, MO 63102-1761

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of
the Board of Aldermen of the
City of St. Louis, Missouri:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of St. Louis, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of St. Louis, Missouri's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the pension trust funds and the St. Louis Development Corporation discretely presented component unit. The assets and revenues of the pension trust funds represent 90% and 32% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate remaining fund information. The assets and revenues of the St. Louis Development Corporation represent 52% and 8% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. The financial statements of the pension trust funds and the St. Louis Development Corporation were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those funds and discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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. The financial statements of the pension trust funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Louis, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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, and the reports of other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2009, on our consideration of the City of St. Louis, Missouri'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 18, the Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 137 through 142, and the Retirement Systems and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Information on pages 143 through 144 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of St. Louis, Missouri's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules – additional supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

St. Louis, Missouri
December 23, 2009

<p style="text-align: center;">CITY OF ST. LOUIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009</p>
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As management of City of St. Louis, Missouri (the City), we offer readers of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with our letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements including footnotes. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (excluding discretely presented component units)

- On a government-wide basis the City's total assets exceeded its liabilities for the current fiscal year by \$1.4 billion.
- Governmental activities and business-type activities had net assets of \$177.3 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively.
- The cost of services for the City's governmental activities was \$704.4 million in fiscal year 2009 (excluding interest and fiscal charges).
- As of June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$254.9 million. Of this amount, \$55.0 million is unreserved fund balance.
- The unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$35.6 million or 7.8% of total general fund expenditures.
- In fiscal year 2009, the City issued \$69.2 million in long-term debt to finance projects and refund debt. There was a net decrease of \$6.7 million in debt during the current fiscal year.
- Net pension obligations/assets changed by \$7.3 million due to the difference between the actuarial determined pension contributions to the three pension funds and the amounts actually contributed.
- Tax increment financing (TIF) debt increased liabilities in the amount of \$26.6 million. There is no related asset for TIF debt, so net increases in TIF debt reduce unrestricted net assets by an equal amount.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary 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's finances using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector business.

The **Statement of Net Assets** presents information on all of the City'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 City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, convention and tourism, parks and recreation, judicial, streets, public safety (fire, police, other), health and welfare, public service, community development as well as interest and fiscal charges. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, water division, and parking division.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate redevelopment agency, a legally separate police department for which the City is financially accountable and a legally separate corporation that owns and leases the downtown steam loop. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Included in the financial statements are the operations of the Public Facilities Protection Corporation (PFPC), St. Louis Municipal Finance Corporation, St. Louis Parking Commission Finance Corporation, and Grand Center Municipal Parking Finance Corporation as blended component units.

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. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By

doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing 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 the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). 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, capital projects fund, and grants fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

2. *Proprietary Funds.* Proprietary funds offer short-term and long-term financial information about services for which the City charges customers, both external customers and internal departments of the City. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:
 - *Enterprise Funds* are used to report information similar to business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport (Airport), Water Division, and the Parking Division.
 - *Internal Service Funds* are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain City programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for its mail handling services, for payment of workers' compensation and various other claims, and health insurance.
3. *Fiduciary Funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of individuals or units outside of the City. The City is the trustee or fiduciary responsible for assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries per trust arrangements. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The City's pension trust funds and agency funds are reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report presents required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparisons for the general fund and required supplementary information pertaining to the Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis, the Police Retirement System of St. Louis and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis pension trust funds and other post-employment benefits of the Police Department.

Combining Statements

The combining statements provide fund level detail for all non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, pension trust funds, and agency funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net assets. The City's combined net assets for fiscal year 2009 were \$1.4 billion, the same as fiscal year 2008. Looking at the net assets of governmental and business-type activities separately provides additional information.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Schedule of Net Assets Summary
June 30, 2009 and 2008
(dollars in millions)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 462.2	508.2	387.3	385.1	849.5	893.3
Capital assets	807.6	780.6	1,889.0	1,873.7	2,696.6	2,654.3
Total assets	<u>1,269.8</u>	<u>1,288.8</u>	<u>2,276.3</u>	<u>2,258.8</u>	<u>3,546.1</u>	<u>3,547.6</u>
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt outstanding	975.3	950.4	944.3	967.9	1,919.6	1,918.3
Other liabilities	117.2	124.6	89.3	66.9	206.5	191.5
Total liabilities	<u>1,092.5</u>	<u>1,075.0</u>	<u>1,033.6</u>	<u>1,034.8</u>	<u>2,126.1</u>	<u>2,109.8</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	510.7	496.3	1,094.3	1,058.0	1,605.0	1,554.3
Restricted	32.8	29.9	138.0	142.7	170.8	172.6
Unrestricted	(366.2)	(312.4)	10.4	23.3	(355.8)	(289.1)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 177.3</u>	<u>213.8</u>	<u>1,242.7</u>	<u>1,224.0</u>	<u>1,420.0</u>	<u>1,437.8</u>

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.4 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net assets consists of its investments in capital assets (for example, infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

Included in the City's total net assets at the end of fiscal year 2009 and fiscal 2008, respectively, is \$170.8 million and \$172.6 million, which represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Total unrestricted net assets decreased by \$66.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2009. Unrestricted governmental activities net assets showed a \$366.2 million deficit at the end of 2009 as compared with a \$312.4 million deficit in 2008. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. For example, the City's policy and practice is to budget for certain long-term expenses as they come due. Specifically, the City did not include in past annual budgets the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities arising from property and casualty claims and amounts to pay for unused employee vacation and sick days. The City will continue to include these amounts in future year's budgets as they come due.

In addition, three particular features of the City's recent financial activity affected the deficit in unrestricted governmental net assets. These activities over the past several years reflect debt to provide development stimulus for which the City received no offsetting asset. They include the following:

- Section 108 loan agreements, \$53.2 million
- Joint venture financing agreement for the expansion of the convention center, \$57.5 million
- Tax increment financing debt for economic development projects in the amount of \$163.6 million

Also, other financial activity effecting unrestricted governmental net assets in which no capital asset is associated with the debt issued is:

- Pension funding projects (Leasehold revenue bonds) \$144.2 million

Although the net assets of the business-type activities account for 87.5% of overall net assets, these resources cannot be used to make up for the unrestricted net asset deficit in governmental activities. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the Airport, Water Division, and the Parking Division.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008
(dollars in millions)

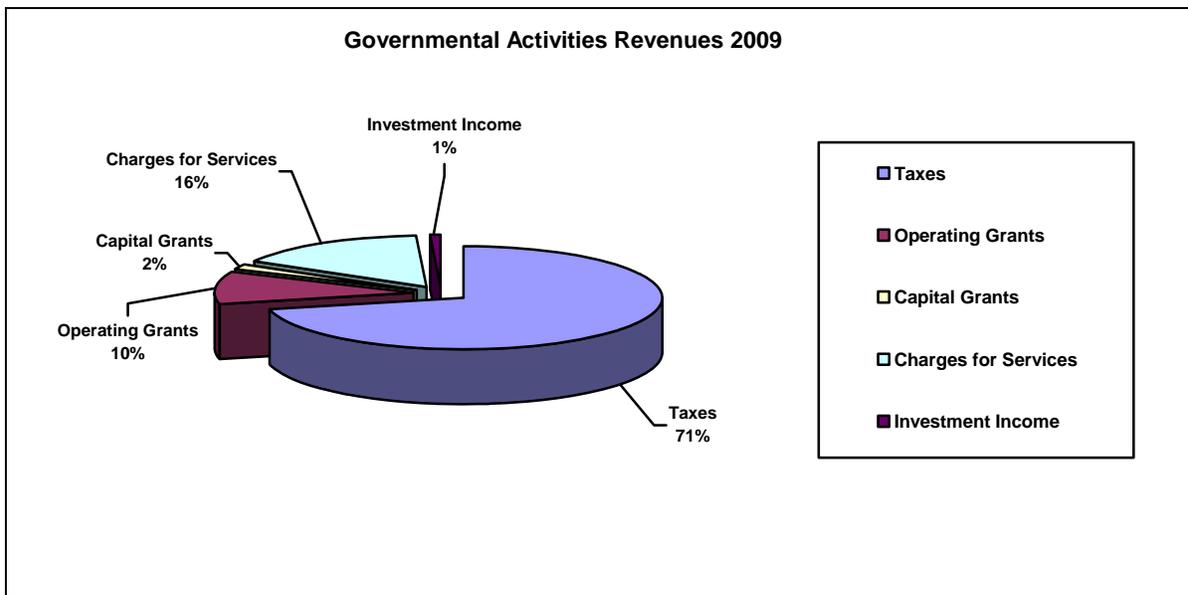
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activites		Activites			
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 112.5	110.1	221.7	225.0	334.2	335.1
Operating grants and contributions	73.6	72.9	2.7	4.3	76.3	77.2
Capital grants and contributions	12.7	14.3	35.1	28.1	47.8	42.4
General revenues:					0.0	0.0
Taxes	509.5	473.7	—	—	509.5	473.7
Investment income	6.0	12.2	5.2	10.7	11.2	22.9
Total revenue	<u>714.3</u>	<u>683.2</u>	<u>264.7</u>	<u>268.1</u>	<u>979.0</u>	<u>951.3</u>
Expenses:						
General Government	85.7	74.2	—	—	85.7	74.2
Convention and tourism	4.5	4.4	—	—	4.5	4.4
Parks and recreation	33.4	31.3	—	—	33.4	31.3
Judicial	56.2	50.7	—	—	56.2	50.7
Streets	63.6	62.5	—	—	63.6	62.5
Public Safety:			—	—	0.0	0.0
Fire	70.6	69.7	—	—	70.6	69.7
Police -- Payment to the Police	146.9	143.5	—	—	146.9	143.5
Police Pension	8.2	12.9	—	—	8.2	12.9
Other	60.0	63.7	—	—	60.0	63.7
Health and welfare	54.2	45.7	—	—	54.2	45.7
Public service	59.2	70.0	—	—	59.2	70.0
Community development	61.9	60.6	—	—	61.9	60.6
Interest on long-term debt	54.7	50.0	—	—	54.7	50.0
Airport	—	—	175.8	215.7	175.8	215.7
Water division	—	—	47.5	45.1	47.5	45.1
Parking division	—	—	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.6
Total expenses	<u>759.1</u>	<u>739.2</u>	<u>237.7</u>	<u>275.4</u>	<u>996.8</u>	<u>1,014.6</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets						
before gain and transfers	(44.8)	(56.0)	27.0	(7.3)	(17.8)	(63.3)
Transfers	8.3	8.7	(8.3)	(8.7)	—	—
Increase(decrease) in net assets	<u>(36.5)</u>	<u>(47.3)</u>	<u>18.7</u>	<u>(16.0)</u>	<u>(17.8)</u>	<u>(63.3)</u>
Net assets-beginning	213.8	261.1	1,224.0	1,240.0	1,437.8	1,501.1
Net assets-ending	<u>\$ 177.3</u>	<u>213.8</u>	<u>1,242.7</u>	<u>1,224.0</u>	<u>1,420.0</u>	<u>1,437.8</u>

Changes in net assets. The City's total revenue on a government-wide basis was \$979.0 million, an increase of \$27.7 million over the previous year. Taxes represent 52.0% of the City's revenue as compared with 49.8% last year. Additionally, 34.1% comes from fees charged for services, as compared to 35.2% of the previous year's revenue. The remainder is state and federal aid, interest earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

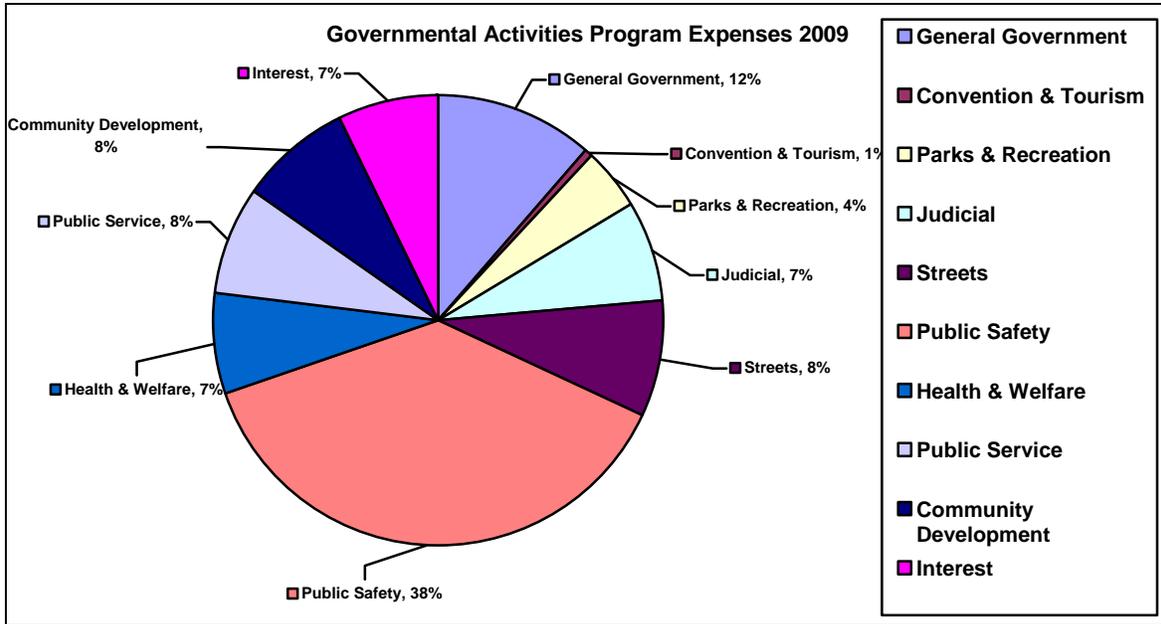
The total cost of all programs and services was \$996.8 million, a decrease from \$1,014.6 million last fiscal year. The City's expenses cover a range of typical City/county services. The largest program was the Airport. The program with the largest burden on general revenues was public safety.

Governmental activities. As a result of this year's operations, the net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$36.5 million or 17.1%. The net asset decrease is primarily related to the anticipated level of spending over the expected growth in revenues. Revenues increased by \$31.1million or 4.6% due mainly to a change in telecommunication gross receipts and an additional sales tax for public safety. Total expenses increased by \$19.9 million or 2.7%.

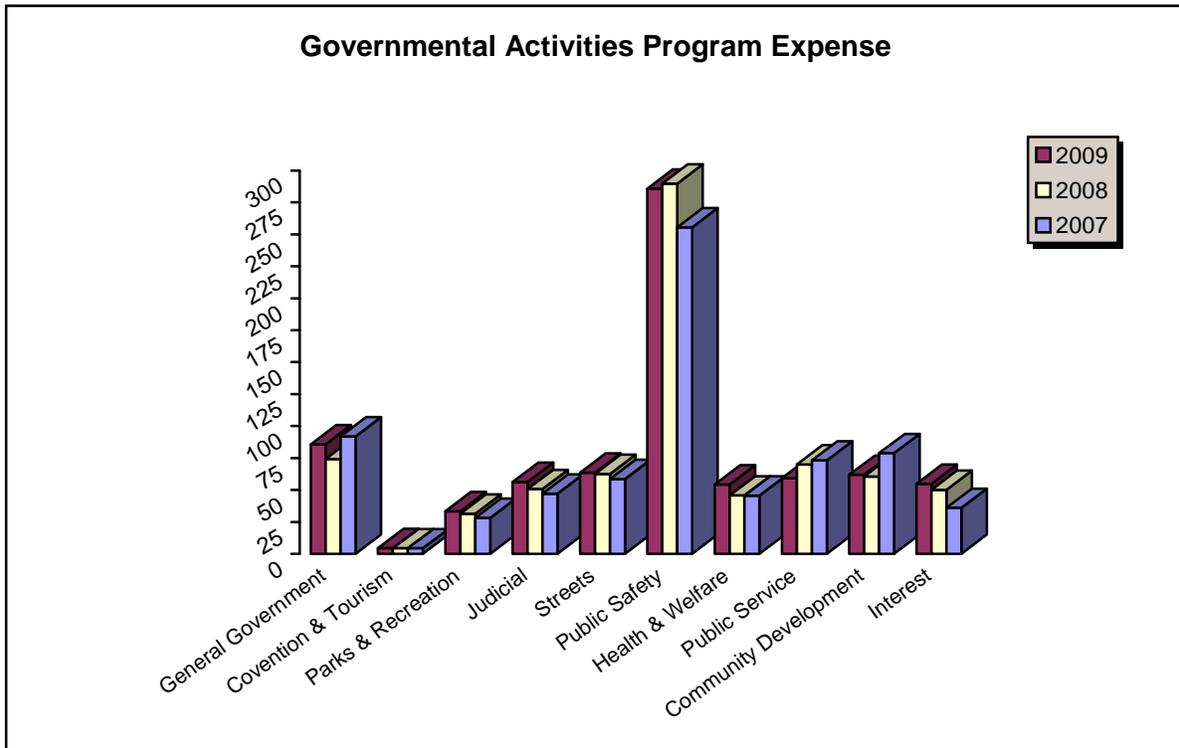
The following chart reflects the revenues by type as a percentage of total revenues for governmental activities for fiscal year 2009.



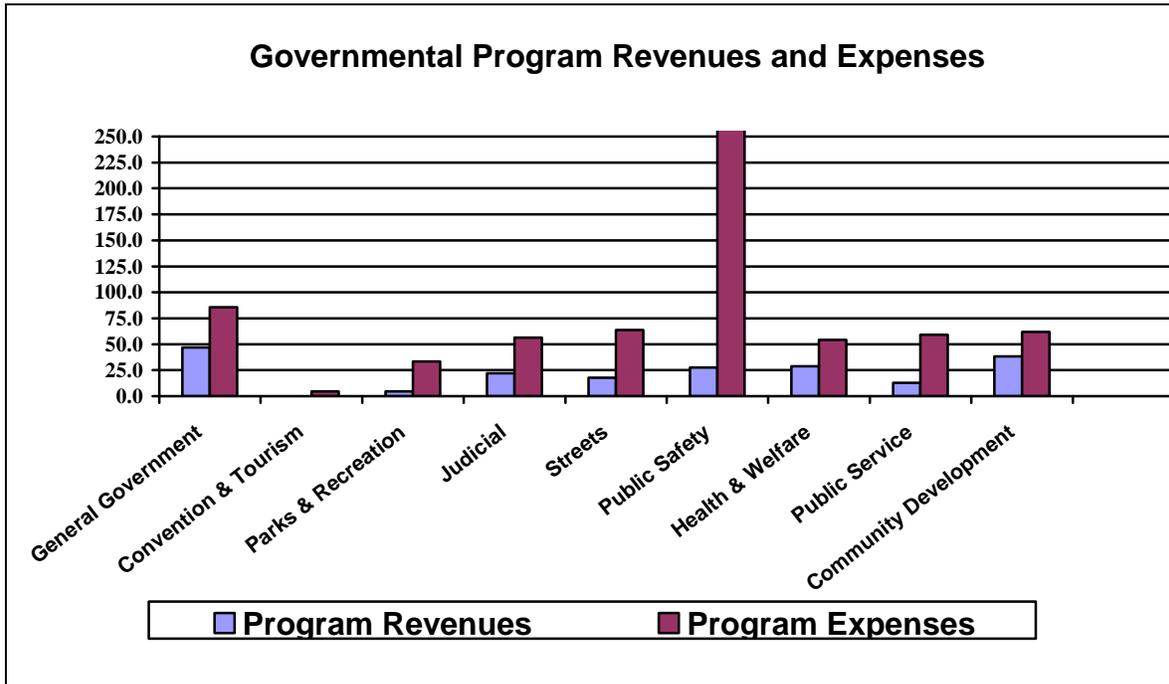
The following chart illustrates the City's governmental activities expenses by program. Total cost of governmental activities was \$759.1 million, an increase of \$19.9 million or 2.6% over the prior year. As shown, public safety is the largest function in expense (38%). The majority of the spending was the result of funding the Police Department \$147.0 million and the Fire Department \$70.6 million.



The following chart is a comparison of expense of governmental activities for fiscal years ended 2009, 2008, and 2007.



The following chart depicts the total expenses and total program revenues of the City's governmental functions.



The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Governmental Activities
(dollars in millions)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Costs of Services	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
General Government	\$ 85.7	74.2	38.8	39.0
Convention and tourism	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Parks and recreation	33.4	31.3	28.8	28.7
Judicial	56.2	50.7	34.2	27.8
Streets	63.6	62.5	45.8	46.6
Public Safety:				
Fire	70.6	69.7	62.9	63.0
Police--Payment to Police	146.9	143.5	146.9	143.5
Police pension	8.2	12.9	8.2	12.9
Other	60.0	63.7	40.2	43.9
Health and welfare	54.2	45.7	25.3	22.5
Public service	59.2	70.0	46.2	41.5
Community development	61.9	60.6	23.8	18.1
Totals	\$ 704.4	689.3	505.6	491.9

The preceding charts represent the cost of governmental activities this year excluding interest and fiscal charges. The cost this year was \$ 704.4 million compared with \$689.3 million last year. However, as shown in the statement of activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City taxes was only \$505.6 million. The difference of \$198.8 million comprises charges for services (\$112.5 million), operating grants and contributions (\$73.6 million), and capital grants and contributions (\$12.7 million).

Business-Type activities. Business-type activities reflect an increase in net assets of \$18.7 million or 1.5%. This is due primarily to an increase in capital contributions received by the Airport from the federal government and a decrease in snow removal and deicer expense.

Lambert – St. Louis International Airport. The net assets of the Airport increased by \$19.6 million or 1.9%. The operating gain was \$1.0 million this year versus an operating loss of \$6.4 million in 2008. Total operating revenues for 2009 was \$134.4 million. Of this amount, major sources of operating revenue included aviation revenue (69.5%), concession revenue (16.3%), parking (11.5%), and lease revenue (2.7%). A significant non-operating revenue is passenger facility charges which accounts for \$24.3 million.

At June 30, 2009, the capital assets balance was \$1,653.5 million. This amount includes buildings and structures with \$178.3 million, pavings with \$646.4 million, and equipment with \$25.4 million, all net of accumulated depreciation. Land is \$750.6 million and construction in progress is \$52.8 million.

At June 30, 2009, the Airport had bonded debt of \$797.1 million.

Water Division. The net assets of the Water Division decreased by \$1.1 million or .8%. Operating income was \$2.1 million this year versus an operating income of \$1.2 million in 2008. Total operating revenues for 2009 was \$48.1million. Of this amount, major sources of operating revenue included metered revenue (43.4%) and flat rate revenue (43.9%).

At June 30, 2009, the capital assets balance was \$155.2 million. This amount includes buildings and structures (net of accumulated depreciation) with \$18.8 million, reservoirs and water mains with \$90.9 million, equipment with \$40.7 million, land with \$1.2 million, and construction-in-progress with \$3.6 million.

At June 30, 2009, the Water Division had bonded debt of \$23.0 million.

Parking Division. The net assets of the Parking Division increased by \$.2 million or .9%. Operating income was \$2.7 million this year versus an operating income of \$3.6 million in 2008. Total operating revenues for 2009 was \$13.9 million. Of this amount, major sources of operating revenue included parking meter revenue (20.2%), parking violations notices revenue (32.0%), and parking facilities revenue (44.5%).

At June 30, 2009, the capital assets balance was \$80.4 million. This amount includes buildings and parking garages (net of accumulated depreciation) \$44.0 million, parking meters and lot equipment \$1.2 million, equipment \$.8 million, land \$21.3 million and construction-in-progress \$13.1 million.

At June 30, 2009, the Parking Division had bonded debt of \$78.9 million.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 20, 2009
(dollars in millions)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009 vs. 2008</u> <u>\$ Change</u>	<u>2009 vs. 2008</u> <u>% Change</u>
Total Assets	\$ 422.0	464.9	(42.9)	-9.2%
Total Liabilities	167.1	185.9	(18.8)	-10.1%
Fund Balance:				
Reserved:	199.9	212.2	(12.3)	-5.8%
Unreserved:				
General fund	35.6	33.7	1.9	5.6%
Special revenue	30.1	42.3	(12.2)	-28.8%
Capital projects	(10.7)	(9.2)	(1.5)	16.3%
Total Fund Balance	254.9	279.0	(24.1)	-8.6%
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	 \$ 422.0	 464.9	 (42.9)	 -9.2%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on inflows, outflows and balances of current financial resources that are available for spending. An 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 \$35.6 million, while the total general fund balance was \$62.1 million. As of June 30, 2008, the balances were \$33.7 million and \$54.9 million respectively. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unreserved fund balance of \$35.6 million represents 7.7% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of \$463.3 million, while total general fund balance of \$62.1 million represents 13.4% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out. This compares with 5.7% and 9.2%, respectively, in fiscal year 2008.

The total fund balance in the City's general fund increased by \$7.2 million or 13.1 % in the current fiscal year. The City's general fund decreased by \$19.9 million or 26.6% in the prior fiscal year. The key factor in the increase of the general fund balance is primarily due to additional debt service reserves.

The capital projects fund ended the fiscal year with a negative unreserved fund balance of \$10.7 million and a total positive fund balance of \$113.9 million, as compared with a negative unreserved fund balance of \$9.3 million and a total positive fund balance of \$137.9 million in fiscal year 2008. Capital project bond proceeds were in place to cover all expenditures in excess of revenues for the capital projects fund.

The grants fund received \$73.6 million in intergovernmental revenues that funded community development in the amount of \$32.5 million, or 44.2%, and health and welfare in the amount of \$28.4 million, or 38.6%.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets for the Airport was \$11.7 million, the Water Division a negative amount of \$4.4 million, and the Parking Division was \$4.3 million, as compared with \$20.8 million, negative \$1.1 million, and \$4.7 million, respectively in 2008. The total increase in net assets for the enterprise funds was \$18.8 million in the current year and decrease of \$16.0 million the previous year.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of the pension trust funds for the Firemen's Retirement System, the Police Retirement System, and the Employee's Retirement System. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the net assets of the pension funds totaled \$1.7 billion a decrease of \$353.0 million from the previous year. The net decrease is primarily due to the decrease in market value of the pension funds' investment.

The City is the custodian of the agency funds and the most common use of agency funds is for pass-through activity. Since, by definition, all assets of the agency funds are held for the benefit of other entities, there are no net assets to discuss. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the combined gross assets of the agency funds totaled \$68.5 million. This amount comprises activity from the collector of revenue, property tax escrow, general insurance, bail bonds, license collector, and circuit clerk, and other miscellaneous agency activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for the City's General Fund represents the original budget plus any previously appropriated funds set aside for the purpose of honoring legally incurred obligations (prior year encumbrances and commitments) plus any additional supplemental appropriations that may occur during the fiscal year. The general fund budget includes appropriations for the police department that is a component unit of the city. This discussion presents the budget information on the budgetary basis as the Board of Alderman approves the budget.

In the fiscal year, \$4.2 million had been set aside for prior year encumbrances and commitments, and there were no supplemental appropriations. The original general fund budget totaled \$460.9 million. Actual results for the fiscal year had revenues and transfers in falling short of original estimates by \$17.9 million, totaling \$443.0 million.

Actual expenditures and transfers out totaled \$453.6 million. This includes expenditures of \$3.2 million from prior year encumbrances and commitments. The encumbrances and commitments carried over into the next fiscal year in regard to the fiscal year 2009 budget total \$3.0 million. A transfer out of \$1.1 million was made to a 27th Pay Reserve. The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a budget basis operating deficit of \$10.7 million. As of June 30, 2009, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$6.3 million on a cash basis.

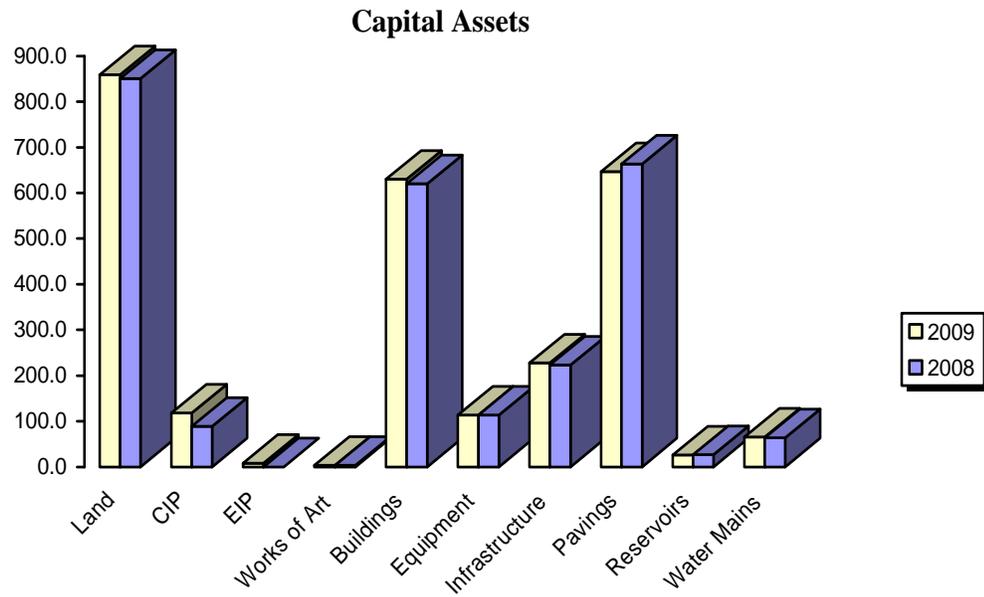
CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City had invested \$2.7 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including fire equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, runways and water systems. This amount represents a net increase for the current fiscal year (including additions and deductions) of \$43.3 million, or 1.6%, over last year.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets
Net of Accumulated Depreciation
(dollars in millions)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land	\$ 85.8	77.9	773.1	773.0	858.9	850.9
Construction in progress	48.5	51.5	69.5	37.4	118.0	88.9
Equipment in progress	7.9	—	—	—	7.9	—
Works of art	3.3	3.3	—	—	3.3	3.3
Buildings and improvements	388.9	378.5	241.1	241.9	630.0	620.4
Equipment	45.4	46.1	68.0	67.5	113.4	113.6
Infrastructure	227.8	223.3	—	—	227.8	223.3
Paving	—	—	646.4	663.6	646.4	663.6
Reservoirs	—	—	25.9	26.5	25.9	26.5
Water mains, lines, accessories	—	—	65.0	63.8	65.0	63.8
Total	\$ 807.6	780.6	1,889.0	1,873.7	2,696.6	2,654.3



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

For additional information on capital assets, refer to note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the City had outstanding long-term debt obligations for governmental activities in the amount of \$909.3 million compared with \$890.8 million in fiscal year 2008. Of this amount, \$49.8 million are general obligation bonds and \$163.6 million are tax increment financing bonds. Leasehold revenue obligations outstanding totaled \$517.6 million.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri Outstanding Long-term Debt Obligations-Governmental Activities (dollars in millions)

	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2008	\$ change	% change
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 49.8	50.9	(1.1)	-2.2%
Section 108 Loan Guarantee				
Assistance Programs	53.2	56.0	(2.8)	-5.0%
Federal Financing Bank advances	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0%
Tax increment financing bonds				
and notes payable	163.6	137.0	26.6	19.4%
Master note purchase agreement	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0%
Loan agreement with Missouri				
Department of Natural Resources	0.5	1.0	(0.5)	-50.0%
Loan agreement with Missouri Transportation	4.2	4.5	(0.3)	-6.7%
Finance Corporation				
Capital lease—rolling stock	13.1	9.9	3.2	32.3%
Certificates of participation	9.1	0.0	9.1	—
Obligations with component units	40.0	49.7	(9.7)	-19.5%
Leasehold revenue improvement and				
refunding bonds	517.6	520.1	(2.5)	-0.5%
Joint venture financing agreement	57.5	61.0	(3.5)	-5.7%
Total	\$ 909.3	890.8	18.5	2.1%

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The City's authorized debt limit for calendar year 2009 was \$468,315 million. The City's effective legal debt margin as of June 30, 2009 was \$427,741 million. For additional information on long-term debt, refer to the notes 13 to 16 to the basic financial statements.

The City's underlying general obligation credit ratings remained unchanged for fiscal year 2009. The City ratings on uninsured general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2009 were:

Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.	A3
Standard and Poor's Corporation	A+
Fitch IBCA, Inc. Ratings	A

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Revenue Bonds Outstanding
Long-Term Debt Obligations-Business Type Activities
(dollars in millions)

	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2008	\$ change	% change
Airport	\$ 797.1	818.8	(21.7)	-2.65%
Water Division	23.0	26.3	(3.3)	-12.55%
Parking Division	78.9	80.4	(1.5)	-1.87%
Total	<u>\$ 899.0</u>	<u>925.5</u>	<u>(26.5)</u>	-2.86%

Outstanding revenue bonds of the business-type activities of the City as of June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 were \$899.0 million and \$925.5 million, respectively. The amount reflects a decrease of \$26.5 million, or 2.86%. This amount includes Airport bonds of \$797.1 million, Water Division bonds of \$23.0 million, and Parking Division bonds of \$78.9 million. For additional information on revenue bonds of the business-type activities, refer to note 17 of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The fiscal year 2010 annual operating budget allocates \$967.2 million among all budgeted funds, an increase of .6%.
- The fiscal year 2010 general fund budget is \$453.9 million compared with \$460.5 million in the prior year. This amount reflects a decrease of \$6.6 million, or 1.4%.
- Total positions for fiscal year 2010 is 7,195, an decrease of 113 positions mainly in the public safety and health departments.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Office of the Comptroller of the City of St. Louis, 1200 Market Street, Room 311, Saint Louis, Missouri 63103.



City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	SLDC	SLPD	SWMDC
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,724	18,020	96,744	11,739	884	1,179
Investments	10,182	1,680	11,862	—	2,012	1,499
Receivables, net	163,493	40,132	203,625	11,546	1,092	—
Inventories	—	4,359	4,359	—	1,093	—
Restricted assets	149,651	298,921	448,572	2,190	4,108	—
Deferred charges	15,695	33,071	48,766	—	—	—
Internal balances	9,557	(9,557)	—	—	—	—
Other assets	15	682	697	566	54	—
Receivable from primary government	—	—	—	2,383	4,212	—
Receivable from component unit	1,620	—	1,620	—	—	—
Net pension asset	33,294	—	33,294	—	—	—
Property held for development	—	—	—	13,868	—	—
Capital assets, net:						
Non-depreciable	145,503	842,592	988,095	4,914	1,912	—
Depreciable	662,111	1,046,438	1,708,549	9,247	29,313	5,752
Total assets	<u>1,269,845</u>	<u>2,276,338</u>	<u>3,546,183</u>	<u>56,453</u>	<u>44,680</u>	<u>8,430</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,352	29,932	53,284	1,456	825	—
Accrued salaries and other benefits	7,185	7,618	14,803	—	3,183	—
Accrued interest payable	55,300	21,263	76,563	298	—	—
Unearned revenue	13,707	5,055	18,762	—	—	—
Other liabilities	2,434	—	2,434	—	—	—
Commercial paper payable	—	25,000	25,000	—	—	—
Notes payable	9,068	—	9,068	—	—	—
Payable to primary government	—	—	—	—	1,620	—
Payable to component units	6,195	400	6,595	—	—	—
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	78,536	26,989	105,525	10,610	33,501	—
Due in more than one year	896,765	917,334	1,814,099	25,220	53,084	—
Total liabilities	<u>1,092,542</u>	<u>1,033,591</u>	<u>2,126,133</u>	<u>37,584</u>	<u>92,213</u>	<u>—</u>
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	510,743	1,094,296	1,605,039	2,397	31,225	5,752
Restricted:						
Debt service	1,491	93,923	95,414	2,190	—	—
Capital projects	—	6,677	6,677	—	—	—
Airport improvement program	—	6,545	6,545	—	—	—
Passenger facility charges	—	30,850	30,850	—	—	—
Statutory restrictions	31,293	—	31,293	—	4,412	—
Unrestricted (deficit)	(366,224)	10,456	(355,768)	14,282	(83,170)	2,678
Total net assets	<u>\$ 177,303</u>	<u>1,242,747</u>	<u>1,420,050</u>	<u>18,869</u>	<u>(47,533)</u>	<u>8,430</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				Component Units			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		SLDC	SLPD	SWMDC		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				Total	
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 85,680	37,706	9,138	—	(38,836)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	4,504	19	—	—	(4,485)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	33,431	4,516	131	—	(28,784)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial	56,159	18,952	3,034	—	(34,173)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streets	63,646	17,734	129	—	(45,783)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public safety:											
Fire	70,572	7,669	—	—	(62,903)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police— payment to SLPD	146,955	—	—	—	(146,955)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police pension	8,196	—	—	—	(8,196)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	60,020	19,632	167	—	(40,221)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	54,223	494	28,384	—	(25,345)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public service	59,218	253	41	12,726	(46,198)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community development	61,859	5,524	32,539	—	(23,796)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	54,684	—	—	—	(54,684)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	759,147	112,499	73,563	12,726	(560,359)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business-type activities:											
Airport	175,758	159,061	2,683	35,122	—	21,108	—	—	—	—	—
Water Division	47,500	48,709	—	—	—	1,209	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Division	14,352	13,897	—	—	—	(455)	—	—	—	—	—
Total business-type activities	237,610	221,667	2,683	35,122	—	21,862	—	—	—	—	—
Total primary government	996,757	334,166	76,246	47,848	(560,359)	21,862	—	—	—	—	—
Component Units:											
SLDC	\$ 16,575	6,740	7,574	—	—	—	(2,261)	—	—	—	—
SLPD	184,852	3,950	15,678	1,347	—	—	—	(163,877)	—	—	308
SWMDC	315	348	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total component units	\$ 201,742	11,038	23,252	1,622	—	—	(2,261)	(163,877)	—	—	308
General revenues:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					\$ 67,562	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property taxes, levied for debt service					4,810	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes					143,972	—	—	—	—	—	—
Earnings/payroll taxes					181,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gross receipts taxes (includes franchise tax)					108,178	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous taxes					3,712	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted investment earnings					6,001	5,188	220	135	146,955	—	29
Support provided by City of St. Louis, Missouri					—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on sale of capital assets					83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers					8,301	(8,301)	—	—	—	—	—
Total general revenues and transfers					523,833	(3,113)	220	147,090	—	—	29
Change in net assets					(36,526)	18,749	(2,041)	(16,787)	—	—	337
Net assets—beginning of year					213,829	1,223,998	20,910	(30,746)	—	—	8,093
Net assets—end of year					177,303	1,242,747	18,869	(47,533)	—	—	8,430

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Grants Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Restricted	\$ 11,509	7,492	—	7,137	26,138
Unrestricted	18,967	10,303	—	47,795	77,065
Investments:					
Restricted	15,120	100,406	—	7,987	123,513
Unrestricted	828	798	3,495	5,015	10,136
Receivables, net of allowances					
Taxes	94,240	2,641	—	35,256	132,137
Licenses and permits	2,564	—	—	252	2,816
Intergovernmental	3,812	1,037	19,118	1,147	25,114
Charges for services	434	57	—	1,898	2,389
Notes and loans	—	—	—	56	56
Other	552	97	1	207	857
Due from component units	1,620	—	—	—	1,620
Due from other funds	17,878	—	—	2,306	20,184
Total assets	<u>\$ 167,524</u>	<u>122,831</u>	<u>22,614</u>	<u>109,056</u>	<u>422,025</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,997	8,547	7,438	2,264	22,246
Accrued salaries and other benefits	5,719	83	980	403	7,185
Due to component units	4,212	—	—	1,961	6,173
Due to other funds	1,290	235	14,258	962	16,745
Advance from other funds	16,090	—	—	—	16,090
Deferred revenue	72,480	43	—	23,753	96,276
Other liabilities	1,682	—	—	752	2,434
Total liabilities	<u>105,470</u>	<u>8,908</u>	<u>22,676</u>	<u>30,095</u>	<u>167,149</u>
Fund balances:					
Reserved:					
Encumbrances	1,617	31,442	—	6,337	39,396
Debt service	24,867	1,486	—	16,500	42,853
Special revenues	—	—	—	25,958	25,958
Capital projects	—	91,684	—	—	91,684
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund	35,570	—	—	—	35,570
Special revenue funds	—	—	(62)	30,166	30,104
Capital projects fund	—	(10,689)	—	—	(10,689)
Total fund balances	<u>62,054</u>	<u>113,923</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>78,961</u>	<u>254,876</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 167,524</u>	<u>122,831</u>	<u>22,614</u>	<u>109,056</u>	<u>422,025</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

Total fund balances—governmental funds—balance sheet \$ 254,876

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

Capital assets and certain other assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service fund capital assets) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. 807,577

The City reports a net pension asset on the statement of net assets to the extent actual contributions to the City's retirement plans exceed the annual actuarial required contribution. This asset is not reported in the fund financial statements. Fluctuations in net pension assets are reported in the statement of activities. 33,294

Various taxes related to fiscal year 2009 will be collected beyond the 60-day period used to record revenue in the fund financial statements. Revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. 13,567

Property taxes are assessed by the City on January 1st of each calendar year, but are not due until December 31st. Taxes assessed on January 1, 2009 and payable on December 31, 2009 are deferred within the fund financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. 69,002

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk management and mailroom services to the individual funds, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets, net of amounts due from enterprise funds. 2,592

Bond issuance costs are reported in the governmental funds financial statements as expenditures when debt is issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt on the government-wide financial statements. 15,695

Notes payable applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable using current financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities within the fund financial statements. (9,068)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities within the fund financial statements. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities—both current and long-term—are reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. Also, during the year, the City issued new debt and refunded some of its existing debt. Discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when the debt was issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt on the government-wide financial statements.

Balances as of June 30, 2009 are:

Accrued compensated absences	(28,212)
Net pension obligation	(22,406)
Accrued interest payable on bonds	(55,300)
Landfill closure liability	(250)
Joint venture financing agreement	(57,516)
Certificates of participation	(9,100)
Obligation with component unit	(40,000)
Capital leases-rolling stock	(13,131)
Bonds and notes payable	(789,363)
Unamortized discounts	5,219
Unamortized premiums	(12,586)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refunding	12,413
	12,413

Total net assets—governmental activities—statement of net assets \$ 177,303

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 342,751	18,819	—	144,658	506,228
Licenses and permits	16,924	—	—	5,314	22,238
Intergovernmental	24,974	13,356	73,563	4,800	116,693
Charges for services, net	13,266	323	—	14,727	28,316
Court fines and forfeitures	11,127	—	—	—	11,127
Investment income	2,364	2,685	(2)	954	6,001
Interfund services provided	6,354	—	—	—	6,354
Miscellaneous	4,094	365	—	8,406	12,865
Total revenues	<u>421,854</u>	<u>35,548</u>	<u>73,561</u>	<u>178,859</u>	<u>709,822</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	51,435	20	10,229	18,542	80,226
Convention and tourism	187	—	—	11	198
Parks and recreation	19,101	6,712	82	3,932	29,827
Judicial	49,250	—	2,933	3,039	55,222
Streets	30,216	4,287	188	2,809	37,500
Public Safety:					
Fire	60,972	—	—	1,038	62,010
Police	124,480	1,234	—	21,241	146,955
Police-pension	8,072	—	—	—	8,072
Other	47,100	—	73	10,270	57,443
Health and welfare	3,247	—	29,214	20,980	53,441
Public services	24,424	2,053	(676)	32,793	58,594
Community development	—	—	29,725	33,495	63,220
Capital outlay	—	65,785	—	1,830	67,615
Debt service:					
Principal	21,727	8,434	840	10,758	41,759
Interest and fiscal charges	17,124	4,676	953	25,887	48,640
Total expenditures	<u>457,335</u>	<u>93,201</u>	<u>73,561</u>	<u>186,625</u>	<u>810,722</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(35,481)</u>	<u>(57,653)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(7,766)</u>	<u>(100,900)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	—	83	—	—	83
Issuance of SLMFC Certificates of Participation	9,100	—	—	—	9,100
Issuance of Convention Center 2008 leasehold revenue bonds	6,160	15,690	—	—	21,850
Bond discount on debt issuances	(525)	—	—	—	(525)
Issuance of capital lease-Rolling Stock	—	5,600	—	—	5,600
Issuance of tax increment financing notes	—	—	—	32,669	32,669
Issuance of Justice Center notes	9,069	(1)	—	—	9,068
Payment to refunded escrow agent-obligation with component unit	(9,354)	—	—	—	(9,354)
Transfers in	34,172	12,321	—	4,356	50,849
Transfers out	(5,958)	(41)	—	(36,549)	(42,548)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>42,664</u>	<u>33,652</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>76,792</u>
Net change in fund balances	7,183	(24,001)	—	(7,290)	(24,108)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year	54,871	137,924	(62)	86,251	278,984
End of year	<u>\$ 62,054</u>	<u>113,923</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>78,961</u>	<u>254,876</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St Louis, Missouri
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds—statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances \$ (24,108)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets, meeting the capitalization threshold, is allocated over their estimated useful lives and recorded as depreciation expense. Additionally, contributions of capital assets to the City are recorded as capital contributions on the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays and capital contributions, meeting the capitalization threshold, exceeded depreciation expense in the current year. Details of the reported amounts are as follows:

Capital outlay	67,615	
Capital contribution	270	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(840)	
Depreciation expense	(43,215)	
	23,830	23,830

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements. These amounts represent the extent to which revenues not providing current financial resources in the current fiscal year exceeded revenues not providing current financial resources in the prior fiscal year (which are recognized in the fund financial statements in the current year). Such amounts are attributable to the following factors:

Change in revenues received after the 60-day accrual period	2,799	
Property taxes due in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were assessed	1,346	
	4,145	4,145

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk management and mailroom services to the individual funds. The net income of internal service funds attributable to governmental activities is reported on the statement of activities.

1,427

The City reports a net pension obligation/asset on the statement of net assets to the extent actual contributions to the City's retirement plans fall below/exceed the annual required contribution. This obligation/asset is not reported in the fund financial statements. Fluctuations in net pension obligations/assets are reported in the statement of activities.

(7,065)

Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds financial statements and thus contribute to the net change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements, but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.

Debt issued during the current year:		
Series 2008 Convention Center Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds	(21,850)	
Series 2008 St. Louis Municipal Finance Corporation (SLMFC) Certificates of Participation	(9,100)	
Notes payable Justice Center 2008 Debt Service Reserve-short term debt	(9,068)	
Capital Lease-Rolling Stock	(5,600)	
Tax increment financing notes payable	(32,669)	
Repayments during the current year:		
Advance refunding of obligation with component unit	9,205	
Annual principal payments on bonds and notes payable	35,452	
Annual principal payments on joint venture financing agreement	3,512	
Annual principal payments on capital leases	2,310	
Annual principal payments on SLMFC Certificates of Participation	485	
	(27,323)	(27,323)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds financial statements, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.

This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:

Accrued compensated absences	(1,912)	
Accrued interest payable on bonds	(6,114)	
Landfill closure liability	(150)	
Discounts on debt issuances, net of amortization	329	
Premiums on debt issuances, net of amortization	1,654	
Deferred bond issuance costs, net of amortization	(1,388)	
Deferred amounts on refundings, net of amortization	149	
	(7,432)	(7,432)

Change in net assets—governmental activities—statement of activities \$ (36,526)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Major Funds—Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
	Lambert— St. Louis International Airport	Water Division	Parking Division		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,895	5,295	1,612	69,802	—
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	5,336	3,927	8,757	18,020	1,659
Investments – unrestricted	—	3	1,677	1,680	46
Receivables, net of allowances:					
Intergovernmental	15,916	—	—	15,916	124
Charges for services	14,648	6,150	109	20,907	—
Passenger facility charges	3,248	—	—	3,248	—
Accrued interest	61	—	—	61	—
Prepaid assets	—	—	—	—	15
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	5,056
Advance to other funds	—	—	—	—	16,090
Inventories	1,901	2,458	—	4,359	—
Other current assets	660	2	20	682	—
Total current assets	<u>104,665</u>	<u>17,835</u>	<u>12,175</u>	<u>134,675</u>	<u>22,990</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	7,548	—	—	7,548	—
Investments – restricted	202,027	7,872	11,672	221,571	—
Capital assets:					
Property, plant, and equipment	1,465,444	273,107	64,600	1,803,151	137
Less accumulated depreciation	(615,353)	(122,716)	(18,644)	(756,713)	(100)
	<u>850,091</u>	<u>150,391</u>	<u>45,956</u>	<u>1,046,438</u>	<u>37</u>
Land	750,557	1,238	21,318	773,113	—
Construction-in-progress	52,828	3,550	13,101	69,479	—
Capital assets, net	<u>1,653,476</u>	<u>155,179</u>	<u>80,375</u>	<u>1,889,030</u>	<u>37</u>
Deferred charges and other assets	31,055	203	1,813	33,071	—
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,894,106</u>	<u>163,254</u>	<u>93,860</u>	<u>2,151,220</u>	<u>37</u>
Total assets	<u>1,998,771</u>	<u>181,089</u>	<u>106,035</u>	<u>2,285,895</u>	<u>23,027</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,354	2,127	1,960	14,441	1,106
Accrued salaries and other benefits	1,555	588	121	2,264	—
Accrued vacation and compensatory time benefits	3,572	1,636	146	5,354	—
Contracts and retainage payable	15,491	—	—	15,491	—
Accrued interest payable	20,586	542	135	21,263	—
Current portion of revenue bonds	21,670	3,440	1,879	26,989	—
Commercial paper payable	25,000	—	—	25,000	—
Due to other funds	4,176	3,788	473	8,437	58
Due to component unit	—	—	400	400	22
Claims payable	—	—	—	—	20,369
Deferred revenue	1,301	1,852	1,902	5,055	—
Total current liabilities	<u>103,705</u>	<u>13,973</u>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>124,694</u>	<u>21,555</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable, net	796,434	19,094	71,119	886,647	—
Deposits held for others	—	1,610	—	1,610	—
Other liabilities	20,978	6,592	1,507	29,077	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>817,412</u>	<u>27,296</u>	<u>72,626</u>	<u>917,334</u>	<u>—</u>
Total liabilities	<u>921,117</u>	<u>41,269</u>	<u>79,642</u>	<u>1,042,028</u>	<u>21,555</u>
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	950,263	132,645	11,388	1,094,296	37
Restricted:					
Debt service	78,332	4,880	10,711	93,923	—
Capital projects	—	6,677	—	6,677	—
Airport improvement program	6,545	—	—	6,545	—
Passenger facility charges	30,850	—	—	30,850	—
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,664	(4,382)	4,294	11,576	1,435
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,077,654</u>	<u>139,820</u>	<u>26,393</u>	<u>1,243,867</u>	<u>1,472</u>

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net assets are different because:

Certain internal service fund activities are included within business-type activities	(1,120)
Net assets of business-type activities—government-wide statement of net assets	<u>\$ 1,242,747</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Major Funds—Enterprise Funds				
	Lambert— St. Louis International Airport	Water Division	Parking Division	Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Aviation revenues	\$ 93,419	—	—	93,419	—
Concessions	21,981	—	—	21,981	—
Water sales	—	45,208	—	45,208	—
Lease revenue	3,626	—	—	3,626	—
Parking, net	15,423	—	13,897	29,320	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	22,968
Intergovernmental revenue	—	—	—	—	264
Miscellaneous	—	2,906	—	2,906	—
Total operating revenues	<u>134,449</u>	<u>48,114</u>	<u>13,897</u>	<u>196,460</u>	<u>23,232</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims incurred	—	—	—	—	18,269
Premiums	—	—	—	—	2,986
Personal services	42,665	16,100	6,797	65,562	507
Material and supplies	5,099	10,355	244	15,698	29
Purchased power	—	2,417	—	2,417	—
Contractual services	35,597	5,835	1,101	42,533	—
Miscellaneous	(62)	3,235	852	4,025	—
Depreciation and amortization	47,429	4,943	2,159	54,531	14
Interfund services used	2,755	3,145	73	5,973	—
Total operating expenses	<u>133,483</u>	<u>46,030</u>	<u>11,226</u>	<u>190,739</u>	<u>21,805</u>
Operating income	<u>966</u>	<u>2,084</u>	<u>2,671</u>	<u>5,721</u>	<u>1,427</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenue	2,683	—	—	2,683	—
Investment income	4,343	464	381	5,188	—
Interest expense	(40,575)	(1,412)	(3,108)	(45,095)	—
Passenger facility charges	24,299	—	—	24,299	—
Amortization of bond issue costs	(1,478)	(36)	—	(1,514)	—
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(222)	(22)	—	(244)	—
Miscellaneous, net	313	595	(18)	890	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	<u>(10,637)</u>	<u>(411)</u>	<u>(2,745)</u>	<u>(13,793)</u>	<u>—</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	<u>(9,671)</u>	<u>1,673</u>	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(8,072)</u>	<u>1,427</u>
Transfers in	—	—	607	607	—
Transfers out	(5,831)	(2,777)	(300)	(8,908)	—
Capital contributions	35,122	—	—	35,122	—
Change in net assets	<u>19,620</u>	<u>(1,104)</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>18,749</u>	<u>1,427</u>
Total net assets—beginning of year	<u>1,058,034</u>	<u>140,924</u>	<u>26,160</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>45</u>
Total net assets—end of year	<u>\$ 1,077,654</u>	<u>139,820</u>	<u>26,393</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,472</u>

Change in net assets reported for business-type activities in the government-wide statement of activities are different because:

Certain internal service fund activities are included within business-type activities	—
Change in net assets of business-type activities—government-wide statement of activities	<u>\$ 18,749</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Major Funds—Enterprise Funds				
	Lambert— St. Louis International Airport	Water Division	Parking Division	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 145,598	47,658	14,107	207,363	18,745
Other operating cash receipts	—	—	54	54	—
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(48,539)	(20,889)	(2,884)	(72,312)	(17,365)
Payments to employees	(42,363)	(15,747)	(6,830)	(64,940)	(262)
Payments for interfund services used	(2,309)	(3,644)	—	(5,953)	—
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>52,387</u>	<u>7,378</u>	<u>4,447</u>	<u>64,212</u>	<u>1,118</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interest paid on share of bond pension liability	—	(234)	—	(234)	—
Transfers from other funds	—	—	607	607	—
Transfers to other funds	(5,831)	(2,848)	(300)	(8,979)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>(5,831)</u>	<u>(3,082)</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>(8,606)</u>	<u>—</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash collections from passenger facility charges	24,744	—	—	24,744	—
Receipts from federal financing assistance	27,180	—	—	27,180	—
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(53,651)	(4,338)	(10,674)	(68,663)	—
Proceeds from sale of surplus property	1,551	—	—	1,551	—
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper	28,000	—	—	28,000	—
Principal paid on commercial paper	(4,000)	—	—	(4,000)	—
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(21,725)	(3,300)	(1,546)	(26,571)	—
Cash paid for interest	(41,869)	(1,100)	(3,494)	(46,463)	—
Proceeds from lease termination and other	—	629	500	1,129	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(39,770)</u>	<u>(8,109)</u>	<u>(15,214)</u>	<u>(63,093)</u>	<u>—</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments	(612,110)	(74,546)	(86,817)	(773,473)	—
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	615,049	81,160	97,363	793,572	—
Investment income	4,036	510	496	5,042	—
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>6,975</u>	<u>7,124</u>	<u>11,042</u>	<u>25,141</u>	<u>—</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>13,761</u>	<u>3,311</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>17,654</u>	<u>1,118</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year:					
Unrestricted	8,891	1,884	3,661	14,436	587
Restricted	53,127	4,027	6,126	63,280	—
	<u>62,018</u>	<u>5,911</u>	<u>9,787</u>	<u>77,716</u>	<u>587</u>
End of year:					
Unrestricted	5,336	3,927	1,612	10,875	1,705
Restricted	70,443	5,295	8,757	84,495	—
	<u>\$ 75,779</u>	<u>9,222</u>	<u>10,369</u>	<u>95,370</u>	<u>1,705</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 966	2,084	2,671	5,721	1,427
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	47,429	4,942	2,159	54,530	14
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	3,774	292	(23)	4,043	(124)
Inventories	(66)	(678)	—	(744)	—
Other assets, net	(209)	—	20	(189)	29
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, accrued salaries and other benefits	(3,251)	208	224	(2,819)	815
Claims payable	—	—	—	—	3,520
Deferred revenue	113	222	(36)	299	—
Due to/from other funds	446	1,070	(615)	901	(842)
Advance to other funds	—	—	—	—	(3,721)
Advance from other funds	—	(585)	—	(585)	—
Deposits held for others	—	(199)	—	(199)	—
Other long term liabilities	3,185	22	47	3,254	—
Total adjustments	<u>51,421</u>	<u>5,294</u>	<u>1,776</u>	<u>58,491</u>	<u>(309)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 52,387</u>	<u>7,378</u>	<u>4,447</u>	<u>64,212</u>	<u>1,118</u>
Supplemental disclosure for noncash activities:					
Loss on disposal of surplus property	\$ (222)	\$ (22)	\$ —	\$ (244)	
Unrealized gain on investments	<u>\$ 510</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 14,808	31,793
Cash and cash equivalents—restricted	—	5,042
Investments—unrestricted	—	3,353
Pension trust investments—unrestricted:		
U. S. government securities	87,150	—
Corporate bonds	125,129	—
Domestic bond funds	46,180	—
Stocks	635,460	—
Foreign government and corporate obligations	18,681	—
Mortgage-backed securities	65,141	—
Collective investment funds	288,796	—
Real estate group annuity and equities	156,531	—
Investment property	1,589	—
Hedge funds	44,253	—
Money market mutual funds and other short-term investments	68,287	—
Managed international equity funds	114,076	—
Total investments	1,651,273	—
Securities lending collateral	108,304	—
Receivables, net of allowances:		
Taxes	—	27,464
Contributions	1,551	—
Accrued interest	3,357	—
Other	8,252	870
Capital assets	456	—
Total assets	1,788,001	68,522
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,771	2,362
Deposits held for others	1,064	32,625
Due to other governmental agencies	—	33,535
Securities lending collateral liability	108,304	—
Other liabilities	7,600	—
Total liabilities	118,739	68,522
NET ASSETS		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,669,262	—

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Members	\$ 7,500
Employers	48,219
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	38,318
Class action settlements	85
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	<u>(307,493)</u>
	(269,090)
Less investment expense	<u>(7,936)</u>
Net investment income	<u>(277,026)</u>
Total additions	<u>(221,307)</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	123,519
Refunds of contributions	5,328
Administrative expense	<u>2,715</u>
Total deductions	<u>131,562</u>
Net decrease	(352,869)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of year	<u>2,022,131</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,669,262</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of St. Louis, Missouri (the City) is a constitutional charter City not a part of any county, which is organized and exists under and pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Missouri (the State). The City's current form of government is provided for in its charter, which first became effective in 1914 and has been subsequently amended by City voters. The City provides a wide range of municipal services as follows: fire and other public safety; parks and recreation; forestry; health, welfare, and other social services; street maintenance; refuse collection; public services; community and economic development; convention and tourism; and general administrative services. The City also owns and operates a water utility, parking facilities, and an international airport as self-supporting enterprises.

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

a. Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity has been determined in accordance with governmental standards for defining the reporting entity and identifying entities to be included in its basic financial statements. The City's financial reporting entity consists of the City of St. Louis (the primary government) and its component units.

1) Blended Component Units

The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity due to the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Public Facilities Protection Corporation (PFPC)

The PFPC is an internal service fund governed by a five-member board of persons in designated City positions. The PFPC is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide the City with a defined and funded self-insurance program for claims, judgments, and other related legal matters including workers' compensation.

St. Louis Municipal Finance Corporation (SLMFC)

The SLMFC, established in 1991, is governed by a five-member board, consisting of persons in designated City positions. The SLMFC is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to lessen the burden on the City by financing, acquiring, leasing, or subleasing real property, and improvement thereon, and personal property to the City.

St. Louis Parking Commission Finance Corporation (SLPCFC)

The SLPCFC, established in 2003, is governed by a five-member board as appointed by the Parking Commission. The SLPCFC finances the purchase of and owns, leases and sells certain real property on behalf of the Parking Commission. SLPCFC is considered to be a component unit of the City because the Parking Division of the City of St. Louis (the Parking Division) is financially accountable for SLPCFC, as it appoints all of SLPCFC's directors and is able to

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

impose its will on SLPCFC. The SLPCFC provides services entirely to the Parking Division and is reported as if it were part of the Parking Division because its sole purpose is to lessen the burden on the Parking Division by coordinating real property transactions.

Grand Center Municipal Parking Finance Corporation (MPFC)

The MPFC was established during the year ended June 30, 2008 but had no financial activities as of June 30, 2009. The MPFC is a legally separate not-for-profit public benefit corporation with the Parking Commission as the sole member of the MPFC. Because the Parking Division appoints all of MPFC's directors and is able to impose its will on the MPFC, it is considered to be a component unit of the Parking Division. The MPFC's goal is to employ innovative public parking programs, services, technology, and products to strengthen the economic vitality and competitiveness of arts and entertainment venues and supporting enterprises operating in the Grand Center area. An additional goal is to improve the coordination of public parking regulations and enforcement, along with the quality marketability, availability, and accessibility of public parking spaces in the Grand Center area.

2) Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the statement of net assets and statement of activities include the financial data of the City's three discretely presented component units. These are reported individually to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

St. Louis Development Corporation (SLDC)

The SLDC was organized in 1988 to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the economic development activity of the City. SLDC combined the administrative staffs of six independent development agencies for the purpose of coordinating administrative services for all six agencies. The agencies that are considered component units of SLDC are the Land Reutilization Authority, the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA), the St. Louis Industrial Development Authority, the Planned Industrial Expansion Authority, the Local Development Company, and the St. Louis Port Authority. SLDC is included as a component unit of the City because the City is financially accountable for SLDC, as SLDC is fiscally dependent upon the City. SLDC is considered to be fiscally dependent on the City because SLDC may not legally issue bonded debt or implement a budget for its redevelopment activities until the City's Board of Alderman has approved the redevelopment project and declared the redevelopment area blighted.

The Metropolitan Police Department of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (SLPD)

The SLPD, established by state statute, is administered by a five-member board of commissioners, the mayor, and four members appointed by the governor. The City is obligated to provide a minimum level of funding for the operations of the SLPD. SLPD's operating budget is prepared and submitted to the City for approval. SLPD has no authority to levy a tax or issue debt in its name, and therefore, is fiscally dependent on the City for substantially all of its funding.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

Solid Waste Management and Development Corporation (SWMDC)

The SWMDC owns a system of underground pressurized steam transport pipe in the downtown St. Louis area commonly known as the “steam loop.” The steam loop is leased on a long-term basis to a steam-generating private entity unrelated to the City. The steam loop serves City Hall and other municipal buildings, and is the only non-private source of steam in downtown St. Louis. The City appoints a voting majority of SWMDC’s board of directors. The board of directors consists of representatives of the president of the Board of Public Service (Chairperson), deputy mayor/chief of staff, and director of the Street Department. Separate financial statements are not prepared for SWMDC. SWMDC is directed by employees of the City, and therefore, the City is able to impose its will on SWMDC.

Complete financial statements of the discretely presented component units other than SWMDC may be obtained from their administrative offices as follows:

St. Louis Development Corporation
1015 Locust Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

The Metropolitan Police Department of the City
of St. Louis, Missouri
1200 Clark Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

3) Change in Reporting Entity

The City included Forest Park Forever, Inc. (FPF) as a discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2008. During 2009, the City determined that the economic resources held by FPF for the direct benefit of the City are not significant to the City and, hence, the City has recorded a change in their reporting entity and FPF is not presented as a discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009.

4) Related Organizations

The City’s officials are also responsible for appointing the voting majority of board members for other organizations, but the City’s accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Thus, no financial data for these organizations are included in the City’s basic financial statements. These related organizations include the Mental Health Board, the St. Louis Housing Authority, the St. Louis Office for Mental Retardation & Developmental Disability Resources, and the St. Louis Public Library.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

5) Joint Venture

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (Authority)

The Authority, established in 1990 as a separate legal entity by an Act of the Missouri State legislature, is governed by an 11-member board of commissioners. The mayor of the City and the county executive of St. Louis County, Missouri (the County) each appoint three members and the governor of the State appoints the remaining five commissioners. The Authority is considered a joint venture of the City, the County, and the State because the three governments have entered into a contractual agreement with the Authority to sponsor the issuance of convention facility bonds, to repay the facility bonds through rental payments to the Authority, and to make annual preservation payments for facility maintenance and renovations, all of which create an ongoing financial responsibility of the City. The Authority is subject to joint control of the City, the County, and the State. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 901 North Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri 63101.

6) Pension Trust Funds

Financial information for the pension trust funds has been included within the accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2008, which is the fiscal year end of the retirement plans, which falls within the City's current fiscal year end.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (that is, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. 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 charges for services. Likewise, the City is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable.

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

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has determined that the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the grants fund are major

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

governmental funds. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled “Other Governmental Funds”. The total fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to total net assets for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net assets. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net assets as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide statements. The City has three enterprise funds (business-type activities): Lambert-St. Louis International Airport (the Airport), the Water Division of the City of St. Louis (the Water Division), and the Parking Division. Each of these enterprise funds is a major fund within the fund financial statements. Additionally, the City has three internal service funds (governmental activities): PFPC, mailroom services, and health. All internal service fund activity is combined into a single column on the proprietary fund statements, since major fund reporting requirements do not apply to internal service funds.

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

1) Governmental Fund Types

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

The following are the City’s governmental major funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund—The capital projects fund is 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. This fund accounts for acquisition or construction of capital improvements, renovations, remodeling, and replacement for the City’s major capital projects.

Grants Fund—The grants fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The grants fund accounts for the majority of the City’s federal grant programs received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Transportation, and various other federal agencies.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor. They are special revenue funds, which account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, and a debt service fund, which accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and repayment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

2) Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on the determination of net income and capital maintenance.

The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise—Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of operations are financed primarily through user charges. Enterprise funds have been established for the Airport, the Water Division, and the Parking Division. The Airport is used to account for the activities of the Airport. The principal services provided are financed primarily through landing fees and terminal concession revenues. The Water Division is used to account for sale of water to the general public and the operation of the water delivery system. The Parking Division is used to account for the operation of public parking facilities and parking meters. Each of the enterprise funds is a major fund in the fund financial statements.

Internal Service—Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. An internal service fund has been established for PFPC, mailroom services, and health. The PFPC fund is used to account for payment of workers' compensation and various other claims against legal actions on behalf of other funds. The mailroom services fund is used to account for mail-handling services provided to other funds. The health fund is used to account for payment of health insurance claims for participants.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, as well as the following private-sector pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

3) Fiduciary Fund Types

Trust and Agency—Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. These include pension trust funds and agency funds. Pension trust funds are accounted for and reported similar to proprietary funds. The pension trust funds account for the Firemen’s Retirement System of St. Louis, Police Retirement System of St. Louis, and the Employees’ Retirement System of the City of St. Louis pension benefits. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These funds account for activities of the collector of revenue, property tax escrow, general insurance, bail bonds, license collector, circuit clerk, and other agency operations.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, pension trust fund, and discretely presented component unit financial statements. Agency funds adhere to the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. At year-end, entries are recorded for financial reporting purposes to reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types, and the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary fund types, pension trust funds, and agency funds.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when both measurable and available. The term “available” is defined as collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period. For the City, available is defined as expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end, except for government grants, which is within 120 days of fiscal year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (that is, matured).

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, groups nonexchange transactions into the following four classes, based upon their principal characteristics: derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange revenues, government mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions.

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

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

Intergovernmental revenues, representing grants and assistance received from other governmental units, are generally recognized as revenues in the period when all eligibility requirements, as defined by GASB Statement No. 33, have been met. Any resources received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred revenues.

Charges for services in the governmental funds, which are exchange transactions and are, therefore, not subject to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, are recognized as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Under the accrual basis of accounting used by the proprietary fund types and pension trust funds, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Unbilled service revenues are accrued by the Airport and the Water Division based on estimated billings for services provided through the end of the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Airport enterprise fund are revenues from airlines, concessions, and parking. Transactions that are capital-, financing-, or investing-related are reported as nonoperating revenues. The principal operating revenues of the Water Division enterprise fund, the Parking Division enterprise fund, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. All expenses related to operating the Airport enterprise fund are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense, financing costs, and miscellaneous expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses. Operating expenses for the Water Division enterprise fund, the Parking Division enterprise fund, and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

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

For the pension trust funds, under the accrual basis of accounting, contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and benefits are recognized when they become due and payable.

d. Property Taxes

Taxes are levied annually in November based on the assessed valuation of all real and personal property located in the City as of the previous January 1. The City tax rate levied in November 2008 was \$1.3225 per \$100 (in dollars) of assessed valuation of which \$1.2276 (in dollars) is for the general fund and \$0.0949 (in dollars) is for the debt service fund. Taxes are billed in November and are due and collectible on December 31. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year and attach as an enforceable lien on the related property at that date.

e. Cash and Investments

The City Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds including certain component units, except pension trust funds. In accordance with the City's budget ordinance the majority of investment income is considered earned by the general fund except for earnings otherwise legally restricted for a specific purpose. Income from investments associated with one fund is not assigned to another fund for other than legal or contractual reasons. In addition, cash and investments are separately maintained by other City officials, several of the City's departments and third-party trustee and fiscal agents.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair values for investments are determined by closing market prices at year-end as reported by the investment custodian. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments.

The City invests in various investments. Investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the fair values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

f. Inventories

Purchase of materials and supplies in the governmental fund types are charged to expenditures as incurred. Amounts of inventories in such funds are immaterial. For the enterprise fund type, inventories are recorded at cost using a method that approximates the first-in, first-out method or the moving average cost method, and the expense is recognized when inventories are consumed in operations.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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g. Capital Assets

1) Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, docks, promenade, traffic signals, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year with an initial, individual cost of \$5 or more, infrastructure with a cost of \$500 or more, building improvements with a cost of \$100 or more, and all land, land improvements, and buildings.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 consist of the road network and other infrastructure assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to June 30, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

The City has determined that all works of art and historical treasures other than the City's statues, monuments, and fountains meet the definition of a collection, and accordingly, has not capitalized these assets. A collection is defined as:

- Held for public exhibition and education
- Protected, cared for, and preserved
- Subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds from the sale to be used to acquire other items for the collection

The City has adopted a policy related to the sale of these assets, stating that the proceeds from the sale of any City-owned collections, in part or in its entirety, will be used for the acquisition of collection items.

All City-owned statues, monuments, and fountains are capitalized at their historic cost based upon original acquisition, construction documents, or estimates of original costs. Because of the nature of these assets and the manner in which the City maintains its historic treasures, these assets are considered inexhaustible, and therefore, are not subject to depreciation.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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Depreciation, including depreciation recognized on assets acquired through government grants and other aid, is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets, except for roads, which is computed using the composite method. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	40 to 99
Improvements other than buildings	20 to 40
Equipment	5 to 20
Infrastructure	18 to 50

City management has evaluated prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether any impairments of capital assets have occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that were considered by the City management to be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage.

2) Business-type Activities Capital Assets

Capital assets for the Airport, the Water Division, the Parking Division, and the mailroom are reported in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation.

3) Airport

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation, including depreciation recognized on assets acquired through government grants and other aid, is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. Land is recorded at cost which, in addition to the purchase price, includes appraisal and legal fees, demolition, and homeowner relocation costs. Net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related asset. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Years
Pavings	18 to 30
Buildings and facilities	20 to 30
Equipment	2 to 20

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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4) Water Division

Capital assets were originally recorded in the accounts in 1958 and were based on an engineering study of the historical cost of properties constructed by employees of the Water Division. Accumulated depreciation at the date the assets were recorded was established after a review by a consulting firm.

Additions to capital assets subsequent to 1958 are recorded at historical cost. Provisions for depreciation of capital assets are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets and are charged to operating expenses. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	44 to 55
Pumping equipment	28 to 44
Hydrants, transmission mains, and lines	50 to 100
Meters	33
Other equipment	5 to 25

Net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the related asset.

5) Parking Division

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, including applicable interest incurred during the construction period. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The contributions are reflected as capital contributions. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and parking garages	10 to 40
Buildings and land improvements	5 to 10
Equipment	5 to 15
Parking meters and lot equipment	5 to 10

6) Mailroom

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. The estimated useful life of equipment, other than computer equipment, is 10 years. The estimated useful life of computer equipment is five years.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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7) Component Unit—SLDC

SLDC’s property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost. Historically, SLDC maintained infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. SLDC generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$2,500 (not in thousands) or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and structures	40
Improvements other than buildings (includes infrastructure)	3 to 15
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 to 10

8) Component Unit—SLPD

Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair market value as of the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. All capital assets over the capitalization levels are depreciated. SLPD’s capitalization threshold is \$5.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method (with the 1/2-year convention election applied in the first and last year) over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	50 – 100
Building improvements	10 – 15
Furniture and fixtures and other Equipment	5 – 8
Automotive equipment	3
Communication equipment	5
Computer and software	3

9) Component Unit—SWMDC

Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives to the depreciable capital assets. The estimated useful lives of infrastructure is 30 to 40 years.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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h. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial 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 assets/statement of fund net assets.

i. Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs)

The Airport collects a \$4.50 (in dollars) facility charge per enplaned passenger to fund approved Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) projects. The PFC is withheld by the respective airlines for each ticket purchased and passenger transfer made in St. Louis and remitted to the Airport one month after the month of receipt, less an \$0.11 (in dollars) per ticket operating fee retained by the airlines. PFCs represent an exchange-like transaction and are recognized as nonoperating revenue based upon passenger enplanements.

j. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions to the proprietary fund type represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. Capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and amounts become subject to claim for reimbursement. Amounts received from other governments by the proprietary fund type, which are not restricted for capital purposes, are reflected as nonoperating intergovernmental revenue.

k. Capitalization of Interest

Net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the related asset for business-type activities and proprietary fund types. Interest is not capitalized for governmental activities or governmental fund types.

l. Amortization

In government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, bond discounts are recorded as a reduction of the debt obligation, bond premiums are recorded as an addition to the debt obligation, and bond issuance costs are recorded as a deferred charge. Such amounts are amortized using the interest method or bonds-outstanding method over the term of the related revenue bonds. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method.

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

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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m. Compensated Absences

The City grants vacation to full-time and part-time employees who work 50% of full-time or more based on years of continuous service. Compensatory time is granted to certain employees for hours worked in excess of a normal week that are not taken within the current bi-weekly pay period. These benefits are allowed to accumulate and carry over, with limitations, into the next calendar year and will be paid to employees upon departure from service for any reason. The entire accrued benefit liability related to the City's compensated absences has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Certain amounts have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements as part of accrued salaries and other benefits, since such amounts came due (that is, matured) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Non-uniformed employees retiring after June 30, 2001 who have an unused sick leave balance may, at retirement, elect to receive payment for one-half of the sick leave balance. As an estimate of the portion of sick leave that will result in termination payments, a liability has been recorded on the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements representing one-half of the accumulated sick leave balances for those employees who will be eligible to retire within five years.

Component Unit—SLPD

Banked overtime is granted to certain employees for hours worked in excess of their normal workday that are not taken within the current bi-weekly pay period. Banked overtime is allowed to accumulate up to 40 hours and will be paid to employees upon resignation, retirement, or death.

Vacation is granted to all full-time employees based on years of continuous service.

Both commissioned and civilian employees accumulate sick leave hours and will be paid a minimum of 25% of their unused sick leave upon termination of employment. The liability for accrued sick leave pay has been calculated using the vesting method. Commissioned and civilian employees retiring from SLPD with 1600+ hours of sick leave accrued and 20+ years of service will be paid 25% of their unused sick leave plus one additional month's salary. Commissioned employees retiring from SLPD with 2200+ hours of sick leave accrued and 30+ years of service will be paid 50% of their unused sick leave. Civilian employees retiring from SLPD with 2200+ hours of sick leave accrued and 85 points (years of service plus age) or age 65 will be paid 50% of their unused sick leave.

n. Encumbrances

Within the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reserved for outstanding encumbrances, which serves as authorization for expenditures in the subsequent year. Of encumbrances outstanding at year-end, \$35,374 will remain in force and will be liquidated under the current year's budget and \$4,022 will automatically be re-appropriated and re-encumbered as part of subsequent year budgets.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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o. Interfund Transactions

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

1) Transfers

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

2) Interfund Services Provided/Used

Charges or collections for services rendered by one fund for another are recognized as revenues (interfund services provided) of the recipient fund and expenditures or expenses (interfund services used) of the disbursing fund. These transactions are recorded as interfund services because they would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the City.

Within the accompanying activity from the statement of activities, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated from the various functional categories. Transfers are eliminated from the various functional categories.

Certain internal payments are treated as program revenues, such as internal services provided and used. Certain internal payments are treated as a reduction of expense, such as reimbursements.

p. Reserved Fund Balance

Within the governmental fund financial statements, reserved fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that is not available for subsequent year appropriation and is legally segregated for a specific future use. In addition to encumbrances, reserved fund balances at June 30, 2009 are comprised of the following:

1) General Fund

Cash and investments with trustees to be used for debt service related to various projects.

2) Capital Projects Fund

Cash and investments with trustees to be used for debt service and construction related to various capital projects, and the proceeds of capital improvement sales tax restricted for construction.

3) Other Governmental Funds

Cash and investments with a trustee to be used for debt service of tax increment financing bonds and notes payables and other bond principal payments, use tax funding for affordable housing, health and building demolition, transportation sales tax, lateral sewer repair program funds, licensed gaming revenue, parks and recreation sales tax, public safety sales tax, and Forest Park maintenance.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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q. Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

1) Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition and construction of those assets.

2) Restricted

This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net assets restricted by statutory restrictions represent tax and other revenue sources that are required by statute to be expended only for a specific purpose or purposes.

3) Unrestricted

This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

r. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

s. Use of Estimates

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

t. Individual Fund Deficit

At June 30, 2009, the grants fund has a deficit fund balance of \$(62). This amount will be offset by future commissions. The extraordinary expenses special revenue fund has deficit fund balance of \$(331). This amount will be offset by charges for services to other funds in future years.

u. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2008 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contaminations) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The City has determined that the adoption of this statement has no material effect on its financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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v. Reclassifications

Certain 2008 amounts included within the notes to the basic financial statements have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

a. Primary Government

The following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2009:

As the investment strategies and associated risks for the Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis (Firemen's System), Police Retirement System of St. Louis (Police System), and Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (Employees' System) are substantially different than those of the remainder of the primary government, the deposit and investment disclosures for the Firemen's System, Police System, and Employees' System are presented separately from those of the remainder of the primary government.

	Cash and Cash and Equivalents	Investments	Restricted Assets	Total
Government-wide statement of net assets	\$ 96,744	11,862	448,572	557,178
Fiduciary statement of fiduciary net assets —agency funds	<u>36,835</u>	<u>3,353</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>40,188</u>
Total primary government excluding pension trust funds	<u>133,579</u>	<u>15,215</u>	<u>448,572</u>	<u>597,366</u>
Fiduciary statement of fiduciary net assets —pension trust funds:				
Firemen's System	7,841	413,644	—	421,485
Police System	6,918	649,011	—	655,929
Employees' System	49	588,618	—	588,667
Total pension trust funds	<u>14,808</u>	<u>1,651,273</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,666,081</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 148,387</u>	<u>1,666,488</u>	<u>448,572</u>	<u>2,263,447</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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1) Primary Government Excluding Pension Trust Funds

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value for investments is determined by closing market prices at year-end, as reported by the respective investment custodian.

Certificates of deposit are defined as investments for statement of net assets/balance sheet/statement of fund net assets classification and cash flow purposes; for custodial risk disclosure; however, they are described below as cash deposits. In addition, money market mutual funds are classified as cash on the statement of net assets/balance sheet/statement of fund net assets, but as investments for custodial risk disclosure.

As of June 30, 2009, the primary government (excluding the pension trust funds) had the following cash deposits and investments:

Federal National Mortgage Association	\$	80,996
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		76,652
Federal Home Loan Bank		151,113
United States Treasuries		5,228
Federal National Mortgage Pool		7,315
Freddie Mac		1,002
Government Backed Trusts		840
Money Market Mutual Funds		80,071
Certificates of Deposit		37,154
Other Cash Deposits		156,995
	\$	<u><u>597,366</u></u>

State statutes and City investment policies authorize the deposit of funds in financial institutions and trust companies. Investments may be made in obligations of the U.S. Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof; bonds of the State, the City, or any city within the state with a population of 400,000 inhabitants or more; or time certificates of deposit; provided, however, that no such investment shall be purchased at a price in excess of par. In addition, the City may enter into repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of the U.S. Government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity as provided by law. City funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured or collateralized by authorized investments held in the City's name.

Additionally, the City's indentures with its bond trustees also permit City bond proceeds to be invested in commercial paper having an original maturity of 270 days or less and rated "A-1" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service, money market funds rated "AAAM" or "AAAM-G" by Standard & Poor's Corporation, and other obligations fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government. These investments, while permitted by the indentures with the bond

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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trustees, are not permitted by the Investment Policy for the City of St. Louis, Missouri (Investment Policy).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. The City seeks to minimize its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by selecting investments in adherence to the Investment Policy for the City of St. Louis, Missouri (Investment Policy). The Investment Policy provides that, to the extent possible, the City shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities or make a time deposit with a stated maturity or more than five years from the date of purchase. The average maturity for collateral provided to the City for deposits in connection with a repurchase agreement shall not exceed five years without the written approval of the Treasurer. In connection with any outstanding bond issue, debt service reserve funds may be invested to a maximum maturity of 15 years, and up to 30 years with the approval of the Treasurer.

The investments of the primary government (excluding the pension trust funds) had the following maturities on June 30, 2009:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Federal National					
Mortgage Association	\$ 80,996	45,138	33,378	2,480	—
Federal Home Loan					
Mortgage Corp.	76,652	73,441	3,211	—	—
Federal Home Loan Bank	151,113	132,120	14,009	—	4,984
United States Treasuries	5,228	5,228	—	—	—
Federal National					
Mortgage Pool	7,315	7,315	—	—	—
Freddie Mac	1,002	1,002	—	—	—
Government Backed					
Trusts	840	—	840	—	—
Money Market Mutual					
Funds	80,071	80,071	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 403,217</u>	<u>344,315</u>	<u>51,438</u>	<u>2,480</u>	<u>4,984</u>

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Investment Policy provides that investments of the City be rated in one of the three highest ratings categories by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation, or Fitch's Ratings Service.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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The investments of the primary government (excluding the pension trust funds) were rated as follows by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation, or Fitch's Ratings Service as of June 30, 2009:

	Fair Value	AAA	Aaa	A-1+	P-1	Not Rated
Federal National						
Mortgage Association \$	80,996	9,753	2,479	35,991	—	32,773
Federal Home Loan						
Mortgage Corp.	76,652	3,617	3,693	69,159	183	—
Federal Home Loan Bank	151,113	28,134	—	122,979	—	—
United States Treasuries*	5,228	2,733	—	—	—	2,495
Federal National						
Mortgage Pool	7,315	7,315	—	—	—	—
Freddie Mac	1,002	1,002	—	—	—	—
Government Backed						
Trusts	840	840	—	—	—	—
Money Market Mutual						
Funds	80,071	75,191	—	—	—	4,880
	\$ 403,217	128,585	6,172	228,129	183	40,148

*United States Treasuries are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments, collateral securities, or deposits that are in the possession of the counterparty. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the counterparty.

The Investment Policy requires that all cash deposits, time certificates of deposit, deposits with listed institutions, and repurchase agreements be covered by adequate pledged collateral. Acceptable collateral includes U.S. Treasury obligations, other interest-bearing securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. or an agency or instrumentality of the U.S., bonds of the State or bonds of the City. The market value of the principal and accrued interest of the collateral must equal 103% of the deposits secured, less any amount subject to federal deposit insurance. All City securities and securities pledged as collateral must be held in a segregated account on behalf of the City by an independent third party with whom the City has a current custodial agreement and has been designated by the Treasurer and Funds Committee as eligible to serve in such a capacity.

At June 30, 2009, the following City investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, and are not in the City's name: \$7,821 of Federal National Mortgage Association securities, \$14,280 of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, \$62,269 Federal Home Loan Bank securities, and \$2,733 of U.S. Treasury securities. All remaining City investments and collateral securities pledged against City deposits are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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Concentration of Credit Risk

The Investment Policy provides that, with the exception of U.S. Treasury Securities, no more than 35% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

At June 30, 2009, the concentration of the City's deposits and investments was as follows:

Federal National Mortgage Association	13.56	%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	12.83	
Federal Home Loan Bank	25.30	
United States Treasuries	0.88	
Federal National Mortgage Pool	1.22	
Freddie Mac	0.17	
Government Backed Trusts	0.14	
Money Market Mutual Funds	13.40	
Certificates of Deposit	6.22	
Other Cash Deposits	26.28	
	100.00	
	100.00	

2) Primary Government—Pension Trust Fund—Firemen's System

As of September 30, 2008, the Firemen's System had the following cash deposits and investments:

Common stock	\$	182,766
Collective investment—equity		34,612
Hedge funds—equity		20,472
Corporate obligations		111
Collective investment—bonds		98,192
Real estate investment trust		47,828
Money market funds		29,663
Other cash deposits		7,841
	\$	421,485
	\$	421,485

Marketable securities are stated at fair value. Fair values are based on the last reported sales price on September 30 or on the last reported bid price if no sale was made on that date.

A major portion of the Firemen's System's investment holdings are invested in equity securities (corporate stocks, collective investment funds, and a hedge fund) that are subject to domestic and international stock market earnings results. These equity market conditions deteriorated significantly subsequent to the Fireman's System's September 30, 2008 fiscal year end. This

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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market condition change will not affect current retirees or future retiree benefits, but will require increased contributions by the City in the future.

The Firemen's System's investments are continuously exposed to various types of inherent risks. These risks are mitigated by the Firemen's System's development and continual monitoring of sound investment policies. The investment maturities, credit rating by investment, and foreign currency exposures by asset class schedules are presented to provide an illustration of the Firemen's System's current level of exposure to various risks.

The following schedule provides a summary of the investment maturities by investment type, which helps demonstrate the current level of interest rate risk assumed by the Firemen's System as of September 30, 2008:

	Fair Value	No Maturity	Investment maturities (in years)			
			Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Common stock	\$ 182,766	182,766	—	—	—	—
Collective investment - equity	34,612	34,612	—	—	—	—
Hedge fund - equity	20,472	20,472	—	—	—	—
Corporate obligation	111	—	—	—	—	111
Collective investment- bonds	98,192	—	3,162	41,417	42,606	11,007
Real estate investment trust	47,828	47,828	—	—	—	—
Money market funds	29,663	29,663	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 413,644</u>	<u>315,341</u>	<u>3,162</u>	<u>41,417</u>	<u>42,606</u>	<u>11,118</u>

The Firemen's System's current level of exposure to credit risk, or the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, is demonstrated by the following table as of September 30, 2008:

Credit Rating Level	Common Stock	Collective Investment	Hedge Fund	Corporate Obligations	Real Estate Investment	Money Market
AAA	\$ —	73,055	—	111	—	—
AA	—	5,725	—	—	—	—
A	—	7,129	—	—	—	—
BBB	—	12,244	—	—	—	—
N/A	182,766	—	—	—	—	—
Not Rated	—	34,651	20,472	—	47,828	29,663
	<u>\$ 182,766</u>	<u>132,804</u>	<u>20,472</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>47,828</u>	<u>29,663</u>

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Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Firemen's System's policy is to allow the individual investment managers to decide what action to take regarding their respective portfolio's foreign currency exposure. The following table demonstrates the Firemen's System's current level of foreign currency exposure as of September 30, 2008:

	Money Market	Equities	Fixed Income	Hedge Fund	Real Estate Investment Trust	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ —	2,281	—	—	—	2,281
British Pound Sterling	—	3,972	—	—	—	3,972
Canadian Dollar	—	1,428	—	—	—	1,428
Euro	—	17,608	—	—	—	17,608
Hong Kong Dollar	—	609	—	—	—	609
Indonesian Rupiah	—	263	—	—	—	263
Japanese Yen	—	9,289	—	—	—	9,289
Malaysian Ringgit	—	82	—	—	—	82
Mexican Peso	—	231	—	—	—	231
Norwegian Krone	—	712	—	—	—	712
Singapore Dollar	—	503	—	—	—	503
Swedish Krona	—	1,122	—	—	—	1,122
Swiss Franc	—	3,861	—	—	—	3,861
Total Foreign Currency	—	41,961	—	—	—	41,961
U.S. Dollar	29,663	175,417	98,303	20,472	47,828	371,683
Total	\$ 29,663	217,378	98,303	20,472	47,828	413,644

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Firemen's System's minimum credit quality rating for each issue shall be "BBB" (or its equivalent) at the time of purchase. In the event of a split-rating, the higher rating shall apply. The fixed income portfolio should have an average quality rating of at least "A" (or its equivalent). Commercial paper issues must be rated at least "A1" (or its equivalent) at the time of purchase. In the event of a split-rating, the higher rating shall apply. In the event of a downgrade below investment grade by any rating agency, the investment manager is required to notify the Board and investment consultant as soon as possible and to refrain from any further investment in the downgraded issue.

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 effective duration of any fixed income portfolio shall not exceed 120% of the effective duration of the investment manager's broad market benchmark.

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Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Firemen's System's investment in a single issuer. The Firemen's System's policy does not allow the concentration per issuer to exceed 5% of the portfolio's market value at cost, with the exception of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Treasury, of U.S. Agency securities. Furthermore, the investment manager may not hold more than 5% of the outstanding shares of any single issuer with exception of U. S. Treasuries or Agencies. Investment in any single fund of hedge funds shall not exceed 10% of the fund's market value. It is the Firemen's System's policy to invest in each asset class ranging between a minimum and maximum as shown below:

Asset Class as a Percent of Total Assets

Asset Class	Minimum	Target Mix	Maximum
Domestic Equity:			
Large Cap	24%	29%	34%
Small Cap	10	15	20
Domestic Fixed Income	25	20	35
International Equities	16	21	26
Real estate trust	—	10	15
Hedge fund	—	5	10

Investments that exceed 5% or more of net assets held in trust for pension benefits for the Firemen's System at September 30, 2008 are as follows:

Aberdeen Core Plus Fixed	\$	98,192
The Principal US Property		47,827
Artisan International Stock		34,612
Northern Trust Global Investment Collective Government Short-term Investment Fund		26,122

The Firemen's System participates in securities lending programs in order to enhance investment yield. In a securities lending transaction, the Firemen's System transfers possession—but not title—of the security to the borrower. Borrowers shall be rated AA, A, or higher by Moody's or Standard and Poors. Collateral consisting of cash, letter of credit, U.S. government or agency securities, or floating rate notes of U.S. issuers is received and held by a financial institution. The collateral maintained is at least 102% of loan value for domestic securities and 105% of loan value for international securities of the market value of the securities lent. The Firemen's System maintains all the rights in the collateral of a secured lender under the Uniform Commercial Code. The Firemen's System continues to earn income on the loaned security. In addition, the Firemen's System receives 60% of the net lending fees generated by each loan of securities. The financial institution indemnifies operation risk and counter party risk. The Firemen's System authorizes the lending and loans of the following: domestic securities, U.S. Treasuries, corporate bonds, and equities. The Firemen's System does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default. Therefore, for accounting purposes, the financial statements do not reflect an increase in assets or liabilities associated with securities lent. At September 30,

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2008 the Firemen’s System has recorded a liability of \$574 due to collateral deficiency resulting from a borrower’s bankruptcy. At September 30, 2008, \$14,598 in loans were outstanding to borrowers. The Firemen’s System earned income of \$302 for its participation in the securities lending program for the year ended September 30, 2008.

3) Primary Government—Pension Trust Fund—Police System

As of September 30, 2008, the Police System had the following cash deposits and investments:

Equities:	
Common Stock	\$ 223,272
Collective Investment Funds	149,117
Real Estate Equities	33,867
Mortgaged-Backed Securities-Government	36,128
Mortgaged-Backed Securities-Non-Government	29,012
Fixed Income Collective Investment Fund	6,875
Corporate Bonds	96,246
Government Securities	52,071
Short-Term Notes and Commercial Paper	499
Money Market Funds	20,335
Investment Property	1,589
Other Cash Deposits	6,918
	\$ 655,929

Marketable securities are stated at fair value. Fair values are based on the last reported sales price on September 30 or on the last reported bid price if no sale was made on that date. Investment property is reported at estimated fair value as determined by an independent real estate appraisal of the property.

A major portion of the Police System’s investment holdings are invested in equity securities (corporate stocks, collective investment funds, and real estate equity shares) that are subject to domestic and international stock market earnings results. These equity market conditions deteriorated significantly subsequent to the Police System’s September 30, 2008 fiscal year end. This market condition change will not affect current retirees or future retiree benefits, but will require increased contributions by the City in the future.

The Police System’s investments are continuously exposed to various types of inherent risks. These risks are mitigated by the Police System’s development and continual monitoring of sound investment policies. The investment maturities, credit rating by investment, and foreign currency exposures by asset class schedules are presented below to provide an illustration of the Police System’s current level of exposure to various risks.

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The following schedule provides a summary of the investment maturities by investment type, which helps demonstrate the current level of interest rate risk assumed by the Police System as of September 30, 2008:

	Fair Value	No Maturity	Investment maturities (in years)			
			Less than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More than 10
Equities	\$ 406,256	406,256	—	—	—	—
Mortgaged-Backed Securities—						
Government	36,128	—	—	—	2,993	33,135
Mortgaged-Backed Securities—						
Nongovernment	29,012	—	—	1,071	887	27,054
Corporate Bonds	96,246	—	56,507	15,947	17,376	6,416
Collective investment funds	6,875	6,875	—	—	—	—
Government Securities	52,071	—	16,014	16,596	12,293	7,168
Short-Term Notes and Commercial Paper	499	—	499	—	—	—
Money Market Funds	20,335	20,335	—	—	—	—
Investment Property	1,589	1,589	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 649,011</u>	<u>435,055</u>	<u>73,020</u>	<u>33,614</u>	<u>33,549</u>	<u>73,773</u>

The Police System's current level of exposure to credit risk, or the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, is demonstrated by the following table as of September 30, 2008:

Credit Rating Level	Equities	Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	Nongovernment Mortgage-Backed Securities	Corporate Bonds	Collective Investment Funds	Government Securities	Short-term Notes and Commercial Paper	Money Market Fund	Investment Property
AAA	\$ —	35,460	24,125	975	—	46,809	499	—	—
AA	—	—	1,381	7,282	—	3,970	—	—	—
A	—	—	260	15,381	—	300	—	—	—
BBB	—	—	283	13,969	—	—	—	—	—
BB	—	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	—
B	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
N/A	406,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Rated	—	668	2,963	58,117	6,875	992	—	20,335	1,589
	<u>\$ 406,256</u>	<u>36,128</u>	<u>29,012</u>	<u>96,246</u>	<u>6,875</u>	<u>52,071</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>20,335</u>	<u>1,589</u>

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Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Police System's policy is to allow the individual investment managers to decide what action to take regarding their respective portfolio's foreign currency exposure. The following table demonstrates the Police System's current level of foreign currency exposure as of September 30, 2008:

	Money Money Market/ Commercial Paper	Investment Property	Equities	Fixed Income	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ —	—	—	941	941
Brazilian Real	—	—	396	—	396
British Pound Sterling	—	—	4,191	944	5,135
Canadian Dollar	—	—	2,783	1,473	4,256
Chinese Yuan	—	—	56	—	56
Euro	—	—	2,895	997	3,892
Indian Rupee	—	—	856	—	856
Mexican Peso	—	—	—	341	341
New Zealand Dollar	—	—	—	99	99
Panamanian Balboa	—	—	—	150	150
Swiss Franc	—	—	2,713	162	2,875
Total Foreign Currency	—	—	13,890	5,107	18,997
U.S. Dollar	20,835	1,589	392,366	215,224	630,014
Total	\$ 20,835	1,589	406,256	220,331	649,011

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Fixed Income Portfolio must have an average rating of "A" or better in the aggregate as measured by at least one credit rating service. In cases where the yield spread adequately compensates for additional risk, securities rated lower than "A" may be purchased, provided overall fixed income quality is maintained. All issues will be of investment grade quality (BBB or Baa rated) or higher at the time of purchase. Up to 15% of the total market value of fixed income securities may be invested in BBB or Baa rated securities. In cases where credit rating agencies assign different quality ratings to a security, the lower rating will be used. Should the rating of a fixed income security fall below minimum investment grade, the Investment Manager may continue to hold the security if they believe the security will be upgraded in the future, there is low risk of default, and buyers will continue to be available throughout the anticipated holding period. The Investment Manager has the responsibility of notifying the Board of Trustees through their designee whenever an issue falls below investment grade.

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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 average effective duration of the aggregate portfolio, reflecting all instruments including Collateralized Mortgage Obligations and Asset-Backed Securities, must be maintained at plus or minus one year of the duration of the respective investment manager's benchmark index.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Police System's investment in a single issuer. Emerging markets asset class as a sub-set of foreign equities has a target of 5% with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 7%. It is the Police System's policy to invest in each asset class ranging between a minimum and maximum as shown below:

Asset Class as a Percent of Total Assets

Asset Class	Minimum	Target Mix	Maximum
Fixed Income	28%	30%	32%
Real Estate Equity	3	5	7
Large Cap U.S. Stocks	38	40	42
Small Cap U.S. Stocks	8	10	12
Foreign Equities	13	15	17

Investments which exceed 5% or more of net assets held in trust for pension benefits for the Police System are as follows:

MFB Daily S&P 500 Equity Index Fund	\$	81,815
MFO PIMCO PAPS Mortgage Portfolio Institutional Class		36,436

The Police System participates in securities lending programs in order to enhance investment yield. In a securities lending transaction, the Police System transfers possession—but not title—of the security to the borrower. Collateral consisting of cash, letter of credit, or government securities is received and held by a financial institution. The broker/dealer collateralizes their borrowing (usually in cash) to 102% of the security value plus accrued interest, and this collateral is adjusted daily to maintain the 102% level. The Police System maintains all the rights in the collateral of a secured lender under the Uniform Commercial Code. The Police System continues to earn income on the loaned security. In addition, the Police System receives 60% of the net lending fees generated by each loan of securities. The financial institution receives the remaining 40% of the net lending fees as compensation for its services provided in the securities lending program. The financial institution indemnifies operational risk and counterparty risk. The Police System authorizes the lending of domestic securities, U. S. Treasuries, corporate bonds, and equities. The Police System does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default. Therefore, for accounting purposes, the financial statements do not reflect an increase in assets or liabilities associated with securities lent. At September 30, 2008 the Police System has recorded a liability of \$1,332 due to collateral deficiency resulting from a borrower's bankruptcy. Outstanding loans to borrowers at September 30, 2008 were

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\$96,257. The Police System earned income of \$503 for its participation in the securities lending program for the year ended September 30, 2008.

4) Primary Government—Pension Trust Fund—Employees’ System

As of September 30, 2008, the Employees’ System had the following cash deposits and investments:

Stocks	\$	229,422
Managed International Equity Funds		114,076
Corporate Bonds and Debentures		28,771
Foreign Governmental and Corporate Obligations		18,681
Domestic Bond Funds		46,180
Real Estate Funds		74,835
U.S. Government and Agency Securities		35,079
Temporary Cash Investments		17,792
Managed hedge fund		23,782
Other Cash Deposits		49
		49
	\$	588,667

Investments are reported at fair market value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange funds are valued at the unit value quoted by the investee entity. Security transactions and any resulting realized gains or losses are accounted for on a completed transaction basis. Commingled funds are valued at the unit value quoted by the investee entity based on the underlying asset values. Real estate funds and other managed funds are valued based on valuations of underlying investments as reported by fund managers.

Subsequent to September 30, 2008, the fair value of investments decreased significantly due to continuing fluctuations in the national and global economies.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Employees’ System does not have a formal policy to limit foreign currency risk. Risk of loss arises from changes in currency exchange rates. The Employees’ System’s exposure to foreign currency risk is presented on the following table:

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	Short- Term	Debt	Equity	Total
British Pound	\$ 52	1,271	—	1,323
Brazilian Real	—	132	—	132
Canadian Dollar	3	1,140	—	1,143
Euros	837	11,012	—	11,849
Mexican Peso	—	202	—	202
Uruguayan Peso	—	76	—	76
Japanese Yen	31	4,905	—	4,936
Total	\$ 923	18,738	—	19,661

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the Employees' Retirement System. Below is a list of fixed income credit qualities.

<u>Quality Rating</u>	
Aaa/U.S. Governments	\$ 85,321
Aa	12,003
A	21,314
Baa	8,466
Below Baa	1,607
Total	\$ <u>128,711</u>

All temporary cash investments held by the Employees' Retirement System at September 30, 2008 were unrated.

Interest Rate Risk

The Employees' System does not have a formal policy to limit interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment. Duration is a measure of debt instrument's exposure to a change in interest rate and the related sensitivity of market price to parallel shifts in the yield curve. It uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the instrument's full price.

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Effective Duration</u>
Payden and Rygel	\$ 31,067	5.6 years
Allegiant	51,464	5.2 years
SSGA	46,180	4.5 years
	\$ <u>128,711</u>	

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The Employees' System participates in a securities lending program administered by a financial institution. Brokers who borrow the securities provide collateral, usually in the form of cash valued at 102% for domestic securities. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be lent at one time. At September 30, 2008, the term to maturity of the securities lent is matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the cash collateral. These loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or borrower. The Employees' System cannot pledge or sell non-cash collateral unless the borrower defaults. As of September 30, 2008, the Employees' System has lending arrangements outstanding with a market value for securities lent of \$108,180. Subsequent to September 2008, the Employees' System has instructed its administrator to limit the value of securities loaned to \$100 million and refrain from any additional lending.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2008, the Employees' System has the following concentrations, defined as investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) in any one organization, that represent five percent or more of total investments to the Employees' System:

State Street Global Advisors Passive Bond Market Index Fund	\$ <u>46,180</u>
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Group Trust	\$ <u>65,785</u>
Walter Scott & Partners Limited Group Trust International	\$ <u>48,291</u>
Principal Global Investors Real Estate Group Annuity Contract	\$ <u>74,835</u>

b. Component Unit—SLDC

State statutes and SLDC investment policies are the same as for the primary government. SLDC funds, in the form of cash on deposit or certificates of deposit, are required to be insured or collateralized by authorized investments held in SLDC's name. At June 30, 2009, all of SLDC's cash deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in SLDC's name. At June 30, 2009, the market value of investments approximates the carrying value of \$114.

c. Component Unit—SLPD

Investments are recorded at fair value, which is determined by closing market prices at year-end as reported by the investment custodian. Investments with an original maturity date of less than one year are carried at cost plus earned interest, which approximates fair value.

As of June 30, 2009, the SLPD had the following cash deposits and investments:

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Federal Home Loan Discount Notes	\$ 4,467
Certificates of Deposit	547
Other cash deposits	<u>1,990</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 7,004</u></u>

State statutes and SLPD investment policies are the same as for the primary government SLPD funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured or collateralized by authorized investments held in the SLPD's name. Actual investment decisions are made by the director of budget and finance, the Board of Police Commissioners, and the SLPD's fiscal agents.

Interest Rate Risk

The SLPD seeks to minimize its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by selecting investments in adherence to the Board of Police Commissioner's (Investment Policy). The Investment Policy provides that, to the extent possible, the SLPD shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the SLPD will not directly invest in securities or make a time deposit with a stated maturity or more than five years from the date of purchase. The average maturity for collateral provided to the SLPD for deposits in connection with a repurchase agreement shall not exceed five years without the written approval of the Treasurer. In connection with any outstanding bond issue, debt service reserve funds may be invested to a maximum maturity of 15 years, and up to 30 years with the approval of the Treasurer.

The SLPD had investments in Federal Home Loan Discount Notes securities had maturities of one year or less as of June 30, 2009.

Credit Risk

The Investment Policy provides that investments of the SLPD be rated in one of the three highest ratings categories by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation, or Fitch's Ratings Service.

The SLPD's investments in Federal Home Loan Discount Notes as of June 30, 2009 were rated AAA by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the SLPD will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the counterparty.

The Investment Policy requires that all cash deposits, time certificates of deposit, deposits with listed institutions, and repurchase agreements be covered by adequate pledged collateral. Acceptable

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collateral includes U.S. Treasury obligations, other interest-bearing securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. or an agency or instrumentality of the U.S., bonds of the State, or bonds of the City. The market value of the principal and accrued interest of the collateral must equal 103% of the deposits secured, less any amount subject to federal deposit insurance. All SLPD securities and securities pledged as collateral must be held in a segregated account on behalf of the SLPD by an independent third-party with whom the SLPD has a current custodial agreement and has been designated by the Board of Police Commissioners to serve in such capacity.

At June 30, 2009, all SLPD investments and all collateral securities pledged against SLPD deposits are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the SLPD's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The SLPD has no investment policy related to the concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2009, 100% of the SLPD's investments (excluding certificates of deposit and cash deposits) were in U.S. Government Agencies-Federal Home Loan Discount Notes.

d. Component Unit—SWMDC

At June 30, 2009, all of SWMDC's cash deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. SWMDC's investments of \$1,499 at year-end consisted entirely of Federal Home Loan Discount Notes and Federal Home Loan Bank with less than one year to maturity and rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

3. RECEIVABLES, NET

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Intergovern- mental</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Notes and Loans</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Governmental activities:						
General fund	\$ 94,240	3,812	434	—	3,116	101,602
Capital projects fund	2,641	1,037	57	—	97	3,832
Grants fund	—	19,118	—	—	1	19,119
Other governmental funds	35,256	1,147	1,898	56	459	38,816
Internal service funds	—	124	—	—	—	124
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 132,137</u>	<u>25,238</u>	<u>2,389</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>3,673</u>	<u>163,493</u>
Business-type activities:						
Airport	\$ —	15,916	14,648	—	3,309	33,873
Water Division	—	—	6,150	—	—	6,150
Parking Division	—	—	109	—	—	109
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>15,916</u>	<u>20,907</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,309</u>	<u>40,132</u>

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

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4. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

The allowance for uncollectible accounts, which has been deducted from the related receivable in the government-wide statement of net assets and fund financial statements, consists of the following balances:

Governmental activities:

Taxes receivable—general fund	\$	1,211
Taxes receivable—other governmental funds		139
License and permits receivable—general fund		35
Charges for services receivable—other governmental funds		37

Business-type activities:

Charges for services receivable—Airport		109
Charges for services receivable—Water Division		2,548
	\$	4,079

5. COMPONENT UNIT—SLDC RECEIVABLES

SLDC receivables consist principally of small business commercial loans to facilitate business growth. The commercial loans were financed utilizing funds provided by the Community Development Agency (CDA) of the City, the Economic Development Administration, and the State. The proceeds from any repayment of these loans are payable back to the funding source or re-loaned in accordance with the lending program. Thus, a corresponding liability has been recorded.

6. RESTRICTED ASSETS

a. Airport

Cash and investments, restricted in accordance with City ordinances and bond provisions, are as follows at June 30, 2009:

Airport bond fund:		
Debt service account	\$	42,655
Debt service reserve account		35,617
Airport renewal and replacement fund		3,500
Passenger facility charge fund		27,602
Airport development fund		93,891
Airport construction fund		67,046
Drug enforcement agency funds		2,159
	\$	272,470

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City ordinances require that revenues derived from the operation of the Airport be deposited into the unrestricted Airport Revenue Fund. From this fund, the following allocations are made (as soon as practicable in each month after the deposit of revenues, but no later than five business days before the end of each month) in the following order of priority:

- 1) *Unrestricted Airport Operation and Maintenance Fund*: an amount sufficient to pay the estimated operation and maintenance expenses during the next month.
- 2) *Airport Bond Fund*: for credit to the Debt Service Account, if and to the extent required, so that the balance in said account shall equal the accrued aggregate debt service on the bonds, to the last day of the then current calendar month. This account shall be used only for payment of bond principal and interest as the same shall become due.
- 3) *Airport Bond Fund*: for credit to the Debt Service Reserve Account: an amount sufficient to maintain a balance in such account equal to the debt service reserve requirement (an amount equal to the greatest amount of principal and interest due in any future fiscal year). This account shall be available for deficiencies in the Debt Service Account on the last business day of any month, and the balance shall be transferred to the debt service account whenever the balance in the Debt Service Account (before the transfer) is not sufficient to fully pay all outstanding bonds.
- 4) *Arbitrage Rebate Fund*: an amount necessary to fund the Arbitrage Rebate in order to pay the Rebate Amount when due and payable.
- 5) *Subordinated Indebtedness*: an amount sufficient to pay Subordinated Indebtedness in accordance with the authorizing and implementing documents for such Subordinated Indebtedness.
- 6) *Airport Renewal and Replacement Fund*: an amount equal to \$57, provided that no deposit shall be required to be made into said fund whenever and as long as uncommitted moneys in said fund are equal to or greater than \$3,500 or such larger amount as the City shall determine is necessary for purposes of said fund; and provided further that, if any such monthly allocation to said fund shall be less than the required amounts, the amount of the next succeeding monthly payments shall be increased by the amount of such deficiency. This fund shall be used for paying costs of renewal or replacement of capital items used in connection with the operation of the Airport.
- 7) *A sub-account in the Airport Revenue Fund*: an amount determined from time-to-time by the City, such that if deposits were made in amounts equal to such amount in each succeeding month during each Airport fiscal year, the balance in such sub-account shall equal the amounts payable to the City with respect to such Airport fiscal year for the payment of 5% of gross receipts from operations of the Airport. A maximum of 80% of the monthly transfer to this sub-account may be paid to the City during the Airport's fiscal year. The final installment may only be paid to the City upon delivery of the Airport's audited financial statements to the Airport Bond Fund Trustee.
- 8) *Airport Debt Service Stabilization Fund and the Airport Development Fund*: various amounts for Airport fiscal years 2006 through 2011, achieving a balance of \$38,211 at the end of fiscal year 2011. Beginning in Airport fiscal year 2012, the Airport will allocate an amount sufficient to

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bring the amount on deposit in the Debt Stabilization Fund equal to the Debt Stabilization Fund Requirement (or such lesser amount as is available in the Revenue Fund for such transfer).

- 9) The remaining balance in the Revenue Fund shall be deposited into the Airport Development Fund. This fund shall be used for extensions and improvements to the Airport, including equipment acquisition.

City ordinances provide that, in the event the sum on deposit in the Airport Bond Fund—Debt Service and Debt Service Reserve Accounts are insufficient to pay accruing interest, maturing principal or both, the balance in the Airport Contingency Fund, Airport Development Fund, and Airport Renewal and Replacement Fund may be drawn upon, to the extent necessary, to provide for the payment of such interest, principal, or both. Any sums so withdrawn from these accounts for said purposes shall be restored thereto in the manner provided for in their original establishment. City ordinances also provide that the principal proceeds from the sale of Airport revenue bonds shall be held in the Airport Construction Fund from which they shall be disbursed for the purposes contemplated in these ordinances.

b. Water Division

Cash and investments restricted in accordance with City ordinances and the bond provision for the bond and construction funds at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Bond funds:		
Waterworks bond fund	\$	4,050
Water replacement and improvement account		830
Total bond funds		4,880
Construction funds		6,428
Customer deposits		1,610
Service line maintenance		249
	\$	13,167

City ordinances require that revenues derived from the operation of the Waterworks System be deposited in the Waterworks Revenue Account. From this account, the following allocations are made on the first business day of each month in the following order of priority:

- 1) 1998 Water Revenue Bond Funds
 - a. To the unrestricted *Waterworks Operations and Maintenance Fund*, an amount sufficient to pay the estimated operation and maintenance expenses during the next month.
 - b. To the *Waterworks Bond Fund*, an amount at least equal to 1/6 of the amount of interest that will come due on the next interest payment date, plus an amount at least equal to 1/12 of the aggregate principal amount of bonds that will come due on the next bond maturity date. This account is to be used only for the payment of bonds principal and interest, as the same shall become due.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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- c. To the *Water Revenue Debt Service Reserve Account*, a sum equal to the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement or a debt service reserve fund policy or a surety bond shall be provided by a Bond Issuer in such amount or a letter of credit shall be provided by a bank acceptable to the City in such amount. All amounts paid and credited to this account shall be used solely to prevent any default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.
- d. To the *Water Replacement and Improvement Fund*, an amount equal to \$25 per month until the account balance aggregates \$750. This account shall be used for making replacements, extensions, and improvements to the Waterworks System, and for the purpose of meeting unforeseen contingencies and emergencies arising in the operation of the Waterworks System of the City.
- e. The remaining balance in the *Waterworks Revenue Fund* is to be deposited into the unrestricted Water Contingent Fund. This account shall be used for paying the cost of the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Waterworks System; paying the cost of extending, improving, or making replacements to the Waterworks System; preventing default in, anticipating payments into, or increasing the amounts in the other accounts; paying any gross receipts tax now or hereafter levied by the City; paying the principal or the interest on any subordinate or junior lien bonds; paying any redemption premium due on the bonds; or any other lawful purpose for use by the Waterworks System.

2) Construction Funds

City ordinances also provide that the principal proceeds from the sale of Series 1998 Revenue Bonds and amounts appropriated from the Water Contingent Account shall be held in the Construction Fund, from which they shall be disbursed for the purposes contemplated in these ordinances.

3) Customer Deposits

City ordinances provide that amounts paid by customers as deposits on water meters, construction, and unclaimed meter deposits be held in escrow until such time as they are returned to customers in the form of cash or as a credit on the applicable customer's water bill.

4) Service Line Maintenance

In accordance with a City ordinance, the Water Division collects a \$3.00 (in dollars) per quarter surcharge from flat-rate and metered residential customers having six or less dwelling units. These funds are deposited in the service line maintenance account. This account, including interest earned, is used to pay for the repair of certain portions of the water lines for these customers.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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(dollars in thousands)

c. Parking Division

Cash and investments restricted in accordance with revenue bond indentures at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Series 2007 and 2006 bonds:	
Debt service reserve	\$ 4,943
Debt Service	677
Construction Funds	2,625
Repair and replacement	2,576
Net project revenues	133
TIF funds-Argyle	2
Parking trust—Parking Division accounts	1,921
Total series 2007 and 2006 bonds	12,877
Series 2003A and 2003B bonds:	
Gross revenues	106
Bond	142
Repair and replacement	24
Operating reserve	100
Redemption	35
Total series 2003A and 2003B bonds	407
	\$ 13,284

Descriptions of the above funds required by the Series 2007 and 2006 bond indentures are as follows:

- 1) *Debt service reserve*—Maintains funds from the proceeds of the respective bond series to be available to pay principal of and interest on the respective bonds if other funds are not available.
- 2) *Debt service*—Moneys deposited into this account pay principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the respective bonds.
- 3) *Capitalized interest* – Moneys deposited in this account to pay accrued and unpaid interest.
- 4) *Construction funds*—Provides for the payment of construction costs to complete the respective projects.
- 5) *Cost of issuance*—Provides for the payment of costs of issuance incurred in conjunction with the issuance of the bonds.
- 6) *Net project revenues*—Maintains funds used to fund the debt service account.
- 7) *Argyle TIF* – Money from the Argyle TIF district to help pay principal and interest on the bonds.

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- 8) *Parking Trust*—Parking Division Accounts—Maintains funds transferred from the respective bond account to be available to pay principal and interest on the respective refunded bonds if other funds are not available.
- 9) *Repair and Replacement*—Provides for the repair and upkeep of parking garages.

Descriptions of the funds required by the Series 2003A and 2003B bond indenture are as follows:

- 1) *Gross Revenues*—Maintains revenues resulting from the operations of the Cupples Garage and uses these to pay the operating and debt service costs associated with the Cupples Garage.
- 2) *Bonds*—Moneys deposited into this account pay principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the Series 2003A and 2003B Bonds.
- 3) *Repair and Replacement*—Provides for the repair and upkeep of the Cupples Garage.
- 4) *Operating Reserve*—Maintains operating reserve as required by the Bond indenture.
- 5) *Redemption*—Maintains funds set aside for the future redemption of the Series 2003A and 2003 Bonds.

d. Component Unit—SLDC

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Bond funds	\$ <u>2,190</u>
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Cash and investments restricted in accordance with the SLDC Parking Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1999, Bond Indenture. The revenue bond indenture requires that gross operating revenues be paid to the bond trustee for deposit in the parking facility fund. From this fund, the revenues are to be applied by the trustee to various reserve accounts including principal and interest, repair and replacement, and operating reserve up to specified limits. Amounts received above the required limits are remitted by the Trustee to SLDC.

e. Component Unit—SLPD

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2009 consists of cash and investments legally restricted by outside parties through the provisions of grant programs or contractual agreements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
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7. CAPITAL ASSETS

a. Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets—governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental activities:					
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>					
Land	\$ 84,237	1,562	—	—	85,799
Construction in progress	33,497	41,833	—	(26,833)	48,497
Equipment in progress	—	7,856	—	—	7,856
Works of art	3,233	77	—	41	3,351
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>120,967</u>	<u>51,328</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(26,792)</u>	<u>145,503</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>					
Buildings	466,547	5,963	—	2,640	475,150
Improvements other than buildings	79,101	1,092	—	—	80,193
Equipment	107,822	5,724	(8,184)	—	105,362
Infrastructure	477,822	6,949	—	24,152	508,923
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,131,292</u>	<u>19,728</u>	<u>(8,184)</u>	<u>26,792</u>	<u>1,169,628</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>					
Buildings	131,291	11,553	—	—	142,844
Improvements other than buildings	21,803	1,814	—	—	23,617
Equipment	60,362	6,995	(7,344)	—	60,013
Infrastructure	258,176	22,867	—	—	281,043
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>471,632</u>	<u>43,229</u>	<u>(7,344)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>507,517</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>659,660</u>	<u>(23,501)</u>	<u>(840)</u>	<u>26,792</u>	<u>662,111</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 780,627</u>	<u>27,827</u>	<u>(840)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>807,614</u>

Construction in progress consists primarily of recreation centers, the transportation center, and street and bridge projects. Equipment in progress consists of communication equipment being prepared for its intended use.

Included in the governmental activities capital assets is an idle capital asset that the City has determined to be impaired because of a change in service utility that is considered other than temporary. This capital asset's carrying value is \$4,052 at June 30, 2009. No impairment loss was recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 as the asset was already carried at the lower of cost or fair market value.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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The following is a summary of changes in capital assets – business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. Business-type activities for the City include the Airport, Water Division, and Parking Division.

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2009
Business-type activities:					
Combined:					
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>					
Land	\$ 773,041	1,470	(1,397)	—	773,114
Construction-in-progress	38,113	62,281	(4,728)	(26,188)	69,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>811,154</u>	<u>63,751</u>	<u>(6,125)</u>	<u>(26,188)</u>	<u>842,592</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>					
Buildings and structures	544,614	5,835	(146)	9,686	559,989
Equipment	84,764	2,628	(834)	4,806	91,364
Pavings	919,091	818	—	11,590	931,499
Parking meters and lot equipment	6,197	13	—	—	6,210
Reservoirs	34,513	—	—	—	34,513
Boiler plant equipment	661	—	—	—	661
Pumping equipment	10,309	—	—	25	10,334
Purification basins and equipment	42,468	—	—	81	42,549
Water mains, lines, and accessories	114,561	2,725	(8)	—	117,278
Motor vehicle equipment	8,686	335	(267)	—	8,754
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,765,864</u>	<u>12,354</u>	<u>(1,255)</u>	<u>26,188</u>	<u>1,803,151</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>					
Buildings and structures	302,662	16,366	(107)	—	318,921
Equipment	55,014	4,464	(586)	—	58,892
Pavings	255,453	29,653	—	—	285,106
Parking meters and lot equipment	4,725	324	(29)	—	5,020
Reservoirs	7,974	665	—	—	8,639
Boiler plant equipment	625	3	—	—	628
Pumping equipment	7,948	194	—	—	8,142
Purification basins and equipment	12,347	833	—	—	13,180
Water mains, lines, and accessories	50,810	1,439	(7)	—	52,242
Motor vehicle equipment	5,747	463	(267)	—	5,943
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>703,305</u>	<u>54,404</u>	<u>(996)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>756,713</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,062,559</u>	<u>(42,050)</u>	<u>(259)</u>	<u>26,188</u>	<u>1,046,438</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,873,713</u>	<u>21,701</u>	<u>(6,384)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,889,030</u>

Construction-in-progress consists primarily of various improvements at the Airport to the airfield and terminal buildings, as well as property purchased on which the Airport's expansion facilities will be constructed, and various improvements to the waterworks system.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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Within the statement of activities, depreciation expense is charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 6,308
Convention and tourism	4,309
Parks and recreation	3,260
Judicial	336
Streets	25,530
Public safety:	
Fire	2,023
Other	795
Health and welfare	402
Public service	<u>266</u>
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ <u><u>43,229</u></u>

Business-type activities:

Airport	\$ 47,333
Water Division	4,942
Parking Division	<u>2,129</u>
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ <u><u>54,404</u></u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
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b. Component Unit—SLDC

The following is a summary of changes in SLDC capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,914	—	—	4,914
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,914	—	—	4,914
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	3,000	—	—	3,000
Equipment	664	—	—	664
Parking facilities	18,990	—	—	18,990
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,654	—	—	22,654
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	1,500	200	—	1,700
Equipment	657	4	—	661
Parking facilities	10,428	618	—	11,046
Total accumulated depreciation	12,585	822	—	13,407
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,069	(822)	—	9,247
SLDC capital assets, net	\$ 14,983	(822)	—	14,161

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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c. Component Unit—SLPD

The following represents a summary in SLPD's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2009
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,646	—	—	1,646
Construction in progress	—	266	—	266
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,646</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,912</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	40,397	575	—	40,972
Furniture, fixtures, and other equipment	4,941	977	(22)	5,896
Automotive equipment	11,790	752	(766)	11,776
Communications equipment	6,716	—	—	6,716
Computers and software	3,532	669	(38)	4,163
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>67,376</u>	<u>2,973</u>	<u>(826)</u>	<u>69,523</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and improvements	18,169	814	—	18,983
Furniture, fixtures, and other equipment	2,896	831	(22)	3,705
Automotive equipment	8,473	1,759	(703)	9,529
Communications equipment	4,410	358	—	4,768
Computers and software	2,699	564	(38)	3,225
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>36,647</u>	<u>4,326</u>	<u>(763)</u>	<u>40,210</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>30,729</u>	<u>(1,353)</u>	<u>(63)</u>	<u>29,313</u>
SLPD capital assets, net	<u>\$ 32,375</u>	<u>(1,087)</u>	<u>(63)</u>	<u>31,225</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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d. Component Unit—SWMDC

The following represents a summary in SWMDC's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2009
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Infrastructure	\$ 8,725	516	—	9,241
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>8,725</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,241</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Infrastructure	3,195	294	—	3,489
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,195</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,489</u>
SWMDC capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,530</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,752</u>

8. COMPONENT UNIT—SLDC PROPERTY HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

SLDC property held for development consists primarily of land and property held for sale or other development purposes. This land and property is reported in SLDC's financial statements based on management's intent of ultimate disposition of the property. Proceeds received upon the sale of most of these properties will revert back to the funding source. At June 30, 2009, SLDC has established a reserve for impairment of \$5,841 on its properties held for development.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Vendors	Contracts and retainage payable	Total
Governmental activities:			
General fund	\$ 3,997	—	3,997
Capital projects fund	4,227	4,320	8,547
Grants fund	7,438	—	7,438
Other governmental funds	2,165	99	2,264
Internal service	1,106	—	1,106
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 18,933</u>	<u>4,419</u>	<u>23,352</u>
Business-type activities:			
Airport	\$ 10,354	15,491	25,845
Water Division	2,127	—	2,127
Parking Division	1,960	—	1,960
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 14,441</u>	<u>15,491</u>	<u>29,932</u>

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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10. RETIREMENT PLANS

The City contributes to three defined benefit retirement plans. The Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis (Firemen's System) and the Police Retirement System of St. Louis (Police System) are single – employer plans. The Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (Employees' System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. However, due to the City's participation in the Employees' System being greater than 99% of the total participation of all employers, the disclosures provided for the Employees' System are those for a single-employer plan. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees, who are partially appointed by City officials, plan participants, and the governor of the State (Police System only). For financial reporting purposes, these retirement systems are included as fiduciary pension trust funds of the City. Financial information for these funds has been included within the accompanying basic financial statements as of each System's fiscal year-end, which falls within the City's current fiscal year-end as follows:

<u>System</u>	<u>System Fiscal Year-end</u>
Firemen's	September 30, 2008
Police	September 30, 2008
Employees'	September 30, 2008

a. Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis

1) System Description

All firefighters qualify as members of the Firemen's System and are thereby eligible to participate from their date of hire.

The Firemen's System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis, 1601 South Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri, 63104.

The Firemen's System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members can voluntarily retire after a minimum of 20 years of service. The monthly allowance consists of 40% of the final two-year average monthly compensation at 20 years of service, plus 2% of such final average compensation for each of the next five years of service, plus 5% of final average compensation for each additional year of service over 25 years with a maximum pension of 75%. Unused accrued sick pay may increase the maximum pension beyond the 75% limitation. Such benefits are authorized by State statutes and adopted by City ordinance.

The Firemen's System, in accordance with Ordinance 62994 of the City, initiated during the Firemen's System's fiscal year ended August 31, 1994, the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). The DROP option is available to members of the Firemen's System who have achieved at least 20 years of creditable service and have achieved eligibility for retirement. Those members who elect to participate will continue active employment, will have a service retirement allowance credited monthly into the DROP account of the member, and the member's contribution will be reduced to 1% from the normal 8%. During participation in the DROP, the member will not receive credit for City contributions or credit for service. A member may

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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participate in the DROP only once for any period up to five years. At retirement, the funds in the member's DROP account plus interest and accrued sick leave, if elected, is available to the member in a lump sum or in installments.

2) Funding Policy

Covered members contribute 8% of their salary to the Firemen's System, as mandated per the State statute and adopted by City ordinance. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Firemen's System. Members of the Firemen's System are entitled to a lump-sum distribution of the entire amount of their contribution without interest upon service retirement. Members whose employment terminates prior to retirement are entitled to a lump-sum distribution of their contribution, plus interest thereon.

3) Funded Status

The funded status of the Firemen's System as of October 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
October 1, 2008	\$ 485,139	\$ 523,036	\$ 37,897	92.8%	\$ 41,649	91.0%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

4) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Firemen's System for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ (12,585)
Interest on net pension asset	2,729
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,067)
Annual pension cost	<u>(12,923)</u>
Contributions made	<u>7,485</u>
Decrease in net pension asset	(5,438)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	<u>35,786</u>
Net pension asset, end of year	<u><u>\$ 30,348</u></u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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The net pension asset of \$30,348 as of June 30, 2009 is reflected as a net pension asset within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Historical trend information about the City's participation in the Firemen's System is presented below to help readers assess the Firemen's System's funding status on a going-concern basis and assess progress being made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due.

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset (Obligation)
2009	\$ 12,923	58 %	\$ 30,348
2008	17,105	372	35,786
2007	17,899	23	(10,799)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Firemen's System are as follows:

Date of actuarial valuation	October 1, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry age-frozen liability method
Amortization method	30 year closed period from establishment
Remaining amortization period	Various
Asset valuation method	3-year smooth market
Inflation rate	3.5%, per year
Investment rate of return	7.625%, compounded annually
Projected salary increases	4.0%, per year to retirement age
Projected postretirement benefit increases:	
Under age 60:	
20-24 service years	1.5%, per year
25-29 service years	2.25%, per year
30 or more service years	3.0%, per year
Over age 60	3% with a maximum of 25% in increases after age 60

5) Other

In fiscal year 2008, the Board of Aldermen authorized and approved the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of paying past unfunded actuarially determined annual contributions in connection with the three Retirement Systems. During fiscal year 2008, SLMFC issued Taxable Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2007 and Taxable Public Safety Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2008A to fund the Firemen's System in the amounts of \$49,405 and \$12,800, respectively (see note 14).

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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b. Police Retirement System of St. Louis

1) System Description

All persons who become police officers and all police officers that enter or reenter SLPD after October 1, 1957 become members of the Police System and are thereby eligible to participate from their date of hire. The Police System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Police Retirement System of St. Louis; 2020 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103.

The Police System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members can voluntarily retire after a minimum of 20 years of service or attaining age 55. The monthly allowance consists of 40% of the two-year average final compensation for the first 20 years of services, plus 2% of such final average compensation for each of the next five years of service, plus 4% of average final compensation for each additional year of service after 25 years up to a maximum of 30 years. The monthly allowance of members who have in excess of 30 years of service is increased by 5%. The maximum pension is 75% of average final compensation. Such benefits are established by the State statute.

The Police System implemented a DROP feature during the Police System's fiscal year ended September 30, 1996. The DROP option is available to members of the Police System who have at least 20 years of creditable service and have achieved eligibility for retirement. Those members who elect to participate will continue active employment, will have a service retirement allowance credited monthly in the DROP account, and will no longer make contributions to the Police System. During participation in the DROP, the member will not receive credit for service and the member shall not share in any benefit improvement that is enacted or becomes effective while such member is participating in the DROP. A member may participate in the DROP only once for any period up to five years, at which point the member may reenter the Police System. At retirement, the funds in the member's DROP account plus interest is available to the member in a lump sum or in installments.

2) Funding Policy

Police officers are required to contribute 7% of their compensation to the Police System per State statute. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Police System, determined in accordance with City ordinances. Upon leaving employment due to service retirement, death, or disability due to an accident in the actual performance of duty, the member's contributions are refunded. Members whose employment terminates prior to retirement are entitled to a lump-sum distribution of their contribution plus interest thereon.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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3) Funding Status

The funded status of the Police System as of October 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
October 1, 2008	\$ 752,273	\$ 803,417	\$ 51,144	93.6%	\$ 63,835	80.1%

The aggregate actuarial cost method is used to determine the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) for the Police System. Because the method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status is prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method and is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status of the plan.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

4) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Police System for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ (10,384)
Interest on net pension asset	238
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(362)
Annual pension cost	<u>(10,508)</u>
Contributions made	<u>10,384</u>
Decrease in net pension asset	(124)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	<u>3,070</u>
Net pension asset, end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,946</u></u>

The net pension asset of \$2,946 is reflected as a net pension asset within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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Historical trend information about the City's participation in the Police System is presented below.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset (Obligation)</u>
2009	\$ 10,508	99 %	\$ 2,946
2008	11,586	365	3,070
2007	16,504	49	(27,634)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Police System are as follows:

Date of actuarial valuation	October 1, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate cost method (this method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities)
Asset valuation methods	5-year smoothed average of market value
Inflation rate	3.00%, per year
Investment rate of return	7.75%, per year
Projected salary increases	3.50 – 7.00%, varying by age
Projected postretirement benefit increases	3.00% maximum per year, cumulative 30% cap

5) Other

In fiscal year 2008, the Board of Aldermen authorized and approved the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of paying past unfunded actuarially determined annual contributions in connection with the three Retirement Systems. During fiscal year 2008, SLMFC issued Taxable Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2007 and Taxable Public Safety Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2008A to fund the Police's System in the amounts of \$29,587 and \$6,000, respectively (see note 14).

c. Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis

1) System Description

All non-uniformed employees of the City and certain other public entities funded by or providing services to residents of the City become members of the Employees Retirement System upon employment with the exception of employees hired after attaining age 60.

The Employees System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis; 1114 Market Street, Suite 900; St. Louis, Missouri 63101.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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The Employees System provides for defined benefit payments for retirement, death, or disability to eligible employees or their beneficiaries based upon creditable service, final average compensation, and a benefit compensation base. Benefits vest with employees covered by the Employees System after the employee has attained five years of creditable service. Employees retire with full retirement benefits after the age of 65 or if the employee's age and creditable service combined equal or exceed 85. Employees may retire and receive a reduced benefit after age 60 with five years of creditable service; age 55 with at least 20 years of creditable service; or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. The monthly pension benefits of all retirees or their beneficiaries are adjusted accordingly to the changes in the Consumer Price Index of the U.S. Department of Labor. Increases are limited each year, with total increases to retirees or their beneficiaries limited to 25%.

On June 8, 2000, the Mayor of the City approved an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen, Authorizing a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), which became effective January 1, 2001. This plan states that when members reach retirement age, they are allowed to work for five additional years and defer receipt of their retirement allowance. The calculation of average salary for retirement benefits will not include the additional years of service after normal retirement age. The amount that would have been received as retirement benefit is put in a special DROP account monthly. The DROP account will not be adjusted for cost of living increases as the normal retirement benefits are. The DROP account earns interest at the actuarial valuation rate of return and at the 10 year U.S. Treasury Bond yield as of September 30, for DROP participants enrolling February 1, 2003 and thereafter. After the member completely terminates employment, the member can withdraw amounts from the DROP account in a lump sum or according to a deferred retirement payment plan.

2) Funding Policy

The Employees System's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits due. If contributions are necessary, level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Employer contribution rates are established annually by the Board of Trustees of the Employees' System based on an actuarial study. The Board of Trustees established the required employer contributions rate based on active member payroll of 10.95% effective July 1, 2008, 13.21% of active member payroll effective July 1, 2007 and 13.17% of active member payroll effective July 1, 2006. The City contributed 7.55% of active member payroll beginning July 2006 through June 2008, and 10.95% of active member payroll beginning July 2008. The City made an additional contribution of \$46,699 in September 2007 and \$14,222 in July 2008.

Employees who became members of the Employees System prior to October 14, 1977, and continued to make contributions, may make voluntary contributions to the Employees System equal to 3% of their compensation until the employee's compensation equals the maximum annual taxable earnings under the Federal Social Security Act. Thereafter, employees may contribute 6% of their compensation for the remainder of the calendar year.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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3) Funded Status

The funded status of the Employees System for the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2008 is as follows:

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
September 30, 2008	\$ 674,017	\$ 765,842	\$ 91,825	88.01%	\$ 238,702	38.47%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

4) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Employees System for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ (25,298)
Interest on net pension obligation	(2,211)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	2,456
Annual pension cost	<u>(25,053)</u>
Contributions made	<u>23,275</u>
Increase in net pension obligation	(1,778)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	<u>(27,647)</u>
Net pension obligation, end of year	<u><u>\$ (29,425)</u></u>

The net pension obligation of \$(29,425) is reflected as a long-term liability within the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ (22,406)
Business-type activities	(3,866)
Component unit—SLPD	<u>(3,153)</u>
	<u><u>\$ (29,425)</u></u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
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Historical trend information about the City's participation in the Employees System is presented below.

Fiscal Year		Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed			Net Pension Obligation
2009	\$	25,053	93	%	\$	(29,425)
2008		28,937	264			(27,647)
2007		28,939	52			(75,020)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Employees' System are as follows:

Date of actuarial valuation	October 1, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method
Amortization method	Level dollar amount for unfunded liability, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years as of October 1, 2008
Actuarial value of assets	The market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years, but no earlier than October 1, 2005. Initial unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and expected market return, and is recognized over a five-year period. The actuarial asset value is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value. The actuarial asset value was initialized at the market value as of October 1, 2005.
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	varies by age, ranging from 3.825% to 7.226%
Projected postretirement benefit increases	5.00% per year, maximum cumulative increase of 25%.

5) Other

In fiscal year 2008, the Board of Aldermen authorized and approved the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of paying past unfunded actuarially determined annual contributions in connection with the three Retirement Systems. During fiscal year 2008, SLMFC issued Taxable Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2007 of which \$46,699 was used to fund the Employees' System. (see note 14).

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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d. Component Unit—SLDC

The SLDC Employees Retirement Plan and Trust (SLDC plan) is a defined contribution plan and became effective January 1, 1989. Required year-ended June 30, 2009 contributions of \$321, which amount to 9% of current covered payroll, were made by SLDC. For the year ended June 30, 2009, SLDC's current covered payroll was \$3,553 and total payroll amounted to \$3,658. Employees are not required to contribute to the SLDC Plan; however, they can contribute up to 5 ½ % of their monthly compensation if they so elect. In order to be eligible under the SLDC Plan, the participant must be a full-time employee, have attained the age of 18, and have completed at least six months of active service. The employees vest at a rate of 33% per annum with full vesting occurring after the end of their third year of service. The SLDC Plan does not hold any employer or related-party securities. All plan investments are self-directed by the respective plan participants, within the limitations of the plan.

11. COMPONENT UNIT—SLPD OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

The SLPD is obligated under Chapter 84.160 RSMo to provide medical and life insurance benefits for former civilian and commissioned employees who retire subsequent to 1969. The SLPD provides these other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under a single-employer, defined benefit postemployment plan. The SLPD's OPEB plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Commissioned employees may retire and receive benefits under the SLPD's OPEB plan after 20 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Civilian employees may retire and receive benefits under the SLPD's OPEB plan after attaining age 55 with 20 years of service, or after attaining age 60 with five years of service. The disability eligibility for officers for a service disability has no minimum age or service requirements and for an ordinary disability is 10 years of service. The disability eligibility for civilians is 5 years of service.

For eligible retired employees and disabled employees under age 65, the SLPD pays the full cost of a base healthcare plan. Retirees may elect to pay costs associated with a buy-up healthcare plan, which provides coverage in excess of the base healthcare plan. For eligible retired employees and disabled employees over 65, the SLPD pays the costs of a Medicare Supplement Plan. Retirees pay the full cost of spouse healthcare coverage. Additionally, the SLPD provides a postretirement death benefit of \$3.

At July 1, 2007, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,342
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	129
Active members	1,907
Total plan members	3,378

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Funding Policy

Contributions made to the SLPD's OPEB plan are established and may be amended by Board of Police Commissioners. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the SLPD contributed \$7,903, which was based upon pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost and Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation

The SLPD's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the SLPD's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to plan, and changes in the SLPD's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	(24,007)
Interest on net OPEB obligation		(820)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		1,067
		(23,760)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(23,760)
Contribution made		7,903
		(15,857)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(15,857)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		(16,405)
		(16,405)
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	(32,262)

The SLPD's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Annual OPEB cost (AOC)</u>	<u>Percentage of AOC contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB obligation</u>
2009	\$ 23,760	33.3%	\$ 32,262
2008	22,668	27.6%	16,405

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrual liability for benefits was \$236,138, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$85,372, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 276.6%. The actuarial valuation was updated to incorporate significant changes to the substantive plan.

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Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made throughout the future. In future years, the schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The projection of future benefit payments for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation, as amended for significant changes to the plan that would impact the valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5% investment rate of return, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after five-years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis over a 30-year amortization period.

12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City and SLPD employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employees or other beneficiary) held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees. As such, the trust account and related liability are not included in the basic financial statements.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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13. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 50,875	—	(1,085)	49,790	3,490
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance Programs	56,080	—	(2,920)	53,160	3,110
Federal Financing Bank advances	630	—	(50)	580	55
Tax increment financing bonds and notes payable	136,987	32,669	(6,102)	163,554	6,392
Master note purchase agreement	52	—	(9)	43	—
Loan agreement with Missouri Department of Natural Resources	977	—	(499)	478	158
Loan agreement with MTFC	4,500	—	(329)	4,171	392
Capital lease—rolling stock	9,841	5,600	(2,310)	13,131	2,654
Certificates of participation	—	9,100	—	9,100	570
Obligation with component unit	49,690	—	(9,690)	40,000	—
Leasehold revenue improvement and refunding bonds	520,195	21,850	(24,458)	517,587	26,357
Joint venture financing agreement	61,028	—	(3,512)	57,516	3,643
Unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding	(4,560)	(674)	188	(5,046)	—
Net pension obligation	20,903	1,503	—	22,406	—
Accrued vacation, compensatory, and sick time benefits	26,300	19,437	(17,525)	28,212	18,866
Landfill closure	100	250	(100)	250	—
Claims and judgments payable	16,849	17,262	(13,742)	20,369	12,849
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 950,447</u>	<u>106,997</u>	<u>(82,143)</u>	<u>975,301</u>	<u>78,536</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Also, for the governmental activities claims and judgments payable, accrued vacation, compensatory and sick leave benefits, net pension obligations, and landfill closure costs are generally liquidated by the general fund.

In past fiscal years, the City has advance refunded various leasehold revenue improvement and refunding bonds and general obligation bonds by placing funds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 2009, \$74,425 of outstanding leasehold revenue improvement and refunding bonds and general obligation bonds are considered defeased.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Business-type activities:					
Airport:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 818,830	—	(21,725)	797,105	21,670
Net pension obligation	1,765	15	—	1,780	—
Pension funding liability	5,510	—	—	5,510	—
Other	907	—	(128)	779	—
Accrued vacation, compensatory, and sick time benefits	6,074	3,646	(3,497)	6,223	4,014
Unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding	21,578	3,581	(4,160)	20,999	—
Due to the City of Bridgeton	10,800	—	(3,300)	7,500	4,000
Deferred lease revenue	—	7,200	—	7,200	—
Total Airport	<u>865,464</u>	<u>14,442</u>	<u>(32,810)</u>	<u>847,096</u>	<u>29,684</u>
Water Division:					
Revenue bonds payable	26,325	—	(3,300)	23,025	3,440
Customer deposits	1,809	—	(199)	1,610	—
Net pension obligation	1,444	1,624	(1,602)	1,466	—
Pension funding liability	3,269	—	—	3,269	—
Other	237	—	(53)	184	—
Accrued vacation, compensatory, and sick time benefits	3,128	298	(117)	3,309	1,636
Unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding	(676)	—	185	(491)	—
Total Water Division	<u>35,536</u>	<u>1,922</u>	<u>(5,086)</u>	<u>32,372</u>	<u>5,076</u>
Parking Division:					
Revenue bonds payable	80,400	—	(1,546)	78,854	1,879
Net pension obligation	573	517	(470)	620	—
Pension funding liability	887	—	—	887	—
Accrued vacation, compensatory, and sick time benefits	196	146	(196)	146	146
Unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding	(6,105)	—	249	(5,856)	—
Total Parking Division	<u>75,951</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>(1,963)</u>	<u>74,651</u>	<u>2,025</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 976,951</u>	<u>17,027</u>	<u>(39,859)</u>	954,119	36,785
Less amounts recorded in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				(4,000)	(4,000)
Accrued salaries and other benefits				(5,796)	(5,796)
				<u>\$ 944,323</u>	<u>26,989</u>

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b. General Obligation Bonds

In June 1999, the City issued \$65,000 Public Safety General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999. The series consisted of \$64,305 current interest serial bonds due in the years 2000 through 2008 and 2010 through 2019 with rates ranging from 4% to 5.125%. The 2009 maturity was entirely capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$695 sold to yield 5.15% and mature at \$3,655 (collectively, the Series 1999 bonds). The proceeds of the Series 1999 bonds were to be used as follows: (i) \$44,000 for new fire equipment, new fire communication equipment, reconstruction and renovation of various existing fire houses, and new construction of fire houses; (ii) \$10,000 for new police laboratory equipment, reconstruction, and renovation of existing police buildings, and; (iii) \$11,000 for demolition and abatement of various abandoned or condemned buildings under the control of the City. The Series 1999 bonds were payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied without limitation as to rate or amount upon all taxable, tangible property, real, and personal property within the City. The principal and interest on the Series 1999 bonds was guaranteed under a municipal bond new issue insurance policy issued by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company. Principal payments were made from other governmental funds.

On June 15, 2005, the City issued \$37,555 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, with an average interest rate of 4.48% to refund \$37,710 in outstanding Series 1999 General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.09%. The net proceeds of \$39,621 (after the addition of a \$2,645 premium and less a payment of \$550 in issuance costs and a \$29 discount), along with \$642 of City funds, were deposited with the Escrow Agent to be applied on June 16, 2005 to the redemption of the Series 1999 bonds. After the refunding transaction, \$10,215 in current interest Series 1999 bonds and \$695 in capital appreciation Series 1999 bonds remained outstanding.

In November 2006, the City issued \$13,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006. The series consists of current interest serial bonds due 2008 through 2026 with rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.2%. The Series 2006 bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to (i) replace, improve, and maintain the City's radio system used by the Police Department, Fire Department, Emergency Medical Services, and other City departments; (ii) reconstruct, repair, and improve major streets, bridges, and the City's flood wall where federal funding is available and local funding is required. The City shall levy an ad valorem tax on all taxable, tangible property in the City, without limit as to rate or amount, for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2006 bonds. The principal and interest on the Series 2006 bonds is guaranteed under a municipal bond new issue insurance policy issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation. Principal payments are made from other governmental funds.

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Principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 3,490	2,171	5,661
2011	3,615	2,056	5,671
2012	3,730	1,940	5,670
2013	3,905	1,779	5,684
2014	4,090	1,590	5,680
2015 – 2019	23,740	4,930	28,670
2020 – 2024	4,895	1,111	6,006
2025 – 2026	2,325	148	2,473
	<u>\$ 49,790</u>	<u>15,725</u>	<u>65,515</u>

c. Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance Programs

During 2001, the City entered into contracts with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for Section 108 loan guarantee assistance for the following maximum amounts:

- \$50,000 for Downtown Convention Headquarters Hotel project
- \$20,000 for Darst-Webbe Housing Redevelopment project

During 2001, the City issued a note in the amount of \$50,000 for the Downtown Convention Headquarters Hotel project. Additionally, during 2001, the City received \$5,000 in an advance funding draw for the Darst-Webbe Housing Redevelopment project. The \$50,000 note is intended to spur redevelopment in the downtown area. The \$50,000 note is a 20-year note at a variable rate of interest. The \$5,000 received during 2001 was an advance funding draw note related to the \$20,000 Darst-Webbe Housing Redevelopment project. During 2002, the City finalized each of the loans at fixed rates ranging from 3.66% to 6.62%, and received the remaining \$15,000 draw for the Darst-Webbe Housing Redevelopment project. The Darst-Webbe note is a 20-year note with final payment due in fiscal 2021.

Principal and interest requirements for the combined Section 108 program notes are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 3,110	3,234	6,344
2011	3,300	3,051	6,351
2012	3,500	2,855	6,355
2013	3,720	2,642	6,362
2014	3,950	2,410	6,360
2015 – 2019	23,830	7,885	31,715
2020 – 2021	11,750	787	12,537
	<u>\$ 53,160</u>	<u>22,864</u>	<u>76,024</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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d. Federal Financing Bank Advances

Federal Financing Bank Advances represent promissory notes issued by the Federal Financing Bank to the City for redevelopment projects. These notes were issued under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Interest is payable semiannually based on rates established by the secretary of the treasury on the dates the notes are made. These notes and the related interest will be repaid from intergovernmental revenues of the grants fund. In 1997, the City signed a new contract and loan agreement under Section 108 in the amount of \$1,000. The proceeds were used to fund a portion of a multi-modal distribution center, which integrates trucking, railway, and waterway transportation and distribution channels. The loan initially consisted of 20 variable rate notes, due in July of each year, to be retired over the 20 years ending July 2016. Interest, payable semiannually and calculated monthly, is based on the variable rate of LIBOR plus 0.2%. In October 1997, the notes were changed to fixed rates with interest due in February and August of each year. The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 5.87% to 7.08%.

Principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 55	38	93
2011	60	35	95
2012	65	30	95
2013	70	26	96
2014	75	21	96
2015 – 2017	255	27	282
	<u>\$ 580</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>757</u>

e. Tax Increment Financing Bond and Notes Payable

The City issues tax increment financing bonds and notes payable to developers in conjunction with various redevelopment projects throughout the City. These are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the payments in lieu of taxes and increased economic activity taxes generated by the redevelopment areas. No other City moneys are pledged to repay these bonds and notes and, should these financing sources be insufficient to repay the bonds and notes prior to their stated maturity dates, the City's obligation under the bonds and notes will cease. As of June 30, 2009, the City had \$163,554 in TIF bonds and notes payable outstanding, at interest rates ranging from 5.5% to 10.0%, payable in various installments through 2030. The City issued \$32,669 in TIF bonds and notes payable during fiscal year 2009.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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Principal and interest requirements for the tax increment financing debt issues are as follows:

	General Fund Backed TIF Bonds and Notes		Additional TIF Bonds and Notes	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 1,545	1,389	4,846	9,372
2011	1,665	1,228	5,160	9,059
2012	—	1,145	5,495	8,724
2013	—	1,145	5,851	8,368
2014	—	1,145	6,231	7,987
2015 – 2019	—	5,724	36,951	33,402
2020 – 2024	791	5,679	46,683	19,753
2025 – 2029	2,613	5,157	32,027	4,787
2030	13,557	457	139	9
	<u>\$ 20,171</u>	<u>23,069</u>	<u>143,383</u>	<u>101,461</u>

f. Master Note Purchase Agreement

In February 2000, the SLMFC, the City, and the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) entered into a Master Note Purchase Agreement (Series 2000 Note) to provide a low-interest, second mortgage for use as down payment and/or to pay other purchase costs to those who buy a single family residence in the City. The City provided a deposit of \$250 into a note reserve account and SLMFC pledged all payments of interest and principal from the homeowners as payment for the Fannie Mae \$1,250 loan. The SLMFC obligation is limited to the moneys in the various accounts established by the agreement including the note reserve account. A trustee holds the loan proceeds to be used exclusively for the City of St. Louis Homebuyers Incentive Program (CHIPS). The program is designed to provide funding to assist homebuyers with a down payment and closing costs associated with the purchase of a home. The loan bears interest at the rate of 8.27% per annum and will mature on March 1, 2011 subject to prepayment based on the payment of the second loans to homeowners.

In November 2001, the SLMFC, the City, and Fannie Mae amended the Series 2000 Note. Under the amendment, Fannie Mae purchased a Series 2001 Note in the amount of \$460 from SLMFC. The amendment required the City to provide an additional deposit of \$130 into a Series 2001 Note reserve account, and required SLMFC to pledge all payments of principal and interest from the homeowners as payment for the Series 2001 Note. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2001 Note, along with a portion of the Series 2000 Note reserve account, was used to prepay a portion of the Series 2000 Note in the amount of \$650. A portion of the Series 2001 Note provided additional funds for the CHIPS. The Series 2001 Note bears interest at the rate of 5.21% per annum and will mature on December 1, 2012, subject to prepayment based upon the payment of the second loans to homeowners. As of June 30, 2009, the balance of the note outstanding is \$43.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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g. Loan Agreement with Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

In July 2001, the City agreed to enter into a loan agreement with the DNR pursuant to the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program in the amount of \$2,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.35%. The proceeds of the loan are to be used to complete energy conservation measures designated as approved by the DNR. During fiscal year 2004, the City made draws of \$1,953 against the loan agreement. The purpose of this funding is to convert signal lights to LED fixtures resulting in a projected savings of \$395 per year in electricity costs.

In April 2003, the City agreed to enter into a second loan agreement with the DNR pursuant to the Missouri Energy Efficiency Leveraged Loan Program in the amount of \$1,613 at an annual interest rate of 2.95%. The proceeds of the loan are to be used to complete energy conservation measures designated as approved by the DNR.

In December 2005, the City entered into another agreement with the Missouri DNR (pursuant to the Energy Efficiency Leverage Loan Program) for the amount of \$782 of which \$9 was loan origination fee and the remaining \$773 was the actual proceeds. The proceeds will be utilized for the purchase and installation of signal and walk lights throughout various locations in the City. The payments are due in semi-annual installments from 2007 to 2013 with an annual interest rate of 2.85%.

Principal and interest requirements under the loan agreement with the DNR are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 158	13	171
2011	125	8	133
2012	127	5	132
2013	68	1	69
	\$ 478	27	505

h. Loan Agreement With Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation (MTFC)

In October 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with the MTFC in the amount of \$4,500 at an annual interest rate of 4.2%. The proceeds of the loan are to be used for the construction of a transportation center to consolidate urban buses, intercity buses, light rail, passenger rail, commercial space and parking at one location. Annual payments are \$567 which began January 2009 and will end January 2018.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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Principal and interest requirements under the loan agreement with the MTFC are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 392	175	567
2011	408	159	567
2012	426	142	568
2013	443	124	567
2014	463	105	568
2015-2018	2,039	216	2,255
	<u>\$ 4,171</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>5,092</u>

i. Capital Lease—Rolling Stock

In June 2003, the City amended its capital lease agreement with Banc One Leasing Corporation to increase the capital lease by \$4,002 in order to finance the acquisition of additional rolling stock. This portion of the capital lease is due in annual installments from 2004 through 2018 with an annual interest rate of 4.78%.

In September 2005, the City amended its capital lease agreement with Chase Equipment Leasing Inc. resulting in new debt of \$942. This capital lease agreement was included as part of the capital lease agreement entered into in March of 2000. The proceeds of the lease were used to purchase computer equipment. The final installment was paid during fiscal year 2009.

In February 2006, the City amended its lease agreement with Chase Equipment Leasing Corporation resulting in new debt of \$1,048. The proceeds of the lease are to be used to purchase equipment for a new 911 emergency system. The lease agreement payments are due in semi annual installments from 2007 to 2011 with an annual interest rate of 4.88%.

In September 2006, the City amended its lease agreement with Chase Equipment Leasing Corporation resulting in new debt of \$6,014. The proceeds of the lease are to be used to purchase additional rolling stock. This portion of the capital lease is due in semi annual installments from 2007 through 2012 with an annual interest rate of 4.0534%.

In November 2007, the City amended its lease agreement with Chase Equipment Leasing Corporation resulting in new debt of \$825. The proceeds of the lease are to be used to purchase computer hardware and software. This portion of the capital lease is due in semi annual installments from 2008 through 2010 with an annual interest rate of 4.0238%.

In March 2008, the City amended its lease agreement with Chase Equipment Leasing Corporation resulting in new debt of \$653. The proceeds of the lease are to be used to purchase microwave communication system equipment. This portion of the capital lease is due in semi annual installments from 2008 through 2018 with an annual interest rate of 3.96%.

In December 2008, the City amended its lease agreement with Chase Equipment Leasing Corporation resulting in new debt of \$5,600. The proceeds of the lease are to be used to purchase rolling stock.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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This portion of the capital lease is due in semi annual installments from 2009 through 2014 with an annual interest rate of 4.97%.

Principal payments of \$2,310 were made on these lease agreements in fiscal year 2009. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Year ending June 30:		
2010	\$	3,231
2011		3,083
2012		2,697
2013		2,128
2014		1,558
2015 – 2018		<u>2,415</u>
Total future minimum lease payments		15,112
Amount representing interest		<u>(1,981)</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	<u><u>13,131</u></u>

Capital assets (equipment) of \$14,536 are recorded by the City on its statement of net assets in conjunction with these capital leases.

j. Certificates of Participation

The City has a master lease agreement with SLDC, whereby the City has leased Stadium East Redevelopment Project and related property and portions of the City Block 210 (the Kiel Premises) to SLDC.

SLDC subleases the Kiel Premises back to the City. In 1998, SLDC issued two series of bonds for the purpose of refunding the outstanding bonds on which the City's lease payments were based. Pursuant to the master lease agreement, the lease payments made by the City are to be used by SLDC to fund annual debt service payments for SLDC's Kiel Site Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997A and B in the original amount of \$13,605. The Series 1997A and B bonds were issued by SLDC in September 1997, and the proceeds were used to retire SLDC's Station East Redevelopment Project Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1990 and 1992.

On September 9, 2008, the SLMFC issued Lease Certificates of Participation Series 2008 in the amount of \$9,100. The Series 2008 Certificates were used to refund the LCRA's Kiel Site Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997A and Series 1997B, in the amount of \$9,205. The Series 2008 Certificates are due in installments through July 2021 and bear an interest rate ranging from 2.15% to 4.55.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$149. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a reduction of bonds payable, is being charged to operations through 2021 using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

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The City advance refunded the Series 1997A&B bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years by approximately \$1,079 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$833.

The obligation is recorded as a long-term liability. The City's payments are payable from the general fund.

The following is a schedule, by years, of the future minimum payments together with the present value of the net minimum payments for the obligation, which supports the Kiel Premises, as of June 30, 2009.

Year ending June 30:		
2010	\$	900
2011		897
2012		896
2013		897
2014		891
2015 – 2019		4,502
2020 – 2022		2,714
Total future minimum obligation payments		<u>11,697</u>
Amount representing interest		<u>(2,597)</u>
Present value of net minimum obligation payments	\$	<u><u>9,100</u></u>

No capital assets are recorded by the City on its statement of net assets in conjunction with this obligation due to the proceeds being used for demolition and site preparation.

k. Obligation with Component Unit—Convention Center Hotel

The City is subject to a Third Supplemental and Restated Lease Purchase Agreement (the Agreement) between the City, SLMFC, and SLDC, whereby SLMFC leases the Convention Center to the City. In 2000, SLDC issued Series 2000 Compound Interest Leasehold Revenue Bonds (Series 2000 Bonds) in the amount of \$40,000 for the purpose of providing funding for the construction of a convention center hotel within the vicinity of the Convention Center. Under the Agreement, SLMFC has assigned its rights under the lease relative to the Series 2000 Bonds to SLDC. The City is required, beginning on July 15, 2011, to make lease payments to SLDC to fund the annual debt service payments for the Series 2000 Bonds. The City's obligation to make these lease payments to SLDC is subordinate to the City's obligation to meet the debt service requirements of the Series 1993A and Series 2003 Convention Center Leasehold Revenue Bonds (see note 14).

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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The obligation with component unit is recorded as a long-term liability. The City's obligation is payable from the capital projects fund. The following is a schedule, by years, of the future minimum payments together with the present value of the net minimum payments for the obligation as of June 30, 2009.

Year ending June 30:		
2010	\$	—
2011		—
2012		3,525
2013		2,700
2014		2,285
2015 – 2019		61,180
2020 – 2021		<u>30,590</u>
Total future minimum obligation payments		100,280
Amount representing interest		<u>(60,280)</u>
Present value of net minimum obligation payments	\$	<u><u>40,000</u></u>

No capital assets are recorded by the City on its statement of net assets in conjunction with this obligation due to the proceeds of this obligation being used for construction of a convention center hotel that is not owned by the City.

14. LEASEHOLD REVENUE IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS

a. Civil Courts

On June 1, 2003, the SLMFC issued \$23,400 in Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2003A) with an average interest rate of 4.02% to advance refund \$22,480 of Series 1994 Bonds with an average interest rate of 6.08%. The net proceeds of \$24,434 (after the addition of a \$1,811 premium less a payment of \$777 in issuance costs) were deposited with the escrow agent under the escrow deposit agreement and, together with interest earnings thereon, were applied to the payment of principal and interest on the Series 1994 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2003 and 2004, and to the redemption on August 1, 2004 of the remaining Series 1994 Bonds.

b. Convention Center

On July 15, 1993, SLMFC issued \$144,362 in Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 1993A Bonds). The Series 1993A Bonds were issued to refund bonds previously issued by SLDC (SLDC Bonds). Pursuant to the SLDC Bonds, SLDC held title to the Convention Center. Once the proceeds of the Series 1993A Bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust to pay the principal and interest on the outstanding SLDC Bonds and certain other conditions were satisfied, the Convention Center property was conveyed to SLMFC. The Series 1993A Bonds consisted of current interest bonds (\$51,330 serial bonds and \$90,465 term bonds) and compound interest bonds with an initial offering price of \$2,567 and a final maturity amount on July 15, 2014 of \$9,615. The yield to maturity for the compound interest bonds at the initial offering price was 6.4%. Lease payments calculated to meet the principal, interest, and other costs related to the Series 1993A Bonds are paid for in the City's general fund.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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On April 15, 2003, the SLMFC issued \$118,575 in Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project) with an average interest rate of 4.67% to advance refund the current interest bonds portion of the Series 1993A Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.87%. The net proceeds of \$125,373 (after the addition of a \$9,439 premium less a payment of \$2,641 in issuance cost) were deposited with the escrow agent under the escrow deposit agreement, and were applied on July 15, 2003 to the redemption of the \$119,960 of Series 1993A current interest leasehold revenue bonds. Thus, as of June 30, 2007, only the compound interest bonds of the Series 1993A Bonds remain outstanding.

On May 26, 2005, the SLMFC issued Series 2005A and B Compound Interest Leasehold Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$44,997 for the purpose of providing funding for the construction of the Convention Center Hotel, in addition to making debt service payments for other ongoing projects, within the vicinity of the Convention Center. Principal payments plus compounded interest (4.66%) will be made July 15, 2021 through 2030. The final maturity amounts on bonds are \$54,050 and \$62,430 for the Series 2005A and 2005B, respectively.

On November 25, 2008, the SLMFC issued the Convention Center Capital Improvement Projects Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$21,850. The proceeds of the Series 2008 Bonds were issued to fund certain capital improvements to the City of St. Louis Convention Center Property. The Series 2008 bonds principal payments commence fiscal year 2022 and bear an interest rate of 5.0% to 5.625%.

c. Justice Center

In August 1996, the SLMFC issued \$75,705 in Leasehold Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 1996A (Series 1996A Bonds) and \$34,355 Leasehold Revenue Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1996B (Series 1996B Bonds) (collectively, the 1996 Justice Center Bonds). The Series 1996A Bonds include serial bonds in the principal amount of \$20,155 and term bonds in the principal amount of \$55,550. The Series 1996B Bonds include serial bonds in the principal amount of \$23,500 and term bonds in the principal amount of \$10,835. Interest is payable semiannually on all bonds. The term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to their stated maturity dates.

The City's payments are secured by a pledge between the City and the trustee for the 1996 Justice Center Bonds, which authorizes the State to make direct payment to the trustee of the City's per diem reimbursement entitlements for costs incurred in boarding State prisoners. The City's payments are further insured by AMBAC Financial Group, Inc. The principal amount of the bonds outstanding is recorded as a long-term liability. The City's payments for debt service are payable from the capital projects fund. Interest rates on the 1996 Justice Center Bonds range from 4.25% to 6.0%.

Proceeds from the Series 1996A Bonds were used to construct the City Justice Center, which replaced the former municipal jail that has been demolished and will house a total of 732 prisoners. The facility is a major addition to the City's justice system, bringing total detention capacity to over 1,500 beds. The City Justice Center site is located east of City Hall, south of the city-owned Carnahan Building, and west of the Thomas F. Eagleton Federal Courthouse. The City Justice Center is designed to meet standards established by the American Correctional Association.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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In February 2000, the SLMFC issued \$22,025 in City Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Improvement Bonds (Series 2000A Bonds) for the purpose of financing the completion of the City Justice Center, and funding the debt service reserve fund with respect to the Series 2000A Bonds, and paying costs of issuance of the Series 2000A Bonds. The Series 2000A Bonds, bearing a stated maturity of February 15, 2010, are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities. The Series 2000A Bonds, bearing a stated maturity of February 15, 2011 are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to their stated maturities at the election of SLMFC, upon direction and instruction by the City on February 15, 2010, and, at any time thereafter, as a whole at any time, in part at any time, and if, in part, in such order as the SLMFC shall determine, upon the direction and instruction by the City in its sole discretion, at redemption prices ranging from 100% to 101%, plus accrued interest thereon, to the redemption date.

On September 1, 2001, the SLMFC issued \$62,205 in City Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Bonds (Series 2001A bonds) with an average interest rate of 4.93% to advance refund \$58,115 of Series 1996A Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.93%. As a result, this portion of the Series 1996A Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the basic financial statements.

On September 1, 2005, the SLMFC issued \$15,485 in Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 with an average interest rate of 4.56% to advance refund \$14,360 in Series 2000A Leasehold Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 6.09%.

The principal amount of the bonds outstanding is recorded as a long-term liability of the City. The City's payments for debt service are payable from the capital projects fund.

d. Forest Park

On December 1, 2004, the SLMFC issued \$16,400 in Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004) with an average interest rate of 4.23% to advance refund \$16,120 of outstanding Series 1997 Forest Park Leasehold Revenue Improvement Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.45%. As a result, the Series 1997 bonds are considered defeased, and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the financial statements.

In order to secure the Series 2004 bonds, a surety bond was purchased from FGIC. Events involving the credit exposure of certain monoline bond insurers resulted in FGIC's credit ratings from Moody's and S&P being reduced from Aaa/AAA to B1/BB, respectively. Due FGIC's downgrades, the surety policy failed to satisfy the Indenture requirements which states that the surety must be an "A" category. In August 2008, the debt service reserve was fully funded to satisfy the requirements of the Indenture.

e. Carnahan Courthouse

On October 1, 2006, the SLMFC issued \$23,725 Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A (Series 2006A) with an average interest rate of 4.23% to refund the \$21,750 Carnahan Courthouse Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2002A (series 2002A) with an average interest rate of 5.37%. The net proceeds of \$22,830 (after deduction of \$321 discount and less payment of \$560 in issuance costs) were used to purchase investments that mature at the same times and in such amounts as will be

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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sufficient to pay the principal of the redemption premium, if any and the accrued interest on all of the Series 2002A Bonds being redeemed.

The City's payments are secured by a pledge agreement between the City and the Series 2006A Bonds trustee. The City's payments are further insured by the AMBAC Assurance Corporation.

f. Abram Building

In June 2007, the SLMFC issued \$4,000 in Abram Building Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2007 with an interest rate of 4.15%. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to fund the cash portion needed to purchase the Abram Federal Building.

g. Recreation Sales Tax

On July 12, 2007, the SLMFC issued \$51,965 in Recreation Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2007 (Series 2007 Bonds). The purpose of the Series 2007 Bonds is to pay the costs of designing and construction two new recreational center facilities in the City and to renovate several existing recreational facilities. Interest is paid semi-annually on the bonds at the rate of 4% to 5%. The Series 2007 Bonds are subject to redemption, in whole on February 15, 2017 and any date thereafter, or in part on February 15, 2017, and on any interest payment date thereafter at the option of the corporation. The Series 2007 Bonds maturing 2028, 2032, and 2037 (the term bonds) shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption and payment prior to maturity on February 15, 2025, February 15, 2029 and February 15, 2033 respectively and annually in the years thereafter.

In order to secure the Series 2007 bonds, a surety bond was purchased from Ambac. Events involving the credit exposure of certain monoline bond insurers resulted in Ambac's credit ratings from Moody's and S&P being reduced from Aaa/AAA to Baa1/AA, respectively. Due Ambac's downgrades, the surety policy failed to satisfy the Indenture requirements which states the provider must be rated in one of the two highest rating categories. In April 2009, an Irrevocable Transferable Letter of Credit was issued by Northern Trust Company to satisfy the requirements of the Indenture. As of June 30, 2009, there were no outstanding borrowings under the letter of credit.

h. Police Capital Improvement Sales Tax

On December 13, 2007, the SLMFC issued \$25,000 in Police Capital Improvements Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2007 (Police Series 2007 Bonds). A portion of the proceeds will be used to pay for the cost of purchasing and installing equipment for a new interoperable communications system for the City. The communications property includes infrastructure equipment to be installed in the Police department communication's center and mobile radio units. The other portion of the proceeds will be used by the Police Board for facilities improvements including improvements to be made to the Police three area command stations.

Debt payments will be made from the Police Capital Improvement Sales Tax revenues. Interest is paid semi-annually on the bonds at the rate of 3.625% to 4.1%. The Police Series 2007 Bonds maturing on February 15, 2023, 2025, 2028, 2033 and 2037 are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity pursuant to the sinking fund requirements.

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i. Public Safety Sales Tax Pension Funding Project

On June 12, 2008, the SLMFC issued \$19,445 Taxable Public Safety Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2008A –Pension Funding Project (Series 2008A Bonds). The proceeds were used to complete the funding due the Police and Firemen’s Retirement Systems. Debt service will be paid by the Public Safety Sales Tax approved by the voters in February 2008. The Series 2008A Bonds include serial bonds in the principal amount of \$9,190 with interest rates ranging from 3.826% to 5,207% and are not subject to optional redemption prior to stated maturity. There are term bonds in the principal amount of \$10,255 with an interest rate of 5.857%. The bonds maturing in 2019 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption and payment prior to stated maturity pursuant to the mandatory redemption requirements of the Indenture on June 1, 2015.

j. Juvenile Detention Center

On June 12, 2008, the SLMFC issued \$25,555 Tax-Exempt Juvenile Detention Center Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2008B (Series 2008B Bonds). The proceeds will be used to fund the constructions, installation, rehabilitation and improvements of the property know as the Juvenile Detention Center as well as improvements to other real property. The Series 2008A Bonds include serial bonds in the principal amount of \$8,170 with an interest rate of 4% and term bonds in the principal amount of \$17,385 with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 4.5% The term bonds maturing in 2025, 2028, and 2038 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption and payment prior to stated maturity pursuant to the mandatory redemption requirements of the Indenture on June 1, 2023, June 1, 2026, and June 1, 2029, respectively.

k. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements for the Leasehold Revenue Improvement and Refunding Bonds are as follows:

	Civil Courts		Convention Center	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 2,255	493	\$ 12,915	4,261
2011	2,360	381	14,035	3,595
2012	2,465	270	9,940	2,986
2013	2,580	152	11,310	2,450
2014	2,685	44	12,325	1,850
2015 – 2019	—	—	10,087	13,065
2020 – 2024	—	—	21,351	22,495
2025 – 2029	—	—	32,893	40,462
2030	—	—	12,604	16,739
	<u>\$ 12,345</u>	<u>1,340</u>	<u>\$ 137,460</u>	<u>107,903</u>

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	Justice Center		Forest Park	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 6,925	4,202	\$ 805	563
2011	7,250	3,875	835	533
2012	11,025	3,528	865	508
2013	7,920	2,966	895	473
2014	8,340	2,545	930	443
2015 – 2019	41,790	5,864	5,280	1,568
2020 – 2022	1,790	72	3,790	320
	<u>\$ 85,040</u>	<u>23,052</u>	<u>\$ 13,400</u>	<u>4,408</u>

	Carnahan Courthouse		Abram Building	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 15	974	\$ 358	134
2011	160	974	372	119
2012	170	968	388	103
2013	175	960	404	87
2014	1,235	954	421	70
2015 – 2019	6,930	3,988	1,373	102
2020 – 2024	8,430	2,482	—	—
2025 – 2028	6,610	597	—	—
	<u>\$ 23,725</u>	<u>11,897</u>	<u>\$ 3,316</u>	<u>615</u>

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	Recreation Sales Tax		Police Capital Improvement Sales Tax	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 910	2,326	\$ 265	1,041
2011	950	2,290	280	1,030
2012	985	2,252	290	1,020
2013	1,025	2,212	300	1,008
2014	1,065	2,172	315	996
2015 – 2019	6,065	10,165	1,760	4,787
2020 – 2024	7,645	8,661	3,860	4,282
2025 – 2029	9,660	6,675	5,285	3,261
2030 – 2034	12,220	4,119	6,570	1,973
2035 – 2039	8,900	905	4,700	429
	\$ 49,425	41,777	\$ 23,625	19,827

	Public Safety Sales Tax Pension Funding Project 2008		Juvenile Detention Center	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 1,445	982	\$ 465	1,084
2011	1,505	922	480	1,066
2012	1,575	851	500	1,046
2013	1,655	774	520	1,026
2014	1,735	692	540	1,006
2015 – 2019	10,255	1,870	3,055	4,684
2020 – 2024	—	—	3,710	4,022
2025 – 2029	—	—	4,570	3,163
2030 – 2034	—	—	5,695	2,039
2035 – 2038	—	—	5,545	637
	\$ 18,170	6,091	\$ 25,080	19,773

1. Pension Funding Project

The Police Retirement System and the Firemen’s Retirement System filed two lawsuits in the Circuit Court of the City against the City seeking declaratory and injunctive relief and damages on the basis that the City was required to pay the entire certified amounts submitted by the Police System and the Firemen’s System for their fiscal years 2004-2007. The Circuit Court granted summary judgment in favor of the Systems relative to the fiscal year 2004 suit and the City appealed the rulings. The Missouri Eastern District Court of Appeals transferred the cases to the Supreme Court of Missouri. On March 13, 2007, the Supreme Court affirmed the judgments of the Circuit Court.

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In late May 2007, the Employees Retirement System delivered notice to the City of their intent to seek similar court judgments for the alleged shortfalls in the City's funding of the Employee System for fiscal year 2004 through 2007.

On September 27, 2007, in response to these cited actions, the SLMFC issued \$140,030 in Taxable Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2007- Pension Funding Project (Pension Funding Project Bonds). Included in the financing was the refunding of the Firemen's System Series 1998 Bonds in the amount of \$8,430. The distribution of funds to the retirement systems were as follows:

Firemen's Retirement System	\$ 49,405
Police Retirement System	29,587
Employees' Retirement System	<u>46,699</u>
	<u>\$ 125,691</u>

The Pension Funding Project Bonds is a term bond bearing an interest rate of 6.5% due June 1, 2037. They are subject to pro rata mandatory sinking fund redemption and payment prior to stated maturity on June 1, 2011 and annually on June 1 in each of the years thereafter to and including June 1, 2036 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount so redeemed.

The cost savings to refund the bonds was minimal. By refunding the bonds, collateral used to secure them was needed to secure the Series 2007 bonds.

The long-term liability for the Employees' System portion of the Pension Funding Project Series 2007 debt is reflected as a long-term liability within the accompanying basic financial statements as follows as of June 30, 2009:

Governmental activities	\$ 32,671
Business-type activities	9,666
Component unit—SLPD	<u>4,362</u>
	<u>\$ 46,699</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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Principal and interest requirements for the Pension Funding Project Bonds Series 2007 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Pension Funding Project	
	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ —	9,102
2011	2,035	9,102
2012	2,165	8,970
2013	2,305	8,829
2014	2,455	8,680
2015 – 2019	14,895	40,783
2020 – 2024	20,410	35,268
2025 – 2029	27,960	27,718
2030 – 2034	38,310	17,369
2035 – 2038	29,495	3,914
	\$ 140,030	169,735

Of the \$140,030 of outstanding Pension Funding Project Bonds Series 2007, \$126,002 is recorded within governmental activities, \$9,666 is recorded within business-type activities, and \$4,362 is recorded within the SLPD component unit.

15. JOINT VENTURE FINANCING AGREEMENT

a. St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (Authority)

In April 1990, the Authority was established as a separate legal entity by an act of the Missouri State legislature to acquire, purchase, or lease, and construct, operate, and maintain convention centers, sports stadiums, field houses, indoor and outdoor convention, recreational, and entertainment facilities, and to do all things incidental or necessary to facilitate these purposes.

b. Series C 2007 Bonds (Series C Bonds)

On August 15, 1991, the City sponsored the issuance of \$60,075 in Convention and Sports Facility Project Bonds Series C 1991 (Series C 1991 Bonds). The Series C Bonds were issued by the Authority, together with the proceeds of the Authority's \$132,910 principal amount of Convention and Sports Facility Project Bonds, Series A 1991 (State, Sponsor) (Series A Bonds) and the Authority's \$65,685 principal amount of Convention and Sports Facility Bonds, Series B 1991 (County, Sponsor) (Series B Bonds). The Series A Bonds, the Series B Bonds, and the Series C 1991 Bonds (collectively, the Project Bonds) were issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance the costs of acquiring land and constructing thereon an eastward expansion of the Cervantes Convention Center to be used as a multipurpose convention and indoor sports facility (Project).

During February 1997, the Authority issued Convention and Sports Facility Project and Refunding Bonds Series C 1997 (Series C 1997 Bonds) in the amount of \$61,285. The proceeds were used to refund, in advance of maturity, \$47,155 of the Series C 1991 bonds.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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In May 2007, the Authority issued Convention and Sports Facility Project Refunding Bonds Series C 2007 (Series C 2007 Bonds) in the amount of \$49,585. The proceeds were issued for the purpose of (i) providing funds to refund all of the Authority's \$61,285 original principal amount of Series C 1997 Bonds, and (ii) for the City to make various project improvements to the Cervantes Convention Center in the amount of \$2,421.

The Authority entered into a Project Financing Construction and Operation Agreement (Financing Agreement) dated August 1, 1991 with the City, State, and County (collectively, the Sponsors) providing for the application of the proceeds of the Project Bonds, for the repayment of the Project Bonds, and for the operation and maintenance of the Project. Pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the Authority will lease the Project to the Sponsors who will sublease the project back to the Authority. The rental payments made by the Sponsors under the Financing Agreement are designed to be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Project Bonds. The preservation payments to be made by the Sponsors under the Financing Agreement will be used to pay for repairs and replacement of major Project components and renovation necessary to maintain the Project. A portion of the preservation payments from each sponsor was deposited to the bond fund of the Authority each year from 1994 through 1999 to pay principal and interest on the Project Bonds. On August 1 and February 1 of each year, the City is obligated (subject to appropriations) to make rental payments of \$2,500 and preservation payments of \$500 regardless of the principal and interest payments due.

At June 30, 2009, the City's obligation for the Series C Bonds and net preservation payments (after deposits to the bond fund) payable from the general fund under the Financing Agreement is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Preservation Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 2,565	2,357	1,078	6,000
2011	2,700	2,219	1,081	6,000
2012	2,840	2,073	1,087	6,000
2013	2,990	1,920	1,090	6,000
2014	3,145	1,759	1,096	6,000
2015 – 2019	18,410	6,066	5,524	30,000
2020 – 2022	13,525	1,090	385	15,000
	<u>\$ 46,175</u>	<u>17,484</u>	<u>11,341</u>	<u>75,000</u>

Series C Bonds' principal and the preservation payments are included in the City's basic financial statements as a long-term liability.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
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16. COMPONENT UNIT—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

a. Component Unit – SLDC Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for SLDC for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 11,919	1,736	(1,799)	11,856	2,800
Notes payable	7,961	540	(736)	7,765	5,360
Other liabilities	5,384	1,075	(2,015)	4,444	1,805
Revenue bonds	12,130	—	(365)	11,765	645
	<u>\$ 37,394</u>	<u>3,351</u>	<u>(4,915)</u>	<u>35,830</u>	<u>10,610</u>

Maturities on notes payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 5,360	107	5,467
2011	1,900	10	1,910
2012	505	2	507
	<u>\$ 7,765</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>7,884</u>

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 consist of LCRA Parking Facility Revenue Bonds Series 1999A (Series 1999A bonds), Parking Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1999B (Series 1999B bonds), and Parking Facility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 1999C (Series 1999C bonds) (Bonds). Collectively, the Bonds are dated October 21, 1999.

The Series 1999A bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,470 are due at intervals until September 1, 2009. These bonds carry rates of interest ranging from 7.625% to 9.0%.

The Series 1999B bonds with an original issue amount of \$8,300 are due at intervals until September 1, 2019, and are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of gross revenues from the operation of SLDC Parking Facilities' St. Louis Centre East Parking Garage. The bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at the option of LCRA and are subject to special mandatory redemption prior to maturity following the occurrence of a determination of taxability as defined in the bond indenture. These bonds carry rates of interest ranging from 6.5% to 7.0%.

The Series 1999C bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,040 are due September 1, 2024. Bond proceeds were to repay an LCRA note payable and construct a parking lot on property in the St. Louis Centre Development Area. The bonds may be redeemed prior to maturity at the option of LCRA and are subject to special mandatory redemption prior to maturity following the occurrence of a

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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determination of taxability as defined in the bond indenture. These bonds carry a rate of interest of 7.05%.

Debt service requirements to maturity for SLDC revenue bonds are as follows:

	Series 1999A		Series 1999B		Series 1999C	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year ending June 30:						
2010	\$ 425	19	220	562	—	214
2011	—	—	430	541	—	214
2012	—	—	455	512	—	215
2013	—	—	485	481	—	214
2014	—	—	515	448	—	214
2015 – 2019	—	—	3,125	1,648	—	1,072
2020 – 2024	—	—	3,070	108	1,980	869
2025	—	—	—	—	1,060	37
	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8,300</u>	<u>4,300</u>	<u>3,040</u>	<u>3,049</u>

b. Component Unit— SLPD Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for SLPD for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Accrued banked overtime, vacation, and sick time leave	\$ 28,609	17,573	(18,461)	27,721	17,475
Worker's compensation	17,643	2,938	(3,594)	16,987	4,942
Net pension obligation	2,962	2,616	(2,425)	3,153	—
Pension obligation payable	4,362	—	—	4,362	—
Claims payable	1,500	600	—	2,100	2,100
Net OPEB obligation	<u>16,405</u>	<u>23,761</u>	<u>(7,904)</u>	<u>32,262</u>	<u>8,984</u>
	<u>\$ 71,481</u>	<u>47,488</u>	<u>(32,384)</u>	<u>86,585</u>	<u>33,501</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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17. REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

a. Airport

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Bond Series 1997, Series B, interest rate of 6%, payable in varying amounts through 2015	\$	31,165
Bond Series 1998, interest rate of 5.13%, payable in varying amounts through 2016		44,235
Bond Series 2001A, interest rates ranging from 4.40% to 5.50%, payable in varying amounts through 2012		18,970
Bond Series 2002, Series A, B, and C, interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.50%, payable in varying amounts through 2033		41,820
Bond Series 2003A, interest rates ranging from 3.20% to 5.25%, payable in varying amounts through 2019		61,210
Bond Series 2005, interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 5.50%, payable in varying amounts through 2032		263,695
Bond Series 2007A, interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 5.25%, payable in varying amounts through 2033		231,275
Bond Series 2007B, interest rate ranging of 5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2028		104,735
		797,105
Less:		
Current maturities		(21,670)
Unamortized discounts and premiums		52,688
Deferred amounts on refunding		(31,689)
	\$	796,434

As of June 30, 2009, the Airport's aggregate debt service requirements for the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 21,670	40,594	62,264
2011	24,015	39,380	63,395
2012	25,965	38,061	64,026
2013	27,030	36,673	63,703
2014	35,975	35,074	71,049
2015 – 2019	192,610	146,032	338,642
2020 – 2024	175,865	98,429	274,294
2025 – 2029	181,880	53,171	235,051
2030 – 2034	112,095	9,656	121,751
	\$ 797,105	497,070	1,294,175

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In prior years, the Airport advance refunded various Airport Revenue Bonds by placing funds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 2009, \$536,180 of outstanding revenue bonds are considered defeased.

b. Water Division

Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the Water Division and are summarized as follows:

Series 1998 Water Revenue Bonds, 4.15% - 4.75%		
Payable in varying amounts through July 1, 2014	\$	23,025
Less:		
Current maturities		(3,440)
Deferred amount on refunding		(460)
Unamortized discounts		(31)
	\$	<u>19,094</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity of the 1998 Water Revenue Bonds are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 3,440	959	4,399
2011	3,585	809	4,394
2012	3,740	650	4,390
2013	3,905	480	4,385
2014	4,085	297	4,382
2015	4,270	102	4,372
	<u>\$ 23,025</u>	<u>3,297</u>	<u>26,322</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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c. Parking Division

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

SLPCFC Series 2003A tax-exempt revenue bonds interest rates variable not to exceed 12% payable in varying amounts through 2028	\$	4,235
SLPCFC Series 2003B taxable revenue bonds interest rates variable not to exceed 5% payable in varying amounts through 2038		6,504
Series 2006 revenue bonds interest ranging from 3.75% to 5.14% payable in varying amounts through 2032		55,410
Series 2007 revenue bonds interest ranging from 4.125% to 6.00% payable in varying amounts through 2034		12,705
		78,854
Less:		
Current maturities		(1,879)
Unamortized discount and deferred loss on refunding		(5,856)
	\$	71,119

The Series 2003A bonds are secured by an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit with the Bank of America, N.A. (the Bank) in the original amount of \$6,807. The letter of credit automatically extended for successive one-year periods until the absolute termination date of June 6, 2028, unless written notice is given not less than one year prior to the actual or anticipated termination date beyond which the Bank elects not to renew the letter of credit. As of June 30, 2009, there are no outstanding draws related to this letter of credit.

Debt service requirements for the Parking Division revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 1,879	3,639	5,518
2011	1,973	3,551	5,524
2012	2,074	3,452	5,526
2013	2,186	3,354	5,540
2014	2,298	3,242	5,540
2015 – 2019	13,433	14,570	28,003
2020 – 2024	16,905	11,318	28,223
2025 – 2029	19,412	7,247	26,659
2030 – 2034	16,999	2,000	18,999
2035 – 2038	1,695	211	1,906
	\$ 78,854	52,584	131,438

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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In prior years, the Parking Division advance refunded various revenue bonds by placing funds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 2009, \$18,775 of outstanding revenue bonds are considered defeased.

18. PLEDGED REVENUES

The City has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of certain outstanding debt issues. The following narratives list those revenues by source along with the general purpose of the debt, the amount of the pledge remaining, the term of the pledge commitment, the amount of pledged revenue collected during the current fiscal year, and the approximate percentage of the revenue stream that has been committed, if estimable:

a. Governmental activities

The City has pledged an ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable, tangible property, real and personal (property tax revenue) related to various general obligation revenue bonds. The general purpose of the various general obligation revenue bonds is the purpose of refunding renovation of fire and police buildings and demolition of unsafe or condemned buildings and communications equipment for fire police and EMS and police infrastructure improvements. The bonds are payable, in part, from a tax rate that is set annually based on revenue required to pay debt. The term of commitments related to such pledged revenues vary by issuances and extend to fiscal year 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$65,515. Principal and interest paid was \$6,231 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$5,410. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed for debt service to revenues collected was 100%.

The City has pledged all payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) and fifty per cent of the economic activity taxes (EATS) captured in specified TIF districts to pay debt outstanding. The general purpose of the TIFS are to assist in development of blighted properties. The debt outstanding is payable from the related pledged revenues through year 2030. Annual principal and interest outstanding on the various TIF bonds and notes outstanding is paid based on the amount of revenue captured in each particular district. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, the total principal and interest remaining is \$343,771, which includes the Section 108 Loan for the Convention Center Hotel principal and interest outstanding because it is backed by TIF funds. Principal and interest paid was \$19,626 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$16,889. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 100%.

A \$45 (in dollars) surcharge on civil cases in the circuit court is imposed by state statute to be used for courthouse restoration. A city ordinance also imposes a \$5 (in dollars) court cost on all municipal ordinance violation cases to be used for courthouse restoration. The funds are used as pledges for the Civil Court and Carnahan Courthouse Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bond Series, with purposes of financing renovations at the Civil Courts building and the Carnahan Courthouse, respectively. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2027. Annual principal and

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, the total principal and interest remaining on these financings is \$49,307. Principal and interest paid was \$3,718 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,499. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 100%.

The City has pledged State per diem prisoner reimbursements for boarding of State prisoners to Justice Center debt issuances. The purpose of the financings was to construct a new Justice Center. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2020. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$108,092. Principal and interest paid was \$11,127 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$6,535. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 100%

The City has pledged a portion of the one half cent capital improvement sales tax to fund the Forest Park Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds, whose purpose was to finance improvements to Forest Park. As legally committed by ordinance, 10.4% of the revenue collected from this sales tax is allocated for Forest Park. The annual debt payment is appropriated from this source of funds. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2022. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 80% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$17,808. Principal and interest paid was \$1,372 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,814. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 75.6%.

The City has pledged the one eighth cent parks and recreation sales tax to fund the Recreation Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds whose purpose was the construction of two new recreation centers. The annual debt payment is appropriated from this source of funds. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 80% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$91,202. Principal and interest paid was \$3,236 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$4,280. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 75.6%.

The City has pledged a portion of the one half cent capital improvement sales tax to fund the Police Capital Improvements Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2007, whose purpose was capital improvements to police buildings and certain interoperable communications equipment to be used by the police, fire and EMS. As legally committed by ordinance, 10% of the revenue collected from this sales tax is allocated for police capital improvements. The annual debt payment is appropriated from this source of funds. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 90% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$43,452. Principal and interest paid was \$1,310 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,742. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 75.2%.

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The 3.5% sales tax imposed on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels is pledged by the City to fund the Convention and Sports Facility Refunding Bonds Series C 2007, whose purpose was to construct a multipurpose convention and indoor sports facility. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2022. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$75,000. Principal and interest paid was \$6,000 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$6,513. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 92.1%.

The City has pledged all payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) and fifty per cent of the economic activity taxes (EATS) captured in the Argyle TIF district to pay debt outstanding on a portion of the Parking Revenue Bonds Series 2006 associated with the Argyle Parking garage construction. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2022. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, total principal and interest outstanding on this portion of the debt is \$12,308. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 related to the collection of PILOTs and EATs was \$982. During fiscal year 2009, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 100%.

The City has pledged general fund police parking ticket revenues to the Parking Revenue Bonds Series 2006 & Series 2007 in parity with the Parking Division to make up any shortfall of other committed sources. The term of commitment related to such pledged revenues extend to fiscal year 2038. As of June 30, 2009, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$56,132. During fiscal year 2008, revenue from the police parking ticket revenues totaled \$1,852. Since Parking Division revenues for fiscal year 2009 and cash held at the trustee were sufficient to pay the debt service requirement, no general fund revenues were necessary for fiscal year 2009. See footnote 18b.

b. Business-type activities

Airport

The Airport has pledged a specific revenue stream, net of specifies operating expenses, to secure the repayment of \$797,105 in various long-term debt issuances, as outlined in note 17. The general purpose of the various long-term debt issuances is for land acquisition and construction of the capital assets at the Airport. The bonds are payable from Airport net revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 80% of estimated Airport net revenues. As of June 30, 2009, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,294,175. Principal and interest paid was \$62,300 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$83,907.

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Water

The Water Division has pledged all Water Division revenues to secure repayment of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 1998 Bonds). The bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various Water Division infrastructures. As of June 30, 2009, the remaining principal and interest requirement is \$26,322, payable through July 2014 (fiscal year 2015). Fiscal year 2009 net revenues were \$49,231 so the proportion of pledged revenue to revenue collected is estimated at 8.9% at June 30, 2009.

Parking

The Parking Division has pledged net Parking Division project revenues and net Parking Division revenues to secure the repayment the City of St. Louis Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 & 2007. The general purpose of the bonds is to build parking facilities in the City. As of June 30, 2009, the remaining principal and interest requirement is \$112,263, payable through fiscal year 2034. Fiscal year 2009 net revenues were \$4,202 so that the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 100% for fiscal year 2009.

19. SHORT-TERM DEBT

a. City

The City issued \$50,000 of general fund Tax and Revenue Anticipation notes dated July 1, 2008 and redeemed June 30, 2009. The purpose of the notes is to improve cash flow to allow more prompt vendor payments and encourage additional vendors to bid on City business.

In order to secure the Justice Center Series 2000 bonds and the Series 2005 bonds, a surety bond was purchased from Ambac. Events involving the credit exposure of certain monoline bond insurers resulted in Ambac's credit ratings from Moody's and S&P being reduced from Aaa/AAA to Baa1/AA, respectively. Due to Ambac's downgrades, the surety policy failed to satisfy the Indenture requirements which states the provider must be rated in one of the two highest rating categories. A Letter of Credit was issued in February 2009 from Bank of America, N.A. which satisfied the requirements of the Indenture until June 2009. In June 2009, a Promissory Note was issued by Bank of America, N.A. to satisfy the requirements of the Indenture until June 29, 2010 when further provisions will be made. Since the note is not expected to be paid with current financial resources, it does not represent a liability in the government funds, and the note is recorded as short-term debt within the government-wide financial statements.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2009
Tax revenue anticipation notes	\$ —	50,000	(50,000)	—
Notes payable-Justice Center DSR	—	9,068	—	9,068
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>59,068</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>9,068</u>

b. Airport

On May 1, 2004, the City's Board of Alderman authorized the Airport to issue Commercial Paper Notes, 2004 Program, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$125,000 outstanding at any one time. As of June 30, 2009, commercial paper of \$25,000 was outstanding. The commercial paper outstanding at June 30, 2009 consisted of \$1,000 Commercial Paper Series A, due on July 28, 2009 at an interest rate of 0.65%, and \$24,000 Commercial Paper Series C, due on July 13, 2009 at an interest rate of 4.25%.

Following is a summary of the changes in commercial paper payable for the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2009
Commerical paper payable	\$ 1,000	28,000	(4,000)	25,000

20. FORWARD PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

a. Objective of the Forward Purchase Agreements

The Airport and Water Division have entered into eight forward purchase agreements with financial institutions, which guarantee a fixed rate of return on the invested proceeds of the debt service and debt service reserve funds of certain revenue bond issuances. The Airport and Water Division entered into these agreements in order to ensure that their investments will earn a guaranteed rate of interest regardless of fluctuations in market interest rates.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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b. Terms

The terms of Airport forward purchase agreements I – IV are as follows:

	Airport I	Airport II	Airport III	Airport IV
Date of origin	June 1995	December 2003, as amended July 2005	December 2003, as amended January 2007	December 2003, as amended July 2005 and January 2007
Underlying bond account(s)	Series 1996, Series 2002C, Series 2003B debt service	Series 1997 A, Series 2005 debt service	Series 1997B debt service	Series 2001A, Series 2005, Series 2007A debt service
Guaranteed interest rate	6.34%	5.34%	5.35%	Series 2001A: 5.432% Series 2005: 5.432% Series 2007A: 5.440%
Lump-sum payment received at beginning of agreement	\$7,209	N/A	N/A	N/A
Date of termination (upon maturity of bond series)	2015	2027	2014	2031
Notional amount (representing balance in applicable accounts)	\$1,169	\$960	\$5,465	\$17,035
Obligation (representing the unamortized portion of lump-sum payment) recorded on the statement of fund net assets at June 30, 2009	\$627	N/A	N/A	N/A

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The terms of Airport forward purchase agreements V – VII and the Water Division forward purchase agreement are as follows:

	Airport V	Airport VI	Airport VII	Water Division
Date of origin	December 2003, as amended July 2005 and January 2007	December 2003	December 2003	February 1996
Underlying bond account(s)	Series 2002A, Series 2005 debt services	Series 2002B debt service	Series 2003A debt service	Series 1994 and Series 1998 debt service
Guaranteed interest rate	5.473%	5.332%	5.579%	6.200%
Lump-sum payment received at beginning of agreement	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$941
Date of termination (upon maturity of bond series)	2020	2032	2018	2015
Notional amount (representing balance in applicable accounts)	\$674	\$1,421	\$6,383	\$4,050
Obligation (representing the unamortized portion of the initial lump-sum payment) recorded on the statement of fund net assets at June 30, 2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$184

For the Airport forward purchase agreement I and the Water Division forward purchase agreement, in exchange for the lump-sum payment received, the City has contracted to buy qualified eligible securities from financial institutions every month until the bonds mature, are called, or are refinanced. These institutions receive the actual interest earned on the securities purchased every month. The difference between the fixed interest rate earned by the City and the variable interest rate paid to the financial institution is recorded as a net adjustment to net interest expense.

For the Airport forward purchase agreements II through VII, the City has contracted to buy qualified eligible securities from a financial institution on a semiannual basis and the financial institution has guaranteed that the securities will earn a stated rate. To the extent the securities earn a greater rate of return, the City is required to refund the differential to the financial institution, if a lesser rate is earned, the financial institution absorbs the loss.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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c. Fair Value

As disclosed above, the City's obligations associated with Airport forward purchase agreement I and the Water Division forward purchase agreement are recorded on the financial statements as other liabilities. This liability represents the unamortized portion of the initial lump-sum payment received pursuant to these agreements.

The fair value of the remaining forward purchase agreements, under which no initial lump-sum payments were received, is not recorded on the financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, these fair values are as follows:

Agreement	Fair Value
Airport II	\$ (372)
Airport III	(485)
Airport IV	(5,251)
Airport V	(134)
Airport VI	(282)
Airport VII	(370)

These fair values were calculated using the following method: the variable rate of return to be retained by the financial institutions was assumed to be the rate of a return available at June 30, 2009 for a U.S. Treasury obligation with a comparable length of time remaining until maturity. The variable rate of return was then subtracted from the fixed rate of return guaranteed, and multiplied by the securities required to be invested under the agreements for all future periods. The resulting differential in future cash flows was discounted to the present at the rate of a return available at June 30, 2009 for a U.S. Treasury obligation with a comparable length of time remaining until maturity.

d. Credit Risk

The forward purchase agreements' fair value represents the credit exposure of the Airport and the Water Division to the financial institutions as of June 30, 2009. Should the financial institutions fail to perform according to the terms of the agreement, the Airport and the Water face a maximum possible loss equivalent to the agreements' fair value.

e. Interest Rate Risk

The forward purchase agreement exposes the Airport and the Water Division to interest rate risk. Should interest rates increase above the levels guaranteed by the agreement, the financial institution, and not the Airport, the Water Division would realize this increase in investment earnings.

f. Termination Risk

Should the Airport or the Water Division terminate the agreements or default on their obligations pursuant to the agreements, a termination payment would either be owed to or due from the financial institution, and would be calculated based upon market interest rate conditions at the time of the termination.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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21. OPERATING LEASES

- a. At June 30, 2009, the City was committed under miscellaneous operating leases for office space and equipment. Future minimum base rental payments under terms of the operating leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2010	\$ 917
2011	860
2012	803
2013	755
2014	733
2015 – 2019	2,509
2020 – 2024	250
2025 – 2028	188
	<u>\$ 7,015</u>

Rental and lease expenditures for the fiscal year 2009 totaled \$2,997.

b. Airport – Use Agreements and Leases with Participating Air Carriers

Effective January 1, 2006, the Airport entered into new long-term use and lease agreements with participating air carriers that expires on June 30, 2011. Under the terms of the use agreements and leases, the air carriers have agreed to pay airfield landing fees; terminal and concourse rentals; hangar, cargo, and maintenance facility rentals; and certain miscellaneous charges in consideration for use of the Airport. The use and lease agreements also require the Airport to make certain capital improvements and to provide maintenance of certain Airport facilities. Payments by the air carriers are determined as follows:

- Landing fees are calculated based on estimated operating and maintenance expenses of the airfield, and allocated to the air carriers on the basis of landing weights. Landing fee revenues are adjusted each year by retroactive rate adjustment, which is calculated as the difference between estimated and actual costs incurred and estimated and actual landing weights. These revenues are included in aviation revenue—airfield.
- Rentals are calculated based on estimated operating and maintenance expenses of the terminal and concourse areas and hangars, cargo, and maintenance facilities, and allocated to the air carriers on the basis of square footage utilized. Rental revenue is adjusted each year by retroactive rate adjustment, which is calculated as the difference between estimated and actual costs incurred. These revenues are included in aviation revenue—terminal and concourses, hangars and other buildings, or cargo buildings, respectively.
- Miscellaneous income is derived from the air carriers for their use of sanitary disposal facilities and airline service buildings.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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During fiscal year 2009, revenues from participating air carriers accounted for 61% of total Airport operating revenues.

Minimum future rentals for each year in the next five years and in the aggregate are not determinable given the method of calculation.

The following is a summary of aviation revenue by category and source from participating and non-participating air carriers for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Participating	Non- participating	Total
Airfield	\$ 59,516	9,546	69,062
Terminal and concourses	21,023	1,668	22,691
Hangars and other buildings	822	46	868
Cargo buildings	661	137	798
	\$ 82,022	11,397	93,419

The Airport also leases facilities and land with varying renewal privileges to various non-participating air carriers, concessionaires, and others. These leases, for periods ranging from 1 to 50 years, require the payment of minimum annual rentals. The following is a schedule by year of minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases, other than leases with participating airlines, pursuant to long-term use agreements:

Year ending June 30:		
2010	\$	15,767
2011		8,834
2012		7,317
2013		5,716
2014		5,629
2015 – 2019		25,304
2020 – 2024		8,635
2025 – 2029		3,782
2030 – 2034		3,782
2035		396
Total minimum future rentals	\$	85,162

The above amounts do not include contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases. Such contingent rentals amounted to \$4,815 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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The Airport leases computer and other equipment and has service agreements under noncancelable arrangements that expire at various dates through 2013. Expenses for operating leases and service agreements were \$117 for the year ended June 30, 2009. Future minimum payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2010	\$	126
2011		90
2012		52
2013		7
		<hr/>
Total minimum future rentals	\$	<u><u>275</u></u>

c. Component Unit—SLDC

In December 1996, SLDC signed a five-year lease for office space, which commenced March 1997 with three months abated rent and thereafter, monthly base payments of \$38 through February 2002. In January 2001, SLDC signed an agreement to extend the lease for 15 years. The new agreement, which increased the base rent to \$47 and the leased space to 6,216 square feet, will end February 2017. SLDC also has sublease agreements with the Planning and Urban Design Development Agency (PDA) and CDA in effect through February 2017.

Future minimum base rents under the terms of the lease agreements, net of sublease rents anticipated from CDA and PDA, are as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2010	\$	255
2011		255
2012		270
2013		301
2014		301
2015 – 2017		803
		<hr/>
	\$	<u><u>2,185</u></u>

Additionally, at June 30, 2009, SLDC was committed through February 2012 under an original 25-year operating lease with the City, which requires annual rental payments of \$1 (in dollars) for certain property. Under the lease agreement, SLDC shall make improvements to the leased premises and award subleases for all or a portion of the leased premises. Sublease revenue is retained by SLDC for use at the site.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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22. INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Special revenue—Grants fund	\$ 14,258
	Other governmental nonmajor funds	48
	Enterprise:	
	Airport	1,624
	Water Division	1,671
	Parking Division	219
	Internal service funds	58
		<u>17,878</u>
Other governmental nonmajor funds	General fund	1,157
	Capital projects fund	235
	Other governmental nonmajor funds	914
		<u>2,306</u>
Internal service funds	General fund	133
	Enterprise:	
	Airport	2,552
	Water Division	2,117
	Parking Division	254
	<u>5,056</u>	
	<u>\$ 25,240</u>	

All of these interfund balances are due to either timing differences or due to the elimination of negative cash balances within the various funds. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

Advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

<u>Advance from</u>	<u>Advance to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Internal Service Fund	\$ <u>16,090</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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23. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

		Transfer To					
		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Water Division	Parking Division	Total
	General fund	\$ —	1,716	4,242	—	—	5,958
	Capital Projects fund	41	—	—	—	—	41
	Other Governmental Funds	25,223	10,605	114	—	607	36,549
Transfer From	Airport	5,831	—	—	—	—	5,831
	Water Division	2,777	—	—	—	—	2,777
	Parking Division	300	—	—	—	—	300
		<u>\$ 34,172</u>	<u>12,321</u>	<u>4,356</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>51,456</u>

Interfund transfers were used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that ordinance or budget requires to collect them to the fund that ordinance or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance capital improvements and other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, or (3) move revenues in excess of current year expenditures to other funds. Additionally, gross receipt payments from the Airport, the Water Division, and the Parking Division are handled as transfers from each respective enterprise fund to the general fund.

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Grants

In connection with various federal, state, and local grant programs, the City is obligated to administer related programs and spend the grant moneys in accordance with regulatory restrictions and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. In cases of noncompliance, the agencies involved may require the City to refund program moneys. Through June 30, 2009, claims have been made on the City to make refunds under certain programs and other programs are still open as to compliance determination by the respective agencies. In the opinion of City officials, settlement of these matters will not result in a material liability to the City.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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b. Landfill Closure

Pursuant to the original agreement between the DNR and the City, the City will be closing the Hall Street Landfill. The property was a 47-acre demolition waste landfill located at 8700 Hall Street. The property is owned by SLDC. The City holds the operating permit and is responsible for the closing. In July 2001, the City entered into an irrevocable standby letter of credit in the amount of \$4,174 with DNR as the beneficiary which it renews annually and will continue to do so until the landfill is fully closed. DNR may draw upon that letter of credit to complete the closure if the City does not fulfill its obligations under the agreement. The agreement would also allow for the City to incur penalties if all conditions are not met. The City Counselors Office has revised the outlook from reasonably possible to a remote possibility due to further conversations with DNR. Due to this change, the liability recorded regarding this penalty has been eliminated.

Presently, there are two issues that remain – three sections have been satisfactorily closed; one section is still under scrutiny due to methane gas which the City must remediate. At June 30, 2009, a liability has been recorded in the amount of \$250 for this remediation. Also, the landfill originally encroached on private property and the City through LRA has acquired most but not all of this property. There is a two acre piece that still needs to be acquired and the City is in negotiations with the property owner. Although, all efforts may have been made to properly seal the landfill for closure, it cannot be officially closed until this last piece of land is acquired.

c. Commitments

At June 30, 2009, the City had outstanding commitments amounting to approximately \$76,115, resulting primarily from service agreements.

Additionally, at June 30, 2009, the Airport had outstanding commitments amounting to approximately \$45,924 resulting primarily from contracts for construction projects both related and unrelated to the W-1W expansion project.

d. American Airlines and Southwest Airlines

American Airlines (American) and Southwest Airlines (Southwest) represent the major air carriers providing air passenger service at the Airport.

American provided 20% of the Airport's total operating revenues and 34% of total revenues from participating air carriers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2009 contained of \$2,069 relating to amounts owed to the Airport by American. These amounts include \$1,193 of unbilled aviation revenues at June 30, 2009.

Southwest provided 20% of the Airport's total operating revenues and 34% of total revenues from participating air carriers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2009 contained of \$4,269 relating to amounts owed to the Airport by Southwest. These amounts include \$2,090 of unbilled aviation revenues at June 30, 2009.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
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e. Airport Expansion

During the year ended June 30, 2008, as a result of an agreement between the City of St. Louis and City of Bridgeton (Bridgeton), the Airport recognized a \$30,532 loss on the disposal of surplus property, which was originally acquired by the Airport for the purpose of noise mitigation and airport expansion. This agreement resolves and settles the remaining disputes between the Airport and Bridgeton. The key items in the agreement require the Airport to (1) pay over a three year period, \$10,800 to Bridgeton, (2) convey to Bridgeton approximately forty-two acres of land, and (3) lease to Bridgeton various parcels of land. Other key items in the agreement require Bridgeton to convey to the Airport approximately twenty-six acres of land. The land conveyed to Bridgeton by the Airport was originally recorded at cost. The cost of the land capitalized by the Airport in prior years represented all costs associated with preparing the land for its intended purpose of noise mitigation and airport expansion, including the costs of acquiring the land and returning the land to an undeveloped state. The land conveyed to the Airport by Bridgeton was recorded at fair market value. The difference resulted in a loss to the Airport. The terms of settlement for the surplus land included restrictions on the use of land resulting from its proximity to the Airport. Approximately ten acres of the land conveyed to the Airport will be leased to Bridgeton.

The above land transactions are part of a larger settlement agreement with Bridgeton. The Airport obtained FAA approval on the settlement agreement prior to closing on the agreement. As such, the Airport did not receive cash, but consideration in the form of an exchange of similar properties. The receipt of these properties will complete the land acquisition of all remaining properties owned by Bridgeton that are within the W-1W boundaries. As stated in the preceding paragraph, the Airport will pay over a three year period, \$10,800 to Bridgeton. In fiscal years 2010, and 2011 \$4,000, and \$3,500 respectively is due to Bridgeton. The liability totaled \$7,500 as of June 30, 2009, and \$4,000 is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses with the remaining \$3,500 included in other long-term liabilities within the accompanying balance sheet at June 30, 2009.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Airport recognized a \$222 loss on the sale of surplus property, which was originally acquired by the Airport for the purpose of noise mitigation and airport expansion. The surplus property was a tract of land containing approximately 3 acres and will be developed for commercial purposes. The terms of the sale for the surplus land included restrictions on the use of land resulting from its proximity to the Airport. The Airport has recorded the \$1,175 proceeds from the sale of the surplus property as net assets restricted for the Airport Improvement Program at June 30, 2009.

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f. Asbestos Removal

The Water Division has identified certain of its structures as having asbestos in place. As part of its continuing process of upgrading facilities, the costs for removal of the asbestos material and restoration or replacement of the affected areas are being included in budgets for capital projects. No mandatory time requirement is in effect. The removal plan would be accelerated by changes in plans for remodeling, if any.

g. Component Unit—SLDC

In the normal course of its operations, certain lawsuits and legal action are pending against SLDC. In the opinion of SLDC officials and legal counsel, these items are not expected to have a material effect, individually or in the aggregate, upon the financial position or the results of operations of SLDC.

In addition, certain properties held for development may be subject to future environmental remediation costs. In the opinion of SLDC officials, these costs would not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position or the results of operations of SLDC.

SLDC has entered into various cooperative agreements with the CDA as a subrecipient/administrator of the Community Development Block Grant Programs. The purpose of these grants and contracts is to provide support for economic development in the City. Revenues from these contracts amounted to \$5,453 during the year ended June 30, 2009.

SLDC has received three allocation awards of New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) investment authority pursuant to Section 45D of the internal Revenue Code: a Round 2, \$52 million allocation received in 2005, a Round 6, \$45 million allocation in October 2008, and a Round 7, \$65 million allocation received in October 2009 from the Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI). The NMTC program allows individuals and corporate taxpayers to receive a credit against federal income taxes in exchange for making a qualified entity investment in a qualified active low-income community business (QALICB). In order to qualify for the credits various federal requirements must be complied with. SLDC was required to create Community Development Entities (CDE) so as to demonstrate its mission of serving low-income residents and its accountability to the low income community. The NMTC program requires the credits to be transferred to the QALICB's by for-profit partnerships or corporations for federal tax purposes. To comply with this provision, SLDC created 20 subsidiary CDEs – St. Louis Market Tax Credit Fund, LLCI through XX with the intent that each NMTC to be allocated would be assigned its own CDE. The entire Round 2, \$52 million of tax credits has been allocated to seven entities and all of the transactions had closed as of June 30, 2008. Six entities were selected through a Request for Proposals to receive sub-allocations from SLDC's Round 6 allocation. One of these transactions has closed. An RFP has been issued seeking project uses for the Round 7 allocation announced in October 2009.

h. Component Units—SLDC and SLPD

SLDC and SLPD receive financial assistance from several federal, state, and local government agencies in the form of grants and contracts. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the contract and grant

City of St. Louis, Missouri
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agreements and are subject to audit by the granting agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become an SLDC or SLPD liability. However, in the opinion of their respective management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial statements of SLDC or SLPD at June 30, 2009.

25. RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Primary Government

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 self-insured with respect to its obligation to provide workers' compensation, general liability, unemployment benefits, and prescription drug coverage. Effective February 1, 2003, the City became self-insured for property damage caused by garbage and refuse trucks. The City has sovereign tort immunity from liability and suit for compensatory damages for negligent acts or omissions, except in the case of injuries arising out of the operation of City motor vehicles or caused by the condition of City property. The maximum claim settlement established by state statute for such claims is \$300 per person and \$2,000 per occurrence. Various claims and legal actions involving the City are presently pending. Additionally, a number of legal suits against SLPD are presently pending for alleged wrongful personal injuries, civil rights violations, and negligence in the line of duty. The City's policy is to record these claims in its government-wide financial statements when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

For workers' compensation and general liability, the estimated liability for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenditures of \$19,978 at June 30, 2009, relating to these matters is recorded in the self-insurance internal service fund—PFPC. The City obtains periodic funding valuations from a claims-servicing company managing the appropriate level of estimated claims liability. Enterprise funds reimburse PFPC on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City is self-insured for the prescription drug coverage provided to employees and retirees. The estimated liability for payment of incurred but unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenditures of \$391 at June 30, 2009 relating to such matters is recorded in the self-insurance internal service fund—health.

Additionally, as of June 30, 2009, the following claims were recorded/accrued within the noted funds because the claims are not accounted for within the PFPC internal service fund; Airport in the amount of \$52; Water in the amount of \$134; General fund in the amount of \$198; and Special Revenue fund in the amount of \$39.

The City maintains a blanket surety bond covering all City employees through PFPC. In addition, the City purchases commercial insurance for property damage for large City buildings and some contents. Damage and liability coverage is applicable to the Airport. There were no significant changes in coverage for the year ended June 30, 2009 and, for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 settlements did not exceed coverage.

Changes in the self-insurance claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

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		<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
2009	\$	16,849	17,262	(13,742)	20,369
2008		16,344	14,106	(13,601)	16,849

Additionally, there is an estimate of general liability claims outstanding of \$9,340 to \$9,490, which the City Counselor’s office has determined there is a reasonable possibility that a loss contingency may be incurred but no accrual has been made within the government-wide financial statements or fund financial statements because the loss is not both probable and estimate able.

b. Component Unit—SLPD

SLPD 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. A number of legal suits against SLPD are presently pending for alleged wrongful personal injuries, civil rights violations, and negligence in the line of duty.

During fiscal year 2005, the Court of Appeals for the State of Missouri affirmed that under Missouri State Statutes, Chapter 84, the SLPD is an agency of the state. As an agency of the state, the SLPD was covered by the State of Missouri’s legal expense fund for most general liability and various other claims and legal actions occurring prior to August 28, 2005. On August 28, 2005, Missouri legislations became effective modifying the coverage provided to the SLPD by the State of Missouri for general liability and various other claims and legal actions. State of Missouri Bill No. 420 provides that the State of Missouri is liable annually for funding general liability claims on an equal share basis per claim with the Public Facilities Protection Corporation (PFPC), an internal service fund of the City of St. Louis, up to a maximum of \$1,000. The SLPD is covered by PFPC for most self-insured risks, including general liability and various other claims and legal actions, exceeding the limitations set forth by the enacted legislation. Accounting for and funding of these self-insured risks is generally covered by the City. At June 30, 2009, claims payable of \$2,100, represents the amount attributable to a lawsuit with a probable adverse outcome potential that is not covered by the City. Additionally, at June 30, 2009, \$50 of claims with a reasonable possibility of adverse outcome were not covered by the City. No amounts have been accrued within the accompanying financial statements for these claims.

SLPD has established a risk management program and retains the risk related to workers’ compensation. At June 30, 2009, these liabilities amounted to \$16,987 for workers’ compensation. Of SLPD’s total worker’s compensation liability, \$9,111 has been accrued for benefits to be paid for long-term medical care for an officer seriously injured in the line of duty. Benefit payments for this case amounted to approximately \$219 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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Changes in the balances of claims payable and workers' compensation claims liabilities during fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning of year</u>	<u>Incurred claims and changes in estimates</u>	<u>Claim payments</u>	<u>End of year</u>
Claims payable:				
2009	\$ 1,500	600	—	2,100
2008	—	1,500	—	1,500
Worker's compensation claims:				
2009	\$ 17,643	2,938	(3,594)	16,987
2008	40,357	(17,710)	(5,004)	17,643

The SLPD obtains periodic funding valuations from a third-party administrator who manages workers' compensation claims to maintain the appropriate level of estimated claims liability. The SLPD also purchases excess liability coverage for workers' compensation claims.

26. GRANT LOAN PROGRAMS

The City's general fund and grants fund include the activities of the CDA that, among other activities, makes loans to developers under the Housing Implementation Program. This program, which is administered for the City by certain financial institutions, provides funds to rehabilitate housing units for low- and moderate-income families. These loans typically are noninterest bearing, due in 25 years, and secured by a second deed of trust. CDA also made loans under the Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) program to assist organizations with development projects within the City. These loans typically have a lower-than-market interest rate and payback periods ranging from 10 to 40 years after completion of the projects.

Any funds received from the repayments of these loans are to be spent by the City in accordance with Community Development Block Grant program regulations. Since repayment of the loans is dependent on the success of projects that involve considerable risk, collectability is not assured, and accordingly, the City reflects these loans as an expenditure of the grants fund in the year the loans are made. Any loan repayments are reflected as intergovernmental revenue (or deferred revenue if moneys have not been spent) in the year of receipt.

27. COMPONENT UNIT—SLDC CONDUIT DEBT

SLDC facilitates the issuance of tax-exempt bonds for various private enterprises and government agencies. After the bonds are sold, the proceeds are typically used to purchase real estate or fund capital improvements for the respective organization. These organizations enter into lease agreements with SLDC that are, in substance, sales of the related properties or improvements. SLDC assigns these leases to various trusts that collect the lease payments to satisfy the debt service requirements. After SLDC assigns the leases to the trusts, the properties are no longer under their control and they have no liability for the bonds. Therefore, transactions related to the leases and the bond liability are not presented in SLDC's financial

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statements. The amount of tax-exempt bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 could not be determined; however, the original issue amounts totaled approximately \$2 billion (in dollars).

28. TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

In August 2003, the City and a hotel developer entered into an agreement for the creation of a transportation development district (TDD). The TDD is a separate political subdivision of the State. Its boundaries coincide with the property upon which the hotel developer is constructing a new 206-room hotel and 415-car garage. During 2005, the TDD issued \$6,350 in TDD obligations to finance this construction. The TDD has the authority to levy a 1% sales tax within the district in order to repay this debt, which the City collects on behalf of the TDD and remits to the TDD. Since the TDD obligations were issued in the name of the TDD, and the 1% sales tax that will finance these obligations is levied under the authority of the TDD, these TDD obligations are not recorded as a liability within the accompanying financial statements. Additionally, the City has agreed to pledge 75% of the City tax revenues generated within the district to the TDD in exchange for the TDD's pledge to leave at least 200 of the spaces in the parking garage available for public use.

On October 13, 2006, the City and the Southtown TDD entered into an Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement in which the district has pledged an annual appropriation of the TDD Revenue to pay debt service on the portion of the TIF bonds related to the transportation projects. TDD revenues cannot exceed 13.7295% of the debt service requirements.

On April 5, 2007, the City and the Highlands TDD entered into an Intergovernmental Cooperation Access and Parking Agreement in which the district has pledged an annual appropriation of the TDD Revenues to pay TDD notes. A TDD Revenue Note Series 2007B was issued in the amount of \$605 at an interest rate of 6%. Since the TDD obligations were issued in the name of the TDD, and the 1% sales tax which will finance these obligations is levied under the authority of the TDD, these TDD obligations are not recorded as a liability within the accompanying financial statements.

29. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2007, the GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* (GASB Statement No. 51). This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. GASB Statement No. 51 is effective for the City for the year ending June 30, 2010, as applicable.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* (GASB Statement No. 53). This statement is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments, financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments, in their financial statements. The statement specifically requires governments to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements. The guidance in this statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and is effective for the City for the year ending June 30, 2010, as applicable.

The City has not completed its assessment of the impact of the adoption of these statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a. Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

The City issues tax and revenue anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in its general fund. In July 2009, the City issued \$55,000 in Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes payable from the general fund. The notes mature on June 30, 2010 and bear interest at a rate of 2.00% per year.

b. Tax Increment Revenue Notes

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the City issued tax increment revenue notes totaling \$16,961 with interest rates ranging from 7.0% to 8.08%.

c. Convention Center Capital Improvement Projects Compound Interest Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and Convention Center Capital Improvement Projects Current Interest Junior Lien Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B

On July 2, 2009, the SLMFC issued the Convention Center Capital Improvement Projects Compound Interest Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A in the amount of \$7,762 and Infrastructure and Convention Center Capital Improvement Projects Current Interest Junior Lien Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B in the amount of \$23,255. The proceeds of the Series 2009A&B Bonds were issued to fund certain capital improvements to the City of St. Louis Convention Center Property. The Series 2009A bonds are serial bonds whose principal payments commence fiscal year 2022 with initial offering yields at maturity of 6.0% to 6.59%. The Series 2009B Bond is a 5.375% term bond due July 15, 2038.

d. Series 2009A Airport Revenue Bonds

On July 14, 2009, the Airport issued \$129,970 in Series 2009A Airport Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2009A Bonds will be used for the purchase, construction, extension and improvement of the Airport. The Series 2009A bonds mature in installments from 2010 to 2034 and bear interest at rates varying between 2.65% and 6.70%.

e. Announcements by American Airlines

On September 17, 2009, American Airlines issued a press release announcing a reduction in operations at the Airport effective April, 2010. The number of daily flights will be reduced from 82 to 36. The airline will now fly to nine domestic markets.

American Airlines is bound by an Airport Use Agreement to pay for its gates, office space, etc. until June 30, 2011 even if they do not use the gates. Therefore, the Airport will continue to receive this terminal and concourses revenue. In addition, the Airport implemented steps to decrease spending and continue its air service development efforts. On October 21, 2009, Southwest Airlines announced nine new daily flights effective in May, 2010. The next day, United Airlines announced a new daily flight to San Francisco.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

It is also very important to note that Southwest Airlines continues to have a strong presence at the Airport and the expectation is that their service to the community will grow.

f. City Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009

On October 13, 2009, the SLMFC issued the City Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 in the amount of \$9,920. The proceeds of the Series 2009 Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 1996B Bonds outstanding. The Series 2009 Bonds bear an interest rate of 1.8% to 4.0%.



City of St. Louis, Missouri
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - General Fund - UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Gross receipts	\$ 8,450	8,450	8,254	(196)
City earnings	142,669	142,669	138,402	(4,267)
Franchise	64,595	64,595	61,414	(3,181)
Sales	50,403	50,403	48,018	(2,385)
Property	50,758	50,758	51,088	330
Payroll	37,015	37,015	35,531	(1,484)
Motor vehicle	3,284	3,284	2,775	(509)
Other	645	645	996	351
Total taxes	<u>357,819</u>	<u>357,819</u>	<u>346,478</u>	<u>(11,341)</u>
Licenses and permits:				
Graduated business	7,490	7,490	6,946	(544)
Cigarette	1,727	1,727	1,712	(15)
Building division	6,369	6,369	4,950	(1,419)
Communication transmission	678	678	692	14
Liquor	425	425	472	47
Other	567	567	766	199
Motor vehicle	1,365	1,365	1,333	(32)
Total licenses and permits	<u>18,621</u>	<u>18,621</u>	<u>16,871</u>	<u>(1,750)</u>
Intergovernmental				
Motor Fuel Tax Allocation	10,250	10,250	9,631	(619)
Juvenile detention center	2,410	2,410	2,254	(156)
Public safety	4,841	4,841	6,055	1,214
Other intergovernmental	380	380	474	94
Total intergovernmental	<u>17,881</u>	<u>17,881</u>	<u>18,414</u>	<u>533</u>
Charges for services:				
Parks and recreation	691	691	503	(188)
Streets	2,530	2,530	2,805	275
Public safety	5,883	5,883	5,858	(25)
Health	341	341	343	2
Fee offices	5,889	5,889	5,131	(758)
Other	36	36	62	26
Services provided to other funds	4,451	4,451	3,840	(611)
Total charges for services	<u>19,821</u>	<u>19,821</u>	<u>18,542</u>	<u>(1,279)</u>
Court fines and forfeitures	<u>6,335</u>	<u>6,335</u>	<u>7,688</u>	<u>1,353</u>
Interest	<u>2,098</u>	<u>2,098</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>(2,038)</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>2,970</u>	<u>2,970</u>	<u>3,154</u>	<u>184</u>
Total revenues	<u>425,545</u>	<u>425,545</u>	<u>411,207</u>	<u>(14,338)</u>
EXPENDITURES (Page 140)	<u>326,820</u>	<u>326,829</u>	<u>320,165</u>	<u>6,664</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	98,725	98,716	91,042	(7,674)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	35,311	35,311	31,780	(3,531)
Transfers to component units	(132,590)	(132,592)	(129,213)	3,379
Transfers out	(4,271)	(4,272)	(4,270)	2
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(101,550)</u>	<u>(101,553)</u>	<u>(101,703)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ (2,825)</u>	<u>(2,837)</u>	<u>(10,661)</u>	<u>(7,824)</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 1, Continued

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund - UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Personal Services	Actual Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General government:						
110 Board of Alderman	2,707	2,709	2,418	171	2,589	120
120 Mayor's Office	2,015	2,051	1,681	188	1,869	182
121 St. Louis Office on Training & Employment	237	243	224		224	19
123 Department of Personnel	3,523	3,585	3,121	270	3,391	194
124 Registrar	182	185	157	12	169	16
126 Civil Rights Enforcement Agency	358	366	344	22	366	-
127 Information Technology Service Agency	5,484	5,555	2,976	2,082	5,058	497
137 Division of the Budget	488	497	435	30	465	32
139 City Counselor	5,833	5,913	3,472	2,162	5,634	279
141 Planning and Urban Design	132	135	131		131	4
160 Comptroller	7,686	7,769	4,078	3,906	7,984	(215)
160 Comptroller-Abrams Building	1,658	1,658	1,31	1,171	1,302	356
162 Municipal Garage	315	324	287	21	308	16
163 Microfilm Section	343	349	249	55	304	45
170 Supply Commissioner	638	652	635	18	653	(1)
171 Multigraph Section	1,037	1,071	541	465	1,006	65
330 Tax Equalization Board	10	14	12	1	13	1
333 Recorder of Deeds	2,641	2,691	2,399	245	2,644	47
334 Election and Registration	4,060	4,095	2,505	1,458	3,963	132
340 Treasurer	721	734	700	14	714	20
Prior year encumbrance	650	659		61	61	598
Sub total general government	40,718	41,255	26,496	12,352	38,848	2,407
190 City-Wide Accounts	22,646	18,896	16,354	772	17,126	1,770
Prior year encumbrance	7	7				7
Sub total city-wide accounts	22,653	18,903	16,354	772	17,126	1,777
Total general government	63,371	60,158	42,850	13,124	55,974	4,184
Convention and tourism:						
930 Soldier's Memorial Building	195	198	134	56	190	8
Total convention and tourism	195	198	134	56	190	8
Parks and recreation:						
210 Director of Parks, Recreation and Forestry	409	421	414	42	456	(35)
213 Division of Recreation	2,082	2,111	1,958	119	2,077	34
214 Division of Forestry	7,117	7,229	6,816	317	7,133	96
220 Division of Parks	8,284	8,431	7,810	698	8,508	(77)
414 Soutland Market	284	283	204	71	275	8
250 Tower Grove Park	750	750		750	750	-
Total parks and recreation	18,926	19,225	17,202	1,997	19,199	26

(continued)

City of St. Louis, Missouri
 Schedule of Expenditures -
 Budget and Actual - General Fund - UNAUDITED
 For the year ended June 30, 2009
 (dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Personal Services	Actual Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Judicial:						
310 Circuit Court (Circuit Judges)	997	997	138	783	921	76
311 Circuit Court (General)	8,135	8,232	4,400	3,414	7,814	418
312 Circuit Attorney	6,479	6,609	6,273	448	6,721	(112)
313 Board of Jury Supervisors	1,476	1,489	560	1,034	1,594	(105)
314 Probate Court	95	95	-	56	56	39
315 Sheriff	8,890	9,076	8,686	282	8,968	108
316 City Courts	2,780	2,816	1,768	1,036	2,804	12
317 City Marshal	1,345	1,369	1,299	29	1,328	41
320 Probation Department and Juvenile Detention Center	16,812	17,139	14,947	1,999	16,946	193
321 Circuit Drug Court	395	395	-	281	281	114
Prior year encumbrance	223	223	-	163	163	60
Total judicial	47,627	48,440	38,071	9,525	47,596	844
Streets:						
510 Director of Streets	955	976	1,040	42	1,082	(106)
511 Transportation and Traffic Division	7,991	8,080	4,589	3,436	8,025	55
513 Auto Towing and Storage	1,605	1,626	1,481	129	1,610	16
514 Street Division	6,377	6,463	4,820	1,333	6,153	310
516 Refuse Division	13,531	13,701	6,955	6,557	13,512	189
Total streets	30,459	30,846	18,885	11,497	30,382	464
Public safety - fire:						
611 Fire Department Operations	52,987	53,693	52,845	2,031	54,876	(1,183)
612 Firemen's Retirement System	6,396	6,175	6,175	-	6,175	-
Total public safety - fire	59,383	59,868	59,020	2,031	61,051	(1,183)
Public safety - other:						
610 Director of Public Safety	720	735	719	19	738	(3)
614 Office of Special Events	-	38	38	-	38	-
616 Excise Commissioner	395	404	386	15	401	3
620 Building Commissioner	7,424	7,579	7,307	433	7,740	(161)
622 Neighborhood Stabilization	2,330	2,379	2,254	117	2,371	8
625 City Emergency Management Agency	279	284	261	13	274	10

(continued)

Schedule 1, Continued

City of St. Louis, Missouri
 Schedule of Expenditures -
 Budget and Actual - General Fund - UNAUDITED
 For the year ended June 30, 2009
 (dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Personal Services	Actual Other Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
632 Medium Security Institution	16,920	17,167	11,558	5,076	16,634	533
633 City Jail	19,954	20,230	12,667	6,418	19,085	1,145
651 Police Retirement System	8,266	8,097	8,072	8,072	8,072	25
Total public safety-other	56,288	56,913	43,262	12,091	55,353	1,560
Health and welfare:						
335 Medical Examiner	1,779	1,795	791	978	1,769	26
800 Director of Human Services	1,361	1,389	1,162	101	1,263	126
Total health and welfare	3,140	3,184	1,953	1,079	3,032	152
Public services:						
900 President's Office, Board of Public Services	3,202	3,224	2,644	340	2,984	240
903 Building Operations	9,823	9,884	2,904	6,623	9,527	357
910 Equipment Services Division	12,609	12,705	4,356	7,900	12,256	449
Total public services	25,634	25,813	9,904	14,863	24,767	1,046
Debt service:						
Principal	15,089	15,192	-	15,192	15,192	-
Interest and fiscal charges	6,708	6,992	-	7,429	7,429	(437)
Total debt service	21,797	22,184	-	22,621	22,621	(437)
Total expenditures	326,820	326,829	231,281	88,884	320,165	6,664

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual – General Fund – UNAUDITED
For the Year ended June 30, 2009
(Dollars in thousands)

1. EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY PROCESS

The City prepares annual budgets for the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, and the following nonmajor special revenue funds: use tax fund, transportation fund, convention and tourism fund, licensed gaming program fund, assessor's office fund, lateral sewer program fund, tax increment financing fund, communications division fund, public safety trust fund, public safety sales tax fund, parks and recreation and other budgeted special revenue fund. An annual budget is not prepared for the grants major special revenue fund.

The City follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data:

- 1) On or before 60 days prior to the start of each fiscal year, the Budget Director submits to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment (E&A), which consists of the Mayor, the Comptroller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, for approval and submission to the Board of Aldermen (Board), a proposed annual operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them at the sub-fund level. A public hearing is held by E&A in order to afford citizens an opportunity to be heard on the proposed budget. The Board may reduce any item, except amounts fixed by state statute or for the payment of principal or interest of the City debt or for meeting any ordinance obligations, but may not increase such amount nor insert new items. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level; however, supplemental appropriations may be made by the Board.
- 2) The annual operating budgets are adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board and approval by the Mayor on or before the last day of the preceding budget year. In the event the Board has not acted upon the proposed budget ordinance by this time, the budgets, as recommended by E&A or in its absence, the submission by the Budget Director, shall be considered to be adopted and approved by the Board.
- 3) During the year, management with the approval of E&A, may transfer part or all of any encumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department, office, or agency, without approval of the governing body. Legislative action is required when the budget for an entire fund is to be increased. The amount of such transfers during the year was not significant.
- 4) If it is determined that there are revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget that are available for appropriation, the Board may, by ordinance, make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess.
- 5) At the end of each budget period, all unencumbered appropriated balances lapse, with the exception of appropriations for capital improvements that lapse upon completion of the related capital improvement project.

Schedule 2, Continued

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual – General Fund – UNAUDITED (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2009
(Dollars in thousands)

2. EXPLANATION OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES—BUDGET BASIS AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE—GAAP BASIS

The City's budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted for governmental entities in the United States of America (GAAP). To provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget, the actual results of operations are presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budget and GAAP bases of accounting are:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget), as opposed to when they are measurable and available (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures are recorded when paid (budget), as opposed to when the obligation is incurred (GAAP).
- 3) Certain activities and funds of the general, special revenue, and capital projects fund types are not included in the annual operating budgets adopted by the Board.

Adjustments necessary to reconcile the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses from the GAAP basis to the budget basis of accounting are as follows:

Budget basis	\$ (10,661)
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Revenue accruals	8,762
Expenditure accruals	4,083
Unbudgeted activities and funds	4,999
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 7,183</u>

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the communications divisions special revenue fund in the amount of \$118. These expenditures were funded by revenues, which also exceeded budgetary expectations.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Retirement Systems and Postemployment Benefit Plans
Required Supplementary Information –
UNAUDITED
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis

The following required supplementary information relates to the Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis defined benefit pension plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of System Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
10/1/08	\$ 485,139	\$ 523,036	\$ 37,897	92.8%	\$ 41,649	91.0%
10/1/07	495,116	533,235	38,119	92.9%	37,690	101.1%
10/1/06	410,869	440,580	29,711	93.3%	35,726	83.2%

Police's Retirement System of St. Louis

The following required supplementary information relates to the Police's Retirement System of St. Louis defined benefit pension plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of System Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
10/1/08	\$ 752,273	\$ 803,417	\$ 51,144	93.6%	\$ 63,835	80.1%
10/1/07	752,502	775,669	23,167	97.0%	62,179	37.3%
10/1/06	709,291	754,021	44,730	94.1%	61,678	72.5%

Note: The actuarial required contribution for the Police's Retirement System is calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Information in this schedule is calculated using the entry age actuarial cost method as a surrogate for the funding progress of the plan.

Schedule 3, Continued

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Retirement Systems and Postemployment Benefit Plans
Required Supplementary Information –
UNAUDITED
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis

The following required supplementary information relates to the Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis defined benefit pension plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of System Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
10/1/08	\$ 674,017	\$ 765,842	\$ 91,825	88.0%	\$ 238,702	38.5%
10/1/07	646,569	732,576	86,007	88.3%	231,029	37.2%
10/1/06	554,066	695,890	141,824	79.6%	224,120	63.3%

SLPD – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The following required supplementary information relates to SLPDs postemployment benefits plan. The first valuation date for this plan was July 1, 2007:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of System Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
7/1/07	-	236,138	236,138	0.0%	85,372	276.6%

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Use Tax – Used to record revenue received from the local use tax and expenditures made to promote health and welfare activities.

Transportation – Used to record sales tax revenue and expenditures for transportation purposes.

Convention and Tourism – Used to record revenue received from the one-cent restaurant tax, 3½% hotel tax, and football admission gross receipts and expenditures made to promote convention and tourism activities.

Licensed Gaming Program – Used to record revenue received from adjusted gross receipts and admissions taxes imposed on riverboat gaming excursion boats.

Assessor's Office – Used to account for financial assistance received from the State of Missouri, commissions received from the collection of property taxes, and expenditures made to operate the Assessor's office.

Lateral Sewer Program – Used to account for revenue received from charges on specific residential support within the boundaries of the City of St. Louis and expenditures made to repair lateral sewer service lines leading from the residential properties to any sewer main that is maintained by the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District.

Collector of Revenue – Used to account for operating receipts and disbursements of the Collector of Revenue's office.

Tax Increment Financing – Used to account for the revenues, expenditures, and other activities relating to the tax increment financing districts.

Transportation Development – Used to record the proceeds of the one-cent transportation sales tax collected on behalf of and remitted to the transportation development districts.

License Collector – Used to account for the operating receipts and disbursements of the License Collector's office.

Communications Division – Used to record revenue received from the cable television franchise tax and expenditures made to promote public services activities.

Demolition and Board-up – Used to record revenue received from the City's insurance recovery program relative to its building demolition activities.

Public Safety Trust Fund – Used to account for revenues derived from an increase in the graduated business license to be used for enhanced public safety.

Public Safety Sales Tax – Used to account for revenues received from an increase of sales tax to be used for public safety.

Parks and Recreation – Used to account for revenues designated for parks and recreation.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Extraordinary Expenses – Used to account for expenses associated with storm damage or other extraordinary expenses.

Other Budgeted Special Revenue – Used to account for the activities of other less significant special revenue sources for which annual budgets are adopted.

Other Nonbudgeted Special Revenue – Used to account for the activities of other less significant special revenue sources for which annual budgets are not adopted.

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.

Schedule 4

City of St. Louis, Missouri
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2009

(dollars in thousands)

	Use Tax	Transportation	Convention and Tourism	Special Revenue					Tax Increment Financing	Transportation Development	License Collector
				Licensed Gaming Program	Assessor's Office	Lateral Sewer Program	Collector of Revenue				
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents											
Restricted	6,822		686		565	981		5,435	14		
Unrestricted							752	19,761	12		2,466
Investments											
Restricted	188		19		16	2,120		628			
Unrestricted								545			
Receivables, net of allowances											
Taxes	4,611	3,632	2,373	1,235				13,402			
Licenses and permits											
Intergovernmental											
Charges for services					763						
Notes and loans						643					
Other											
Due from component unit:											
Due from other funds								2,306			
Total assets	\$ 11,621	3,632	3,078	6,577	1,344	3,744	752	42,077	26	2,466	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liability	996		75		3	151		27			
Accrued salaries and other benefit:					105	22		7			
Due to component units											
Due to other funds		212	335								
Deferred revenue					763	553		13,053			
Other liabilities							752				
Total liabilities	996	212	410	871	726	752	752	13,087	26	2,466	
Fund balances:											
Reserve:											
Encumbrances	4,756					51					
Debt service	8,740	3,420				2,967		8,284			
Special revenue funds											
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	(2,871)		2,668		473			20,706	26		2,466
Total fund balances	10,625	3,420	2,668	6,577	473	3,018	752	28,990	26	2,466	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,621	3,632	3,078	6,577	1,344	3,744	752	42,077	26	2,466	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Continued

City of St. Louis, Missouri
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2009

(dollars in thousands)

	Communications Division	Demolition and Board-up	Public Safety Fund	Public Safety Fund	Public Safety Fund	Special Revenue				Total Special Revenue	Debt Service Fund	Total Other Governmental Fund
						Public Safety Fund	Parks and Recreation	Extra-Ordinary Expenses	Budgeted Special Revenue			
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents												
Restricted	373	1,502	330	—	—	766	—	—	—	108	814	7,137
Unrestricted	—	—	—	3	—	3,739	3,456	—	—	1,148	—	47,795
Investments:												
Restricted	10	41	—	—	—	103	95	—	—	628	7,359	7,987
Unrestricted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,726	—	5,015
Receivables, net of allowances												
Taxes	558	—	—	2,417	—	601	1,187	—	—	—	5,240	35,256
Licenses and permits	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	1,147
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	1,898
Notes and loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Other	—	201	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	207
Due from component unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	941	1,744	591	2,420	—	5,209	6,324	—	3,097	2,306	13,413	109,056
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liability	4	17	1	3	—	118	548	283	38	—	—	2,264
Accrued salaries and other benefits	41	—	18	—	—	58	145	—	7	—	—	403
Due to component units	—	—	16	—	—	—	16	—	1,945	—	—	1,961
Due to other funds	—	—	—	294	—	73	—	48	—	—	—	962
Deferred revenue	—	201	108	—	—	—	3,878	—	—	—	5,197	23,753
Other liabilities:												
Total liabilities	45	218	127	297	—	249	4,587	331	1,990	752	5,197	30,095
Fund balances:												
Reserved:												
Encumbrances	2	—	1	—	—	486	1,002	—	39	—	—	6,337
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,216	16,500
Special revenue funds	—	—	—	107	—	4,147	—	—	—	—	—	25,958
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	894	1,526	463	2,016	—	327	735	(331)	1,068	—	—	30,166
Total fund balances	896	1,526	464	2,123	—	4,960	1,737	(331)	1,107	70,745	8,216	78,961
Total liabilities and fund balances	941	1,744	591	2,420	—	5,209	6,324	—	3,097	95,643	13,413	109,056

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 5

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue									
	Use Tax	Transportation	Convention and Tourism	Licensed Gaming Program	Assessor's Office	Lateral Sewer Program	Collector of Revenue	Tax Increment Financing	Transportation Development	License Collector
REVENUES										
Taxes	30,700	26,179	10,704	12,475	2,099	—	—	16,376	132	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	827	—	—	1,583	105	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	1,912
Charges for services, net	—	—	—	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	162	29	—	15	—	30	—	46	—	41
Miscellaneous	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,836	—	—
Total	30,900	26,208	10,704	12,490	2,936	2,625	7,665	21,841	237	1,953
EXPENDITURES										
General government	118	—	280	—	4,355	72	7,593	1,407	133	2,102
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streets	1,269	—	—	900	—	10	—	—	—	—
Public safety:										
Fire	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police	11,073	—	—	2,350	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	5,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	20,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public services	—	26,465	—	—	—	2,865	—	33,458	37	—
Community development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:										
Principal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,514	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,439	—	—
Total expenditures	38,007	26,465	280	3,273	4,355	2,947	7,593	53,818	170	2,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,107)	(257)	10,424	9,217	(1,419)	(322)	72	(31,977)	67	(149)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of tax increment financing note:										
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	1,900	—	—	32,669	—	—
Transfers out	(124)	(29)	(10,201)	(5,750)	(44)	(7)	(72)	(610)	(66)	(20)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(124)	(29)	(10,201)	(5,750)	1,856	(7)	(72)	32,125	(66)	(20)
Net change in fund balance:										
Fund balances:										
Beginning of year	17,856	3,706	2,445	3,110	36	3,347	—	28,842	25	2,635
End of year	10,625	3,420	2,668	6,577	473	3,018	—	28,990	26	2,652

Continued

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
 Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balances
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Year ended June 30, 2009

(dollars in thousands)

	Special Revenue										Total Other Governmental Fund	
	Communications Division	Demolition and Board-up	Public Safety Fund	Public Safety Sales Tax	Parks and Recreation	Extra Ordinary Expenses	Other Budgeted Special Revenue	Other Nonbudgeted Special Revenue	Total Special Revenue	Debt Service Fund		
REVENUES												
Taxes	2,040	—	—	16,010	4,230	—	18,397	—	139,342	5,316	—	144,658
Licenses and permits	—	—	3,068	—	—	—	2,246	—	5,314	—	—	5,314
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,986	299	4,800	—	—	4,800
Charges for services, net	—	12	—	—	—	—	2,523	661	14,727	—	—	14,727
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	7	—	—	7	(1)	80	13	830	124	—	954
Miscellaneous	—	932	—	548	2,000	—	181	621	8,406	—	—	8,406
Total	2,040	951	3,068	16,558	6,237	(1)	25,413	1,594	173,419	5,440	—	178,859
EXPENDITURES												
General government	150	—	208	—	—	87	1,334	703	18,542	—	—	18,542
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	11
Parks and recreation	—	63	—	—	2,219	543	862	245	3,932	—	—	3,932
Judicial	—	—	517	—	—	—	2,405	117	3,039	—	—	3,039
Streets	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	178	2,809	—	—	2,809
Public safety:												
Fire	—	—	—	1,015	—	—	—	—	1,038	—	—	1,038
Police	—	—	2,398	5,319	—	—	101	—	21,241	—	—	21,241
Other	—	901	—	—	—	—	4,251	41	10,270	—	—	10,270
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	506	4	20,980	—	—	20,980
Public services	1,500	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	150	32,793	—	—	32,793
Community development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,495	—	—	33,495
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,454	376	1,830	—	—	1,830
Debt service:												
Principal	—	—	—	1,275	875	—	—	9	9,673	1,085	—	10,758
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	6,933	2,363	—	—	5	20,740	5,147	—	25,887
Total expenditures	1,650	964	3,123	14,542	7,270	630	11,365	1,839	180,393	6,232	—	186,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	390	(13)	(55)	2,016	(1,033)	(631)	14,048	(245)	(6,974)	(792)	—	(7,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Issuance of tax increment financing note:												
Transfers in	—	30	—	—	1,600	500	242	18	32,669	—	—	32,669
Transfers out	(263)	—	(10)	—	(16)	(569)	(18,734)	(34)	4,356	—	—	4,356
Total other financing sources (users), net	(263)	30	(10)	—	1,584	(69)	(18,492)	(16)	(36,549)	—	—	(36,549)
Net change in fund balance:	127	—	(65)	2,016	551	(700)	(4,444)	(261)	476	(792)	—	476
Fund balances:												
Beginning of year	769	1,509	529	107	4,409	369	6,181	1,368	77,243	9,008	—	86,251
End of year	896	1,509	464	2,123	4,960	(331)	1,737	1,107	70,745	8,216	—	78,961

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 6

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Use Tax Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 34,300	34,300	31,246	(3,054)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	35	35	171	136
Miscellaneous	—	—	38	38
Total revenues	<u>34,335</u>	<u>34,335</u>	<u>31,455</u>	<u>(2,880)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	144	144	118	26
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	1,166	1,166	1,274	(108)
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	11,073	11,073	11,073	—
Other	5,708	5,708	5,089	619
Health and welfare	29,509	29,509	21,600	7,909
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>47,600</u>	<u>47,600</u>	<u>39,154</u>	<u>8,446</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(13,265)</u>	<u>(13,265)</u>	<u>(7,699)</u>	<u>5,566</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (13,265)</u>	<u>(13,265)</u>	<u>(7,699)</u>	<u>5,566</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Transportation Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 31,095	31,095	26,481	(4,614)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	36	36	29	(7)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>31,131</u>	<u>31,131</u>	<u>26,510</u>	<u>(4,621)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	31,095	31,095	26,465	4,630
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>31,095</u>	<u>31,095</u>	<u>26,465</u>	<u>4,630</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>9</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(36)	(36)	(29)	7
	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>7</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 8

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Convention and Tourism Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 10,506	10,506	11,141	635
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>10,506</u>	<u>10,506</u>	<u>11,141</u>	<u>635</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	235	235	235	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>235</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>10,271</u>	<u>10,271</u>	<u>10,906</u>	<u>635</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(10,201)	(10,201)	(10,201)	—
	<u>(10,201)</u>	<u>(10,201)</u>	<u>(10,201)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 70</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>635</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Licensed Gaming Program Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 9,984	9,984	12,336	2,352
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	22	22	16	(6)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>10,006</u>	<u>10,006</u>	<u>12,352</u>	<u>2,346</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	25	25	23	2
Police	2,350	2,350	2,350	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	—	(1,000)
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>3,375</u>	<u>3,375</u>	<u>2,373</u>	<u>1,002</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,631</u>	<u>6,631</u>	<u>9,979</u>	<u>3,348</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(6,650)	(6,650)	(6,650)	—
	<u>(6,650)</u>	<u>(6,650)</u>	<u>(6,650)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (19)</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>3,329</u>	<u>3,348</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 10

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Assessor's Office Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,798	1,798	2,099	301
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	835	835	827	(8)
Charges for service, net	13	13	10	(3)
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>2,646</u>	<u>2,646</u>	<u>2,936</u>	<u>290</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,568	4,568	4,384	184
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>4,568</u>	<u>4,568</u>	<u>4,384</u>	<u>184</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,922)</u>	<u>(1,922)</u>	<u>(1,448)</u>	<u>474</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,900	1,900	1,900	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>474</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Lateral Sewer Program Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ —	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	2,642	2,642	2,576	(66)
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	75	75	33	(42)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>2,717</u>	<u>2,717</u>	<u>2,609</u>	<u>(108)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	55	55	73	18
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	3,537	3,537	2,969	568
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>3,592</u>	<u>3,592</u>	<u>3,042</u>	<u>550</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(875)</u>	<u>(875)</u>	<u>(433)</u>	<u>442</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (875)</u>	<u>(875)</u>	<u>(433)</u>	<u>442</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 12

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Tax Increment Financing Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 16,222	16,222	16,222	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	1,583	1,583	1,583	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	100	100	100	—
Miscellaneous	3,836	3,836	3,836	—
Total revenues	<u>21,741</u>	<u>21,741</u>	<u>21,741</u>	<u>—</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,396	1,396	1,396	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Community Development	33,458	33,458	33,458	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	18,952	18,952	18,952	—
Total expenditures	<u>53,806</u>	<u>53,806</u>	<u>53,806</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(32,065)</u>	<u>(32,065)</u>	<u>(32,065)</u>	<u>—</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds net of refunding	32,669	32,669	32,669	—
Transfers in	66	66	66	—
Transfers out	(607)	(607)	(607)	—
	<u>32,128</u>	<u>32,128</u>	<u>32,128</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>—</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Communications Division Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,700	1,700	1,956	256
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	125	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>1,825</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,956</u>	<u>256</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	153	153	150	3
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	1,377	1,377	1,498	(121)
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>1,530</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>(118)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>295</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>138</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(250)	(250)	(250)	—
	<u>(250)</u>	<u>(250)</u>	<u>(250)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>138</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 14

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Public Safety Trust Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollards in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ —	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	3,195	3,195	3,048	(147)
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>3,195</u>	<u>3,195</u>	<u>3,048</u>	<u>(147)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	319	319	209	110
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	527	527	523	(4)
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	2,398	2,398	2,398	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>3,244</u>	<u>3,244</u>	<u>3,130</u>	<u>114</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(82)</u>	<u>(33)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (49)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(82)</u>	<u>(33)</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Public Safety Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollards in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 15,000	15,000	13,994	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>13,994</u>	<u>(1,006)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	790	1,011	1,011	—
Police	5,150	5,319	5,319	—
Other	1,000	1,000	1	(999)
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	8,060	7,670	7,660	(10)
Total expenditures	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>13,991</u>	<u>1,009</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 16

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,584	4,584	4,280	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	35	35	9	(26)
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	2,000	—
Total revenues	<u>6,619</u>	<u>6,619</u>	<u>6,289</u>	<u>(330)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	2,732	2,732	2,162	(570)
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	3,867	3,867	1,813	(2,054)
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	3,226	3,226	3,237	11
Total expenditures	<u>9,825</u>	<u>9,825</u>	<u>7,212</u>	<u>2,613</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,206)</u>	<u>(3,206)</u>	<u>(923)</u>	<u>2,283</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,600	1,600	1,600	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,606)</u>	<u>(1,606)</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>2,283</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Other Budgeted Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 17,960	17,960	18,519	559
Licenses and permits	3,063	3,063	2,246	(817)
Intergovernmental	2,010	2,010	2,381	371
Charges for service, net	4,023	4,023	4,021	(2)
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	160	160	85	(75)
Miscellaneous	1,097	1,097	12	(1,085)
Total revenues	28,313	28,313	27,264	(1,049)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,516	1,516	1,268	248
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	3,808	3,808	2,316	1,492
Judicial	2,766	2,766	2,407	359
Streets	497	497	452	45
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	349	349	101	248
Other	5,656	5,656	4,376	1,280
Health and welfare	446	446	270	176
Public service	1,025	1,025	—	1,025
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	16,063	16,063	11,190	4,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,250	12,250	16,074	3,824
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	241	241	241	—
Transfers out	(20,095)	(20,095)	(20,381)	(286)
	(19,854)	(19,854)	(20,140)	(286)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,604)	(7,604)	(4,066)	3,538

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 18

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Debt Service Fund – Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,919	6,919	5,269	(1,650)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	150	150	142	(8)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>7,069</u>	<u>7,069</u>	<u>5,411</u>	<u>(1,658)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	6,261	6,261	6,232	29
Total expenditures	<u>6,261</u>	<u>6,261</u>	<u>6,232</u>	<u>29</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>808</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>(821)</u>	<u>(1,629)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>(821)</u>	<u>(1,629)</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Capital Projects Fund – Major Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 20,057	20,057	19,005	(1,052)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	630	630	630	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	216	216
Miscellaneous	50	50	59	9
Total revenues	<u>20,737</u>	<u>20,737</u>	<u>19,910</u>	<u>(827)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,260	4,124	—	4,124
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	14,637	14,776	4,094	10,682
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	7,340	8,616	7,000	1,616
Public safety:				—
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	11,249	12,029	4,492	7,537
Capital outlay	3,806	4,088	2,071	2,017
Debt service	13,549	11,836	11,593	243
Total expenditures	<u>56,841</u>	<u>55,469</u>	<u>29,250</u>	<u>26,219</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(36,104)</u>	<u>(34,732)</u>	<u>(9,340)</u>	<u>25,392</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of general fixed assets	300	300	83	(217)
Transfers in	7,210	7,210	7,461	251
Transfers out	(350)	(1,722)	(1,719)	3
	<u>7,160</u>	<u>5,788</u>	<u>5,825</u>	<u>37</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (28,944)</u>	<u>(28,944)</u>	<u>(3,515)</u>	<u>25,429</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 20

City of St. Louis, Missouri
 Schedule of Reconciling Items Between Change in Fund Balances—Budget Basis and Change in Fund Balances—GAAP Basis
 Year ended June 30, 2009
 (dollars in thousands)

	Use Tax	Transportation	Convention and Tourism	Licensed Gaming Program	Assessor's Office	Lateral Sewer Program	Tax Increment Financing	Communications Division	Public Safety	Public Safety Sales Tax	Parks and Recreation	Other Budgeted Special Revenue	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Net change in fund balances—budget basis	\$ (7,699)	16	705	3,329	452	(433)	63	58	(82)	3	677	(4,066)	(821)	(3,515)
Differences—budget to GAAP:														
Revenues are recorded when received in cash on a budget basis. However, revenues are recorded when measurable and available on a GAAP basis.	(555)	(302)	(437)	138	—	16	100	84	20	2,564	(4,479)	(356)	29	(198)
Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash on a budget basis. However, expenditures are recorded when the obligation is incurred on a GAAP basis.	1,023	—	(45)	—	(15)	88	(15)	(15)	(3)	(551)	4,354	(233)	—	232
Certain activities and accounts, which are included within the funds on a GAAP basis, are not included within the annual operating budgets adopted by the Board of Aldermen.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	211	—	(20,520)
Net change in fund balances—GAAP basis	\$ (7,231)	(286)	223	3,467	437	(329)	148	127	(65)	2,016	551	(4,444)	(792)	(24,001)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Public Facilities Protection Corporation – Used to account for payment of workers' compensation and various other claims against legal actions on behalf of other funds.

Mailroom Services – Used to account for mail handling services provided to other funds.

Health – Used to account for payment of prescription drug claims for participants.

Schedule 21

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Public Facilities Protection Corporation	Mailroom Services	Health	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ —	—	1,659	1,659
Investments—unrestricted	—	—	46	46
Receivable, net of allowances:				
Intergovernmental	124	—	—	124
Prepaid assets	—	15	—	15
Due from other funds	4,918	5	133	5,056
Advance to other funds	16,090	—	—	16,090
Total current assets	<u>21,132</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,838</u>	<u>22,990</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets	—	137	—	137
Less accumulated depreciation	—	(100)	—	(100)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>—</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>37</u>
Total assets	<u>21,132</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>1,838</u>	<u>23,027</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,074	32	—	1,106
Due to other funds	58	—	—	58
Due to component unit	22	—	—	22
Claims payable	19,978	—	391	20,369
Total current liabilities	<u>21,132</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>21,555</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Other liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total liabilities	<u>21,132</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>21,555</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	—	37	—	37
Unrestricted	—	(12)	1,447	1,435
Total net assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,447</u>	<u>1,472</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Public Facilities Protection Corporation	Mailroom Services	Health	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 15,995	761	6,212	22,968
Intergovernmental	264	—	—	264
Total operating revenues	<u>16,259</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>6,212</u>	<u>23,232</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims incurred	13,273	—	4,996	18,269
Premiums	2,986	—	—	2,986
Personal services	—	507	—	507
Material and supplies	—	29	—	29
Depreciation and amortization	—	14	—	14
Total operating expenses	<u>16,259</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>4,996</u>	<u>21,805</u>
Operating income (loss)	—	211	1,216	1,427
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Capital contributions	—	—	—	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	—	—	—	—
Change in net assets	—	211	1,216	1,427
Total net assets—beginning of year	—	(186)	231	45
Total net assets—end of year	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,447</u>	<u>1,472</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 23

**City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)**

	Public Facilities Protection Corporation	Mailroom Services	Health	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 11,771	787	6,187	18,745
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(11,836)	(525)	(5,004)	(17,365)
Payments to employees	—	(262)	—	(262)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(65)	—	1,183	1,118
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital contribution	—	—	—	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	—	—	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(65)	—	1,183	1,118
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	65	—	522	587
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ —	—	1,705	1,705
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ —	211	1,216	1,427
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	—	14	—	14
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	(124)	—	—	(124)
Due to/from other funds	(562)	(255)	(25)	(842)
Advance to other funds	(3,721)	—	—	(3,721)
Prepaid assets	—	29	—	29
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	814	1	—	815
Other liabilities	—	—	—	—
Claims payable	3,528	—	(8)	3,520
Total adjustments	(65)	(211)	(33)	(309)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (65)	—	1,183	1,118

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Pension Trust Funds

Pension trust funds are used to account for the activity of the three public employee retirement systems for which the City acts as a trustee.

Firemen's System – A single employer public employee retirement system fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the pension and other benefit payments for City firefighters.

Police System – A single employer public employee retirement system fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension and other benefit payments for City police officers.

Employees' System – A multi-employer public employee retirement system used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension and other benefit payments for employees of the City (excluding firefighters and police officers) and other anticipating governmental agencies. City employees account for greater than 99% of total plan participants.

Schedule 24

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension Trust Funds
June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Firemen's System</u>	<u>Police System</u>	<u>Employees' System</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 7,841	6,918	49	14,808
Investments—unrestricted:				
U. S. government securities	—	52,071	35,079	87,150
Corporate bonds	112	96,246	28,771	125,129
Domestic bond funds	—	—	46,180	46,180
Stocks	182,766	223,272	229,422	635,460
Foreign government and corporate obligations	—	—	18,681	18,681
Mortgage-backed securities	—	65,141	—	65,141
Collective investment funds	132,804	155,992	—	288,796
Real estate equities and investment trust	47,828	33,868	74,835	156,531
Investment property	—	1,589	—	1,589
Hedge funds	20,471	—	23,782	44,253
Money market mutual funds and other short term investments	29,663	20,832	17,792	68,287
Managed international equity funds	—	—	114,076	114,076
Total investments	<u>413,644</u>	<u>649,011</u>	<u>588,618</u>	<u>1,651,273</u>
Securities lending collateral	—	—	108,304	108,304
Receivables:				
Contributions	116	—	1,435	1,551
Accrued interest	315	2,022	1,020	3,357
Other	1,085	6,784	383	8,252
Capital assets	390	66	—	456
Total assets	<u>423,391</u>	<u>664,801</u>	<u>699,809</u>	<u>1,788,001</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	349	799	623	1,771
Deposits held for others	10	1,054	—	1,064
Securities lending collateral liability	—	—	108,304	108,304
Other liabilities	1,556	6,044	—	7,600
Total liabilities	<u>1,915</u>	<u>7,897</u>	<u>108,927</u>	<u>118,739</u>
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 421,476</u>	<u>656,904</u>	<u>590,882</u>	<u>1,669,262</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension Trust Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Firemen's System</u>	<u>Police System</u>	<u>Employees' System</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Member	\$ 2,845	4,564	91	7,500
Employer	7,485	10,384	30,350	48,219
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends	6,143	21,280	10,895	38,318
Class action settlements	82	3	—	85
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(86,502)	(126,992)	(93,999)	(307,493)
	(80,277)	(105,709)	(83,104)	(269,090)
Less investment expense	(1,713)	(2,996)	(3,227)	(7,936)
Net investment income	(81,990)	(108,705)	(86,331)	(277,026)
Total additions	(71,660)	(93,757)	(55,890)	(221,307)
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	29,908	53,069	40,542	123,519
Refunds of contributions	1,152	4,176	—	5,328
Administrative expense	917	980	818	2,715
Total deductions	31,977	58,225	41,360	131,562
Net decrease	(103,637)	(151,982)	(97,250)	(352,869)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	525,113	808,886	688,132	2,022,131
End of year	\$ 421,476	656,904	590,882	1,669,262

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets which the City holds on behalf of other entities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Collector of Revenue – Used to account for the receipt and disbursement of various taxes and other charges that are collected by the Collector of Revenue and remitted to various City funds and other governmental agencies that levy taxes on residents of the City and on corporations located within the City limits and the employees.

Property Tax Escrow – Used to account for property taxes paid under protest whose disposition is still pending and duplicate payments of property taxes which have not been claimed.

General Insurance – Used to control funds for payroll withholdings and other City deposits to be used for the payment of insurance premiums due from employees and the City.

Bail Bonds – Used to account for bail bonds deposited by court defendants. The bonds are held until court orders are issued to refund the bonds to the defendants or others.

License Collector – Used to account for the receipt and disbursement of municipal manufacturer's and hotel taxes that are collected by the License Collector and remitted to various City funds and other governmental agencies.

Circuit Clerk – Used to account for funds held in a fiduciary capacity by the Circuit Clerk's Office. These funds include various litigation fees, garnishments, and bail bonds, in addition to funds related to the parent locator program.

Other Agency – Used to account for contracts and other deposits, union dues, land auction sales, circuit attorney and probate court funds.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
 Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
 Agency Funds
 June 30, 2009
 (dollars in thousands)

	Collector of Revenue	Property Tax Escrow	General Insurance	Bail Bonds	License Collector	Circuit Clerk	Other Agency	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 1,647	10,193	—	1,440	5,589	7,155	5,769	31,793
Cash and cash equivalents—restricted	—	—	—	—	—	5,042	—	5,042
Investments—unrestricted	—	—	—	—	—	3,200	153	3,353
Receivables, net of allowances:								
Taxes	27,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,464
Other	—	—	861	—	—	9	—	870
Total assets	29,111	10,193	861	1,440	5,589	15,406	5,922	68,522
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	—	861	—	—	—	1,501	2,362
Deposits held for others	—	10,193	—	1,440	4,983	12,715	3,294	32,625
Due to other governmental agencies	29,111	—	—	—	606	2,691	1,127	33,535
Total liabilities	29,111	10,193	861	1,440	5,589	15,406	5,922	68,522
NET ASSETS	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 27

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Changes in
Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>
<u>Collector of Revenue</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 120	328,989	(327,462)	1,647
Receivables, net of allowances—taxes	22,030	14,055	(8,621)	27,464
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,150</u>	<u>343,044</u>	<u>(336,083)</u>	<u>29,111</u>
Liabilities—due to other governmental agencies	22,150	343,044	(336,083)	29,111
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 22,150</u>	<u>343,044</u>	<u>(336,083)</u>	<u>29,111</u>
<u>Property Tax Escrow</u>				
Assets—cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 2,487	16,910	(9,204)	10,193
Liabilities—deposits held for others	\$ 2,487	16,910	(9,204)	10,193
<u>General Insurance</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ —	30,754	(30,754)	—
Receivables, net of allowances—other	678	861	(678)	861
Total assets	<u>\$ 678</u>	<u>31,615</u>	<u>(31,432)</u>	<u>861</u>
Liabilities—accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 678	31,615	(31,432)	861
<u>Bail Bonds</u>				
Assets—cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 1,380	1,324	(1,264)	1,440
Liabilities—deposits held for others	\$ 1,380	1,324	(1,264)	1,440
<u>License Collector</u>				
Assets—cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 4,601	18,141	(17,153)	5,589
Liabilities:				
Deposits held for others	3,774	2,860	(1,651)	4,983
Due to other governmental agencies	827	15,281	(15,502)	606
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,601</u>	<u>18,141</u>	<u>(17,153)</u>	<u>5,589</u>

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Changes in
Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>
<u>Circuit Clerk</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 7,592	27,683	(28,120)	7,155
Cash and cash equivalents—restricted	—	9,349	(4,307)	5,042
Investment—unrestricted	6,353	3,200	(6,353)	3,200
Receivables, net of allowances - other	55	9	(55)	9
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>40,241</u>	<u>(38,835)</u>	<u>15,406</u>
Liabilities:				
Deposits held for others	11,542	32,795	(31,622)	12,715
Due to other governmental agencies	2,458	6,527	(6,294)	2,691
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>39,322</u>	<u>(37,916)</u>	<u>15,406</u>
<u>Other Agency</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 2,521	12,656	(9,408)	5,769
Investments—unrestricted	5,449	23,657	(28,953)	153
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,970</u>	<u>36,313</u>	<u>(38,361)</u>	<u>5,922</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,178	2,261	(1,938)	1,501
Deposits held for others	3,579	7,835	(8,120)	3,294
Due to other governmental agencies	3,213	26,422	(28,508)	1,127
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,970</u>	<u>36,518</u>	<u>(38,566)</u>	<u>5,922</u>
<u>Total—All Agency Funds</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	\$ 18,701	436,457	(423,365)	31,793
Cash and cash equivalents—restricted	-	9,349	(4,307)	5,042
Investments—unrestricted	11,802	26,857	(35,306)	3,353
Receivables, net of allowances:				
Taxes	22,030	14,055	(8,621)	27,464
Other	733	870	(733)	870
Total assets	<u>\$ 53,266</u>	<u>487,588</u>	<u>(472,332)</u>	<u>68,522</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,856	33,876	(33,370)	2,362
Deposits held for others	22,762	61,724	(51,861)	32,625
Due to other governmental agencies	28,648	391,274	(386,387)	33,535
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 53,266</u>	<u>486,874</u>	<u>(471,618)</u>	<u>68,522</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Solid Waste Management Development Corporation—
Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Solid Waste Management Development Corporation (SWMDC) owns a system of underground pressurized steam transport pipe in the downtown area commonly known as the steam loop. The steam loop is leased on a long term basis to a steam generating private entity unrelated to the City.

Separate financial statements are not prepared for SWMDC. Accordingly, a statement of revenues, expenses, changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows for SWMDC have been included within the City's comprehensive annual financial report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
Solid Waste Management Development Corporation (SWMDC)
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

OPERATING REVENUES

Lease revenue	\$ 348
Total operating revenues	348

OPERATING EXPENSES

Depreciation	294
Professional fees and other operating expenses	21
Total operating expenses	315
Operating income	33

NONOPERATING REVENUES

Investment income	29
Total nonoperating revenues	29

Net income before capital contributions	62
Capital contributions	275
Change in net assets	337
Total net assets—beginning of year	8,093
Total net assets—end of year	\$ 8,430

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 29

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Cash Flows
Solid Waste Management Development Corporation (SWMDC)
Year ended June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from customers and users	\$ 348
Payments to service providers	(21)
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities	327
	<hr/>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Construction of capital assets	(241)
	<hr/>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(241)
	<hr/>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchases of investments	(4,100)
Proceeds from maturities of investments	3,335
Investment income	29
	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities	(736)
	<hr/>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(650)
	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	1,829
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ <u><u>1,179</u></u>

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	33
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	294
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u><u>327</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Supplemental disclosure of non cash activities:

Contributed capital	\$ <u><u>275</u></u>
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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of St. Louis' (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 supplementary information says about The City's overall financial health.

Contents	Table Numbers
<i>Primary Government:</i>	
Financial Trends <i>These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	1-4
Revenue Capacity <i>These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.</i>	5-10
Debt Capacity <i>These tables 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.</i>	11-15
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the City's financial activities take place.</i>	16
Operating Information <i>These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	17-20
<i>Additional Data-Lambert-St. Louis International Airport:</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These tables offer regional demographic and economic data of the metropolitan area served by the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport.</i>	21-23
Operating Information <i>These tables contain information and data pertaining to airline operations at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport.</i>	24-28

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

Table 1
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Net Assets by Component
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 510,743	\$ 496,341	\$ 410,429	\$ 402,317	\$ 395,983	\$ 329,535	\$ 326,196
Restricted	32,784	29,855	103,898	108,919	121,333	127,305	141,375
Unrestricted	(366,224)	(312,367)	(253,168)	(205,941)	(177,077)	(74,912)	(42,459)
Total governmental activities net assets	177,303	213,829	261,159	305,295	340,239	381,928	425,112
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,094,296	1,058,030	1,072,894	1,120,715	1,068,231	928,652	810,651
Restricted	137,995	142,619	135,993	145,319	153,607	197,526	263,425
Unrestricted	10,456	23,349	31,001	19,394	16,126	34,013	31,942
Total business-type activities net assets	1,242,747	1,223,998	1,239,888	1,285,428	1,237,964	1,160,191	1,106,018
Primary government	1,605,039	1,554,371	1,483,323	1,523,032	1,464,214	1,258,187	1,136,847
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	170,779	172,474	239,891	254,238	274,940	324,831	404,800
Restricted	(355,768)	(289,018)	(222,167)	(186,547)	(160,951)	(40,899)	(10,517)
Unrestricted	1,420,050	1,437,827	1,501,047	1,590,723	1,578,203	1,542,119	1,531,130
Total primary government net assets							
Component Unit-SLPD							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		32,375	30,208	26,630	25,371	18,224	17,466
Restricted		34	704	690	679	671	2,672
Unrestricted		(63,155)	(69,404)	(68,649)	(74,945)	(66,662)	(54,223)
Total SLPD net assets *		(30,746)	(38,492)	(41,329)	(48,895)	(47,767)	(34,085)

*Fiscal year 2009 SLPD net assets information is not required as the the St. Louis Police Department (SLPD) debt was retired in Fiscal year 2008.

Source: Basic financial statements.

Table 2

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 85,680	\$ 74,166	\$ 91,822	\$ 93,572	\$ 93,740	\$ 91,752	\$ 69,906
Convention and tourism	4,504	4,468	4,352	4,594	6,263	4,538	6,697
Parks and recreation	33,431	31,335	28,130	25,366	25,683	23,687	20,719
Judicial	56,159	50,684	46,990	46,566	47,723	47,897	51,124
Streets	63,646	62,566	58,606	59,109	56,151	53,937	49,886
Public Safety:							
Fire	70,572	69,668	56,405	54,625	51,072	51,160	50,484
Police-Payment to SLPD	146,955	143,452	138,871	134,631	130,584	131,490	126,497
Police Pension	* 8,196	12,914					
Other	60,020	63,687	59,984	55,750	52,600	55,257	50,202
Health and welfare	54,223	45,732	45,630	46,070	40,660	37,022	37,789
Public service	59,218	70,007	73,145	67,544	62,647	73,198	67,154
Community development	61,859	60,611	78,788	66,286	57,237	64,188	59,210
Interest and fiscal charges	54,684	49,963	36,024	33,731	34,016	38,501	30,131
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>759,147</u>	<u>739,253</u>	<u>718,747</u>	<u>687,844</u>	<u>658,376</u>	<u>672,627</u>	<u>619,799</u>
Business-type activities:							
Airport	175,758	215,691	178,110	156,824	143,475	147,645	158,263
Water Division	47,500	45,157	42,395	40,505	39,759	41,641	40,887
Parking Division	14,352	14,560	12,423	14,056	13,694	14,095	10,099
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>237,610</u>	<u>275,408</u>	<u>232,928</u>	<u>211,385</u>	<u>196,928</u>	<u>203,381</u>	<u>209,249</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 996,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,661</u>	<u>\$ 951,675</u>	<u>\$ 899,229</u>	<u>\$ 855,304</u>	<u>\$ 876,008</u>	<u>\$ 829,048</u>

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(*accrual basis of accounting*)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General government	37,706	35,060	39,757	37,617	37,906	34,938	48,332
Convention and tourism	19		16	20			
Parks and recreation	4,516	2,662	9,126	2,248	1,733	1,503	791
Judicial	18,952	18,894	14,855	12,525	11,482	12,152	11,710
Streets	17,734	15,621	17,184	15,984	4,428	7,373	5,441
Public Safety:							
Fire	7,669	6,718	7,416	6,562	2,660	2,923	2,747
Police-Payment to SLPD						2,500	
Other	19,632	18,635	22,797	25,744	13,424	9,180	5,438
Health and welfare	494	944	418	511	901	283	1,281
Public service	253	6,320	5,530	5,301	5,094	387	37
Community development	5,524	5,273					
Operating grants and contributions	73,563	72,860	75,994	80,214	111,274	129,224	104,748
Capital grants and contributions	12,726	14,306	14,232	13,760	1,009	16,237	12,566
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>198,788</u>	<u>197,293</u>	<u>207,325</u>	<u>200,486</u>	<u>189,911</u>	<u>216,700</u>	<u>193,091</u>
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Airport	159,061	163,460	155,295	149,169	137,487	150,762	179,745
Water Division	48,709	45,635	44,130	45,464	43,346	41,594	39,255
Parking Division	13,897	15,890	14,155	14,849	13,408	11,945	11,082
Operating grants and contributions	2,683	4,348	2,643	6,673	4,005	4,662	3,244
Capital grants and contributions	35,122	28,123	44,633	38,301	72,036	44,242	41,658
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>259,472</u>	<u>257,456</u>	<u>260,856</u>	<u>254,456</u>	<u>270,282</u>	<u>253,205</u>	<u>274,984</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 458,260</u>	<u>\$ 454,749</u>	<u>\$ 468,181</u>	<u>\$ 454,942</u>	<u>\$ 460,193</u>	<u>\$ 469,905</u>	<u>\$ 468,075</u>

Table 2, Continued

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Net Program (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (560,359)	\$ (541,960)	\$ (511,422)	\$ (487,358)	\$ (468,465)	\$ (455,927)	\$ (426,708)
Business-type activities	21,862	(17,952)	27,928	43,071	73,354	49,824	65,735
Total primary government net expense	<u>(538,497)</u>	<u>(559,912)</u>	<u>(483,494)</u>	<u>(444,287)</u>	<u>(395,111)</u>	<u>(406,103)</u>	<u>(360,973)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	67,562	62,424	62,333	53,536	51,138	48,656	46,375
Property taxes, levied for debt service	4,810	6,285	6,197	5,750	6,087	5,972	5,644
Sales tax	143,972	134,476	127,664	121,449	122,213	117,859	132,910
Earnings/payroll taxes	181,214	181,812	169,822	170,934	158,533	148,081	153,923
Gross receipt taxes (includes franchise tax)	108,178	84,652	75,378	81,162	58,937	59,091	57,649
Miscellaneous taxes	3,712	4,035	6,237	2,684	19,136	18,331	18,650
Unrestricted investment earnings	6,001	12,159	12,094	9,492	3,112	2,693	3,941
Gain/loss on sale of capital assets	83	47	(324)	6	494	1,869	180
Special item-recovery of legal judgment						2,972	
Transfers	8,301	8,740	7,885	7,401	7,126	7,219	7,511
Total governmental activities	<u>523,833</u>	<u>494,630</u>	<u>467,286</u>	<u>452,414</u>	<u>426,776</u>	<u>412,743</u>	<u>426,783</u>
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,188	10,776	12,522	11,794	11,128	8,168	23,276
Gain/loss on sale of capital assets		26	(78,105)		417		
Special item-recovery of legal judgment							
Transfers	(8,301)	(8,740)	(7,885)	(7,401)	(7,126)	(7,219)	(7,511)
Total business-type activities	<u>(3,113)</u>	<u>2,062</u>	<u>(73,468)</u>	<u>4,393</u>	<u>4,419</u>	<u>4,349</u>	<u>15,765</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 520,720</u>	<u>\$ 496,692</u>	<u>\$ 393,818</u>	<u>\$ 456,807</u>	<u>\$ 431,195</u>	<u>\$ 417,092</u>	<u>\$ 442,548</u>

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ (36,526)	\$ (47,330)	\$ (44,136)	\$ (34,944)	\$ (41,689)	\$ (43,184)	\$ 75
Business-type activities	18,749	(15,890)	(45,540)	47,464	77,773	54,173	81,500
Total primary government	<u>\$ (17,777)</u>	<u>\$ (63,220)</u>	<u>\$ (89,676)</u>	<u>\$ 12,520</u>	<u>\$ 36,084</u>	<u>\$ 10,989</u>	<u>\$ 81,575</u>

*Police pension expenses under Governmental activities for Fiscal year 2008 and 2009 were reclassified. In prior fiscal years, this expense was included in Public Safety-Other. See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

** Fiscal years 2008 and 2009 Community development revenues reflect TIF revenues previously reported under General government in prior fiscal years.

Source: Basic financial statements.

Table 3

Table 3
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 26,484	\$ 21,150	\$ 21,079	\$ 23,139	\$ 25,185	\$ 25,127	\$ 24,635	\$ 29,715	\$ 25,700	\$ 22,748
Unreserved	35,570	33,721	53,649	57,155	47,612	44,779	52,079	58,204	70,377	41,617
Total general fund	\$ 62,054	\$ 54,871	\$ 74,728	\$ 80,294	\$ 72,797	\$ 69,906	\$ 76,714	\$ 87,919	\$ 96,077	\$ 64,365
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 173,407	\$ 191,062	\$ 76,378	\$ 82,979	\$ 76,485	\$ 95,101	\$ 106,036	\$ 113,806	\$ 95,827	\$ 126,417
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	30,104	42,304	56,508	49,041	43,128	43,422	41,531	45,070	28,233	36,644
Capital projects funds	(10,689)	(9,253)	12,724	(7,204)	27,623	(2,735)	10,123	29,810	76,836	91,466
Debt service funds										
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 192,822	\$ 224,113	\$ 145,610	\$ 124,816	\$ 147,236	\$ 135,788	\$ 157,690	\$ 188,686	\$ 200,896	\$ 254,527

Table 4
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues										
Taxes	\$506,228	\$473,646	\$439,436	\$432,139	\$412,670	\$396,266	\$413,289	\$415,421	\$409,883	\$391,393
Licenses, fees and permits	22,238	22,208	24,395	23,708	21,754	19,585	17,735	18,267	17,526	18,499
Intergovernmental	116,693	119,197	123,119	122,332	113,237	139,637	115,181	84,407	102,068	89,645
Charges for services, net	28,316	28,752	29,592	28,373	28,200	29,211	24,908	24,907	25,623	26,861
Court fines and forfeitures	11,127	10,000	8,434	8,927	9,047	9,307	8,923	8,413	7,335	9,501
Investment income	6,001	12,159	12,094	9,492	3,112	2,693	3,941	6,720	17,300	18,250
Interfund services provided	6,354	3,868	4,094	4,009	4,519	3,921	4,476	4,864		
Miscellaneous	12,865	13,902	14,303	11,148	13,174	10,486	14,688	15,241	9,279	9,976
Total revenues	709,822	683,732	655,467	640,128	605,713	611,106	603,141	578,240	589,014	564,125
Expenditures										
General government	80,226	101,622	53,066	69,011	58,273	61,848	59,869	55,319	58,132	55,873
Convention and tourism	198	201	154	362	2,010	286	2,344	2,302	2,322	2,099
Parks and recreation	29,827	27,966	25,129	23,191	22,597	20,877	18,659	18,083	17,333	18,204
Judicial	55,222	50,806	46,633	46,837	47,486	47,249	49,117	46,602	42,768	41,548
Streets	37,500	38,086	35,320	37,415	35,218	33,976	30,588	31,871	29,304	28,790
Public Safety:										
Fire	62,010	115,605	53,547	53,959	49,204	49,394	50,988	48,025	45,741	45,736
Police	146,955	143,452	138,871	134,631	130,584	131,490	126,497	125,331	885	861
Police-Pension	8,072	43,618								
Other	57,443	62,743	59,253	55,804	51,771	54,338	47,436	38,676	32,695	29,969
Health and welfare	53,441	45,379	45,067	45,905	40,275	36,592	37,495	34,646	33,847	36,998
Public service	58,594	70,095	72,991	67,600	62,415	72,885	66,140	63,498	63,519	60,339
Community development	63,220	60,710	79,351	66,555	57,291	55,149	43,622	49,682	97,333	38,730
Interfund services used								16		
Capital outlay	67,615	51,103	43,591	35,290	37,383	44,840	67,466	84,364	95,526	78,161
Debt Service:										
Principal	41,759	46,484	39,008	30,933	35,240	23,146	25,592	25,563	22,512	17,237
Interest and fiscal charges	47,350	44,741	29,865	28,288	29,181	28,738	37,964	30,343	27,469	29,062
Cost of issuance	1,290		568							888
Advance refunding escrow					1,359					
Total expenditures	810,722	902,611	721,846	696,349	660,287	660,808	663,777	654,321	569,386	484,495
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(100,900)	(218,879)	(66,379)	(56,221)	(54,574)	(49,702)	(60,636)	(76,081)	19,628	79,630

Table 4, Continued

Table 4
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	\$ 83	\$ 47	\$ 175	\$ 514	\$ 937	\$ 1,869	\$ 180	\$ 111	\$ 119	\$ 557
Issuance of note payable	9,068							460	1,980	
Issuance of SLMFC Certificates of Participation	9,100									
Issuance of refunding bonds-leasehold revenue bonds	21,850	247,967	23,725	15,485			141,975	83,955		
Premium on leasehold revenue bonds		653	4,178	504			11,251	1,935		22,025
Discount on leasehold revenue bonds	(525)	(3,965)	(467)					(160)		
Issuance of Section 108 loan guarantee assist						1,953		25,000	55,000	
Proceeds of government loan										
Proceeds of general obligation bonds and revenue bonds			13,000		98,953					
Premium on general obligation bonds and revenue bonds					3,073					
Discount on general obligation bonds			(29)							
Issuance of capital lease	5,600	1,478	10,014	1,990	851		7,326			9,000
Issuance of tax increment revenue notes	32,669	37,737	55,158	30,043	12,964	14,766				
Proceeds from master note purchase agreement										1,250
Discount on tax increment revenue bonds						(40)				
Issuance of loan agreement		4,500		782	1,000					
Issuance of joint venture financing agreement			49,585							
Payment to refunded escrow agent-joint venture			(51,316)							
Payment to refunded escrow agent-leasehold revenue bonds		(8,632)	(22,830)	(15,421)	(55,962)	(7,747)	(149,808)	(62,789)		
Payment to refunded escrow agent-obligation with component unit	(9,354)									
Advance refunding on TIF bonds and notes payable		(11,000)	(7,500)							
Recovery of legal judgment						2,972				
Transfers in	50,849	40,569	41,613	29,909	31,507	37,856	49,887	38,679	43,572	53,076
Transfers out	(42,548)	(31,829)	(33,728)	(22,508)	(24,381)	(30,637)	(42,376)	(31,646)	(163,944)	(167,617)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	76,792	277,525	81,607	41,298	68,913	20,992	18,435	55,545	(63,273)	(81,709)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (24,108)	\$ 58,646	\$ 15,228	\$ (14,923)	\$ 14,339	\$ (28,710)	\$ (42,201)	\$ (20,536)	\$ (43,645)	\$ (2,079)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.2%	10.7%	10.2%	9.0%	10.3%	8.4%	10.7%	9.8%	10.5%	11.6%
Debt service expenditures	90,399	91,225	68,873	59,789	64,421	51,884	63,556	55,906	49,981	47,187
Non-capital expenditures	743,107	851,508	678,255	661,059	622,904	615,968	596,311	569,957	473,860	406,334

Table 5
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		Personal Property	Manufacturer's Machinery, Tools & Equipment	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Taxable Value
	Residential	Commercial							
2009	\$ 2,256,467	\$ 2,440,325	\$ 861,837	\$ 287,366	\$ 1,162,841	\$ 4,683,154	\$ 18,841,886	1.3225	24.9%
2008	2,195,159	2,548,206	805,298	292,371	1,283,851	4,557,183	18,401,969	1.3451	24.8%
2007	1,798,234	2,318,384	767,274	286,014	1,277,160	3,892,746	15,486,668	1.4590	25.1%
2006	1,700,324	2,199,992	789,536	290,523	1,097,633	3,882,742	15,370,507	1.4402	25.3%
2005	1,242,646	1,998,611	770,104	285,353	930,989	3,365,725	12,910,940	1.5908	26.1%
2004	1,229,358	1,931,802	789,866	296,768	884,059	3,363,735	12,875,125	1.5623	26.1%
2003	1,079,619	1,811,204	811,286	305,360	831,316	3,176,153	11,053,189	1.6087	28.7%
2002	1,078,738	1,821,893	901,304	305,622	843,772	3,263,785	12,230,473	1.5991	26.7%
2001	998,513	1,665,511	805,857	304,559	740,761	3,033,679	11,377,043	1.6330	26.7%
2000	987,473	1,604,663	769,882	265,997	679,262	2,948,753	11,123,432	1.6200	26.5%

Source: City of St. Louis Assessor's Office

NOTE:

Residential real property is assessed at 19% of estimated value, commercial at 32%, and agricultural at 12%; personal property and manufacturer's machinery, tools and equipment assessed at 33-1/3%.

A complete reassessment is made on personal property by the Assessor every year and every odd year for real property.

Table 6

Table 6
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Property Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Value - Direct and Overlapping - Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
City of St. Louis:										
Municipal purposes	0.8161	0.8059	0.8811	0.8687	0.9559	0.9368	0.9674	0.9599	0.9630	0.9400
County purposes	0.2940	0.2903	0.3179	0.3134	0.3455	0.3386	0.3500	0.3485	0.3500	0.3400
Hospital purposes	0.0839	0.0829	0.0908	0.0895	0.0987	0.0968	0.1000	0.0996	0.1000	0.1000
Public health purposes	0.0168	0.0166	0.0182	0.0179	0.0197	0.0194	0.0200	0.0199	0.0200	0.0200
Recreation purposes	0.0168	0.0166	0.0182	0.0179	0.0197	0.0194	0.0200	0.0199	0.0200	0.0200
Interest and public debt	0.0949	0.1328	0.1328	0.1328	0.1513	0.1513	0.1513	0.1513	0.1800	0.2000
Total City of St. Louis	1.3225	1.3451	1.4590	1.4402	1.5908	1.5623	1.6087	1.5991	1.6330	1.6200
Overlapping governments:										
State Blind Pension Fund	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.030	0.03
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis	3.8028	3.7533	4.0193	3.9720	4.3040	4.1900	4.3000	4.3000	4.300	4.30
St. Louis Community College	0.2013	0.2003	0.2233	0.2231	0.2368	0.2312	0.2320	0.2300	0.240	0.24
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District	0.0000	0.0667	0.0687	0.0686	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690	0.0890	0.090	0.09
Sheltered Workshop District	0.1295	0.1278	0.1386	0.1368	0.1490	0.1459	0.1500	0.1499	0.150	0.15
St. Louis Public Library	0.4938	0.4768	0.5171	0.5104	0.5561	0.5446	0.5600	0.5595	0.560	0.56
Community Mental Health	0.0777	0.0767	0.0832	0.0821	0.0894	0.0875	0.0900	0.0899	0.090	0.09
Community Children's Service Fund	0.1775	0.1752	0.1900	0.1900						
Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District:										
Zoological Subdistrict	0.0671	0.0667	0.0746	0.0763	0.0787	0.0620	0.0610	0.0610	0.063	0.062
Art Museum Subdistrict	0.0671	0.0667	0.0746	0.0763	0.0787	0.0620	0.0610	0.0610	0.063	0.062
Museum of Science and Natural History Subdistrict	0.0334	0.0332	0.0373	0.0376	0.0394	0.0320	0.0310	0.0310	0.033	0.032
Botanical Garden Subdistrict	0.0334	0.0332	0.0373	0.0376	0.0394	0.0320	0.0310	0.0310	0.033	0.032
Missouri History Museum Subdistrict	0.0334	0.0332	0.0373	0.0376	0.0394	0.0380	0.0380	0.0380	0.040	0.039
Total overlapping governmental	5.1470	5.1398	5.5313	5.4784	5.7099	5.5242	5.6530	5.670	5.692	5.687
Total City of St. Louis and overlapping governmental	\$ 6.4695	\$ 6.4849	\$ 6.9903	\$ 6.9186	\$ 7.3007	\$ 7.0865	\$ 7.2617	\$ 7.269	\$ 7.325	\$ 7.307

Source: City Assessor's Office.

Table 7
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Principal Property Tax Payers Identified by Industry Classification
Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago
(dollars in thousands)

Tax Payer by Industry Classification (1)	Calendar Year 2008			Calendar Year 1999		
	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Manufacturing	\$ 94,890	1	2.16%	\$ 72,166	1	2.69%
Utilities	85,254	2	1.94%	66,971	4	2.50%
Gaming	83,949	3	1.91%			
Telecommunications	66,217	4	1.51%			
Financial Services	40,896	5	0.93%	43,646	5	1.63%
Utilities	29,983	6	0.68%	68,466	3	2.55%
Transportation	29,856	7	0.68%			
Healthcare	29,836	8	0.68%	35,764	6	1.33%
Financial Services	27,485	9	0.63%			
Manufacturing	27,146	10	0.62%			
Telecommunications				68,927	2	2.57%
Financial Services				18,231	7	0.68%
Healthcare				NA	8	0.00%
Financial Services				13,571	9	0.51%
Education				NA	10	0.00%
	<u>\$ 515,512</u>		<u>11.74%</u>	<u>\$ 387,742</u>		<u>14.46%</u>

Source: City Assessor's Office and Collector of Revenue

Note:

(1) Taxpayer confidentiality prevents the disclosure of amounts by company name. The above information is individual taxpayers within the noted industry categories.

Table 8
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
General and Debt Service Funds - Property Tax Levies And Collections -
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Fiscal Year of the Levy (2) Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 56,104	\$ 49,487	88.2%	9,090	58,577	104.4%
2008 *	57,734	48,627	84.2%	5,168	53,795	93.2%
2007	51,446	46,475	90.3%	5,234	51,709	100.5%
2006	50,929	43,833	86.1%	4,095	47,928	94.1%
2005	48,307	43,828	90.7%	4,508	48,336	100.1%
2004	46,391	42,941	92.6%	4,207	47,148	101.6%
2003	46,104	41,739	90.5%	4,734	46,473	100.8%
2002	46,674	40,994	87.8%	4,214	45,208	96.9%
2001	44,679	39,540	88.5%	5,251	44,791	100.3%
2000	43,073	37,070	86.1%	3,576	40,646	94.4%

NOTES:

(1) Figures are based on the Collector of Revenue's fiscal year which begins the first Monday of March.

(2) Includes monies collected that were paid to the state for reassessmen

* Total collections does not reflect protest monies held in escrow of approximately \$4,100.

Source: Collector of Revenue, City of St. Louis.

Table 9
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Earnings and Payroll Tax
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Earnings						Payroll	
	Revenue Base		1% Tax		Total (1) Earnings Tax	Revenue Base	(1) .5% Tax	
	Business	Individual	Business	Individual				
2009	\$ 2,221,000	\$12,166,800	\$ 22,210	\$121,668	\$ 143,878	\$ 7,186,200	\$ 35,931	
2008	2,671,400	12,046,700	26,714	120,467	147,181	7,451,200	37,256	
2007	2,461,000	11,666,000	24,610	116,660	141,270	7,059,200	35,296	
2006	2,178,200	11,383,800	21,782	113,838	135,620	7,295,000	36,475	
2005	1,892,500	10,858,900	18,925	108,589	127,514	6,365,600	31,828	
2004	1,884,200	10,620,500	18,842	106,205	125,047	6,334,600	31,673	
2003	1,877,500	10,709,800	18,775	107,098	125,873	6,413,800	32,069	
2002	1,658,700	10,786,900	16,587	107,869	124,456	6,930,600	34,653	
2001	1,862,700	10,820,100	18,627	108,201	126,828	6,816,800	34,084	
2000	1,712,000	10,380,500	17,120	103,805	120,925	6,332,800	31,664	

Source: City of St. Louis Collector of Revenue

Note:

Data calculated on a cash basis.

(1) Tax totals include Collector of Revenue commissions

Table 10
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Top Ten Companies for Principal Earnings and Payroll Tax
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago
By Industry Classification
(dollars in thousands)

Top Ten Companies by Industry Classification (2)	Fiscal Year 2009			Fiscal Year 2000		
	Total Earnings & Payroll Tax	Rank	Percentage of Total Earnings & Payroll Tax	Total Earnings & Payroll Tax	Rank	Percentage of Total Earnings & Payroll Tax
Manufacturing	7,478	1	4.16%	\$ 7,009	1	4.59%
Financial Services	7,381	2	4.10%	\$ 5,101	3	
Telecommunication	6,088	3	3.39%	5,766	2	3.78%
Education	5,925	4	3.30%	3,525	5	2.31%
Healthcare	4,418	5	2.46%	3,909	4	2.56%
Utilities	2,947	6	1.64%	2,249	7	1.47%
Education	2,820	7	1.57%	2,076	8	1.36%
Manufacturing	2,641	8	1.47%			
Government	2,309	9	1.28%			
Manufacturing	2,198	10	1.22%			
Retail				2,373	6	1.56%
Financial Services				1,941	9	1.27%
Healthcare				1,937	10	1.27%
	<u>44,205</u>		<u>24.58%</u>	<u>35,886</u>		<u>20.18%</u>

Source: Collector of Revenue

Note:

(1) The percentages are calculated using total taxes from Table 9.

(2) Taxpayer confidentiality prevents the disclosure of amounts by company name. The above information is individual taxpayers within the noted industry categories.

Table 11
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities										Business - Type Activities					(1) Percentage of Personal Income	(1) Per Capita						
	General Obligation Bonds		Tax Incremental Revenue Bonds		Lease Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases (2)		Joint Venture Financing Agreement		Federal Section 108 Obligations		Other Obligations		Water Revenue Bonds			Airport Revenue Bonds		Parking Revenue Bonds		Total Primary Government	
2009	\$ 49,790	\$ 163,554	\$ 531,615	\$ 53,131	\$ 57,516	\$ 53,160	\$ 14,373	\$ 23,025	\$ 797,105	\$ 78,854	1,822,123	15.65%	\$5,108										
2008	50,875	136,987	534,223	59,531	61,028	56,080	6,159	26,325	818,830	81,350	1,831,388	15.73%	\$5,134										
2007	54,820	114,251	308,824	61,050	65,116	58,820	2,204	29,175	843,920	70,120	1,608,300	15.21%	\$4,508										
2006	45,220	69,786	323,469	57,801	67,323	63,670	3,723	31,820	861,085	64,527	1,588,424	15.77%	\$4,453										
2005	48,465	41,678	340,899	56,985	68,376	68,220	3,359	34,320	894,735	66,264	1,623,301	16.77%	\$4,551										
2004	51,720	30,692	311,526	60,521	73,542	72,500	2,784	36,685	930,510	68,134	1,638,614	14.08%	\$4,593										
2003	54,685	25,826	319,737	22,964	76,493	76,570	1,184	38,920	961,520	62,515	1,640,414	14.09%	\$4,598										
2002	57,525	11,002	334,197	17,881	79,324	78,840	1,765	41,010	896,600	42,445	1,560,589	13.41%	\$4,375										
2001	60,250	11,748	321,127	19,930	82,044	55,000	4,698	42,990	934,975	43,335	1,576,097	13.54%	\$4,418										
2000	62,870	12,410	332,822	24,755	84,661		2,811	44,870	436,240	44,095	1,045,534	8.98%	\$2,931										

Source: Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note:

(1) See Table 16 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

(2) Capital Leases include rolling stock and obligations with component units.

Table 12
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands except per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Total Net Bonded Debt	(1) Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	(2) Per Capita (in dollars)
	General Obligation Bonds	Less Debt Service Fund	Bonded Debt			
2009	\$ 49,790	\$ 8,216	41,574	0.22%	117	
2008	50,875	9,008	41,867	0.22%	118	
2007	54,820	8,045	46,775	0.25%	132	
2006	45,220	7,239	37,981	0.25%	107	
2005	48,465	6,271	42,194	0.27%	120	
2004	51,720	6,528	45,192	0.35%	129	
2003	54,685	6,312	48,373	0.38%	139	
2002	57,525	9,986	47,539	0.43%	137	
2001	60,250	10,134	50,116	0.41%	144	
2000	62,870	6,328	56,542	0.50%	162	

Source: City Assessor's Office and Comptroller's Office

Note:

(1) See Table 5 for property value data.

(2) Population data can be found in Table 16

Table 13
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2009
(dollars in thousands)

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
<u>Governmental Unit</u>			
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis (1): General Obligation Debt	\$ 225,464	100.00%	\$ 225,464
Other debt			
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis	588	100.00% *	588
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (2)	499,243	23.82% **	118,926
Junior College District of St. Louis (3)	35,154	15.66% *	5,507
Subtotal, overlapping debt	760,449		350,485
City of St. Louis direct debt (4)			909,110
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 1,259,595

Source:

- (1) Board of Education City of St. Louis.
- (2) Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District
- (3) Junior College District of St. Louis
- (4) Notes to basic financial statements

Note:

- * Based on assessed property value
- **Based on user fees

Table 14

Table 14
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Legal Debt Margin Calculation
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Assessed Value	\$ 4,683,154
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	468,315
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	49,790
Less: Amount set aside for repayment .	
of general obligation debt.	(9,216)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>40,574</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 427,741</u>

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Debt limit	\$468,315	\$455,718	\$389,274	\$388,274	\$336,573	\$336,374	\$317,615	\$326,378	\$303,368	\$294,875
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>40,574</u>	<u>41,867</u>	<u>46,775</u>	<u>37,981</u>	<u>42,194</u>	<u>45,192</u>	<u>48,373</u>	<u>47,539</u>	<u>50,116</u>	<u>56,542</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$427,741</u>	<u>\$413,851</u>	<u>\$342,499</u>	<u>\$350,293</u>	<u>\$294,379</u>	<u>\$291,182</u>	<u>\$269,242</u>	<u>\$278,839</u>	<u>\$253,252</u>	<u>\$238,333</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.66%	9.19%	12.02%	9.78%	12.54%	13.44%	15.23%	14.57%	16.52%	19.17%

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds (1)					Airport Revenue Bonds (1)						
	Water Revenue	Less:		Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Net			
		Operating Expenses	Available Revenue						Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest
2009	\$ 49,173	\$ 41,425	\$ 7,748	\$ 3,300	\$ 1,100	1.76	\$ 169,961	\$ 86,054	\$ 83,907	\$ 21,725	\$ 41,731	1.32
2008	46,709	39,414	7,295	2,850	1,469	1.69	178,960	93,600	85,360	25,090	39,664	1.32
2007	45,697	36,816	8,881	2,645	1,286	2.26	157,918	89,023	68,895	13,960	47,118	1.13
2006	46,266	34,405	11,861	2,500	1,444	3.01	126,037	76,833	49,204	34,090	34,949	0.71
2005	44,264	32,491	11,773	2,365	1,590	2.98	138,882	74,185	64,697	29,135	53,625	0.78
2004	42,061	33,119	8,942	2,235	1,727	2.26	145,433	73,622	71,811	31,030	30,552	1.17
2003	41,435	34,216	7,219	2,090	1,854	1.83	171,874	83,814	88,060	39,485	42,749	1.07
2002	40,952	32,224	8,728	1,980	2,001	2.19	204,341	72,478	131,863	25,940	21,006	2.81
2001	42,816	33,742	9,074	1,880	2,110	2.27	162,676	70,048	92,628	23,615	22,615	2.00
2000	41,764	30,897	10,867	1,835	2,367	2.59	133,036	63,042	69,994	21,990	22,558	1.57

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.
(2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
 CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
 Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Parking Revenue Bonds (1)						Tax Increment Financing Bonds (1) (2)					
	Project Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	Tax Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest					Principal	Interest	
2009	\$ 12,893	\$ 8,691	\$ 4,202	\$ 1,275	\$ 3,246	0.93	\$ 12,327	\$ 561	\$ 11,766	\$ 5,384	\$ 8,793	0.83
2008	13,318	8,331	4,987	1,475	3,756	0.95	9,449	573	8,876	4,000	7,409	0.78
2007	13,195	7,472	5,723	257	2,308	2.23	7,459	418	7,041	2,593	3,946	1.08
2006	13,418	7,586	5,832	1,727	3,400	1.14	5,632	424	5,208	3,705	4,138	0.66
2005	11,781	7,431	4,350	1,870	3,436	0.82	5,106	448	4,658	3,615	3,201	0.68
2004	12,243	7,116	5,127	993	3,360	1.18	5,490	437	5,053	2,150	2,229	1.15
2003	11,548	6,166	5,382	935	2,321	1.65	2,979	251	2,728	831	1,854	1.02
2002	12,013	6,276	5,737	890	2,367	1.76	2,410	3	2,407	746	1,664	1.00
2001	10,799	5,997	4,802	760	2,407	1.52	1,898	6	1,892	661	1,218	1.01
2000	10,227	4,644	5,583	400	1,761	2.58	1,715	6	1,709	595	1,264	0.92

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.

(2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Section 108 Downtown Convention Headquarters Hotel Project									
	Tax Increment Revenue		Less: Operating Expenses		Net Available Revenue		Debt Service		Coverage	
	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2009	\$ 5,403	\$ 280	\$ 5,123	\$ 2,130	\$ 2,645					1.07
2008	5,219	286	4,933	2,000	2,756					1.04
2007	6,092	296	5,796	1,890	2,859					1.22
2006	4,655	320	4,335	1,770	2,952					0.92
2005	4,226	320	3,906	1,670	3,034					0.83
2004	2,699	75	2,624	1,610	3,029					0.57
2003	265	1	264	-	2,988					0.09
2002	-	-	-	-	1,428					0.00
2001	-	-	-	-	-					-
2000	-	-	-	-	-					-

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.
 (2) Coverage ratio for Tax Increment Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)						
	Prisoner Housing Reimbursement	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2009	\$ 6,535	\$ -	\$ 6,535	\$ 6,620	\$ 4,507		0.6
2008	6,375	-	6,375	6,285	4,836		0.6
2007	7,857	-	7,857	5,980	5,144		0.7
2006	6,725	-	6,725	5,339	4,927		0.7
2005	5,756	-	5,756	5,155	5,797		0.5
2004	5,594	-	5,594	4,700	6,032		0.5
2003	4,485	-	4,485	4,480	6,252		0.4
2002	5,496	-	5,496	4,275	6,856		0.5
2001	5,484	-	5,484	4,040	7,094		0.5
2000	4,832	-	4,832	2,410	5,954		0.6

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.

(2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Civil Courts/Carnahan Courthouse Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)						Coverage
	Court Fees	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Net		Debt Service	
				Principal	Interest		
2009	\$ 1,499	\$ -	\$ 1,499	\$ 2,155	\$ 1,563	0.4	
2008	1,496	-	1,496	2,075	1,651	0.4	
2007	1,354	-	1,354	1,985	1,908	0.3	
2006	1,406	-	1,406	1,905	1,992	0.4	
2005	1,355	-	1,355	1,850	2,050	0.3	
2004	1,417	-	1,417	1,540	2,365	0.4	
2003	1,311	-	1,311	1,465	2,297	0.3	
2002	1,112	-	1,112	1,395	1,376	0.4	
2001	886	-	886	1,330	1,443	0.3	
2000	905	-	905	1,270	1,506	0.3	

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.
 (2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Convention and Sports Facility Project Revenue Bonds							Coverage
	3.5% hotel sales Tax	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue		Debt Service			
			3,513 \$	6,513 \$	3,512 \$	2,488		
2009	\$ 6,513	-	\$ 6,513	\$ 3,512	\$ 2,488	1.09		
2008	5,616	-	5,616	4,088	1,912	0.94		
2007	5,767	-	5,767	3,261	2,739	0.96		
2006	5,388	-	5,388	3,158	2,842	0.90		
2005	5,278	-	5,278	3,061	2,939	0.88		
2004	5,104	-	5,104	2,951	3,049	0.85		
2003	5,208	-	5,208	2,831	3,169	0.87		
2002	4,743	-	4,743	2,720	3,280	0.79		
2001	5,153	-	5,153	2,617	3,383	0.86		
2000	4,457	-	4,457	2,496	3,504	0.74		

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.
 (2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Forest Park							Coverage
	Leasehold Revenue Bonds							
	10.4% of the 1/2c capital sales Tax	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Principal	Interest	
2009	\$ 1,814	\$ -	\$ 1,814	\$ 785	\$ 587			
2008	1,849	-	1,849	760	610		1.35	
2007	1,839	-	1,839	740	632		1.34	
2006	1,789	-	1,789	715	653		1.31	
2005	1,741	-	1,741	515	865		1.26	
2004	1,701	-	1,701	490	887		1.24	
2003	1,749	-	1,749	470	908		1.27	
2002	1,796	-	1,796	450	927		1.30	
2001	1,994	-	1,994	435	945		1.44	
2000	1,876	-	1,876	415	963		1.36	

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.
 (2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Recreation Sales Tax						Coverage
	Parks and Recreation Sales Tax		Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)		Net		
	Sales Tax	Operating Expenses	Revenue Available	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	
2009	\$ 4,280	\$ -	\$ 4,280	\$ 875	\$ 2,361	1.32	
2008	4,425	-	4,425	1,665	1,442	1.42	
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.
 (2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Police Capital Improvements Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)						
	10% of the		Less:		Net		Coverage
	1/2c Capital Sales Tax	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest		
2009	\$ 1,742	\$ -	\$ 1,742	\$ 255	\$ 1,051	1.33	
2008	1,777	-	1,777	1,120	189	1.36	
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(1) Coverage ratio as defined by the various bond covenants may be different than that presented here.

(2) Coverage ratio for Tax Incremental Financings and for Leasehold Revenue Bonds combines several issues.

Table 16
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	(1) Population	(4)		(1) Median Age	(2)		(3) Unemployment Rate
		Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income		Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate	
2008	356,730	\$ 11,639,400	\$ 32,628	36.3	27,527	7.8%	
2007	355,663	10,571,569	29,724	36.3	31,191	7.0%	
2006	353,837	10,069,490	28,458	35.6	34,296	6.9%	
2005	352,572	9,680,210	27,456	35.4	35,251	7.9%	
2004 *	350,075	9,285,829	26,478	35.7	36,954	8.7%	
2003 *	348,039	9,128,411	26,228	34.4	39,974	8.4%	
2002 *	347,252	9,162,420	26,162	33.8	39,524	7.8%	
2001	347,954	8,994,072	25,726	34.2	40,449	6.6%	
2000	348,189	8,560,506	24,686	33.8	41,867	5.2%	
1999	333,960	8,177,603	23,354	33.7	44,522	6.2%	

NOTES:

(1) Source: Census Bureau -Population estimates since 2000 have been slightly inconsistent because the Census Bureau has used an Administrative Records methodology whereas the City has used a Housing Unit methodology. * Statistics reflect the City's successful challenge of the Bureau's methodology for Calendar Years 2002, 2003, and 2004.

(2) Data provided by the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis.

(3) Data provided by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(4) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis-Calendar Year 2008 figures are estimates; actual statistics for this period are released in April 2010. Calendar Years 2004-2006 have been updated to reflect actual statistics released as of April 2008.

Table 17
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Principal Employers,
Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Calendar Year 2008			Calendar Year 1999		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
BJC Health Systems	15,864	1	3.43%	15,776	1	2.88%
Washington University	13,538	2	2.93%	11,129	2	2.03%
St. Louis University	9,603	3	2.08%	8,485	5	1.55%
City of St. Louis	9,272	4	2.01%	10,843	3	1.98%
St. Louis Board of Education	5,477	5	1.19%	8,852	4	1.61%
State of Missouri	4,912	6	1.06%	6,857	8	1.25%
Anheuser Busch Inc.	4,718	7	1.02%	6,244	10	1.14%
AT&T Services, Inc.	4,609	8	1.00%	6,452	9	1.18%
U.S. Postal Service	4,560	9	0.99%	8,328	6	1.52%
National Finance Center	4,460	10	0.97%			
Tenet Health Systems				6,964	7	1.27%
	<u>77,013</u>		<u>16.67%</u>	<u>89,930</u>		<u>16.39%</u>

Source: City Collector of Revenue

Table 18
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Primary Government Employees:										
General government	539	535	525	518	514	525	550	545	557	562
Convention and tourism	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Parks and recreation	328	331	324	328	331	336	334	347	349	354
Judicial	721	717	705	717	726	731	733	718	712	713
Streets	463	458	452	454	456	466	472	478	475	475
Fire	830	830	831	831	830	829	829	830	830	831
Police	1,992	1,938	1,919	1,916	1,899	2,051	2,075	2,012	2,105	2,394
Other	814	804	753	756	762	812	844	643	652	651
Health and welfare	278	274	274	255	287	314	375	351	384	314
Public service	258	256	245	240	259	301	339	335	328	328
Community development	65	66	62	65	64	71	88	88	89	57
Business-Type Employees:										
Airport	637	637	634	623	582	589	781	768	759	774
Water Divison	380	376	380	382	384	389	391	403	406	412
Parking Division	90	142	135	162	158	157	139	156	164	141
Total Employees	7,398	7,367	7,242	7,250	7,255	7,574	7,953	7,678	7,814	8,010

Table 19
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>General Government</u>										
Payroll checks issued	202,802	269,186	250,945	200,939	194,477	202,244	205,108	205,108	205,107	207,667
Invoices processed	103,352	108,703	107,796	107,943	109,385	109,346	111,372	127,044	130,762	126,980
Deeds recorded	65,740	81,692	107,042	101,638	97,069	96,827	98,704			
Birth and death certificate copies issued	65,874	69,107	73,205	76,618	61,677	65,530				
Marriage licenses processed	2,523	2,453	2,739	2,566	2,592	2,695	2,694			
Real property parcels	145,507	145,930	142,168	142,351	140,979	139,927	138,742	138,355	138,311	138,584
Personal property accounts	110,285	106,176	105,571	109,342	114,442	113,737	106,955	108,997	122,582	125,009
Problem properties cases heard*	7,932	9,793	6,050	7,954	11,593	8,429	2,745			
Citizen Service Bureau (CSB) calls answe	119,531	175,339	223,776	230,541	239,610	236,582	152,021			
CSB service requests issued	90,177	107,431	104,909	97,050	96,134	98,589	99,006	103,889	102,774	98,380
<u>Parks and Recreation and Forestry</u>										
Park use permits issued	3,283	3,434	3,251	2,999	2,714	1,410	1,168	1,335		
Vacant lot grass cuttings	52,929	95,191	68,904	71,578	80,949	77,363	56,817	54,627	55,569	47,720
Vacant building grass cuttings	22,332	51,663	33,320	31,927	41,320	36,691	24,451	23,618	18,165	18,490
CSB service requests received	26,655	47,408	24,665	23,745	22,524	23,635	24,795	23,981	21,031	22,970
<u>Judicial</u>										
Juvenile cases-referrals *	4,290	5,240	5,532	6,686	5,870	6,749	7,048	8,261		
Jurors summoned	71,187	74,450	74,850	71,300	66,400	64,750	71,800	88,400	67,950	72,228
Jurors who served	26,030	23,874	21,059	22,131	21,628	22,286	24,437	23,599	23,853	26,160
<u>Streets</u>										
Tons of waste placed in landfills	199,725	186,132	195,958	220,085	246,613	213,591	213,228	228,753	208,415	212,096
Tons of waste recycled	4,900	4,855	4,141	1,848	1,784	1,368	1,368	1,367	2,558	2,174
Vehicles towed	11,523	8,829	10,489	11,793	11,508	13,505	14,130	17,319		

Table 19, Continued

Table 19
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Public Safety</u>										
Fire										
Suppression calls	45,855	45,137	44,751	41,513	41,603	40,021	39,847	41,461	41,213	42,338
EMS calls	60,062	59,241	59,209	58,112	57,960	58,205	57,746	59,953	62,460	
Police										
Directed calls for service*	325,958	348,648	320,499	333,351	343,149	347,630	374,045	445,910	479,493	
Felony arrests*	14,186	14,930	15,162	13,837	13,084	14,213	14,422	14,778	14,692	
Misdemeanor arrests*	8,569	10,048	10,440	10,323	10,820	10,244	11,768	10,179	11,040	
Police reports written*	86,316	94,539	106,086	100,007	99,699	111,893	112,633	109,143	118,025	
<u>Public Service</u>										
Contracts executed	252	205	164	189	170	158	205	189	112	105
Bridges inspected	36	37	36	35	34	33	42	32	42	29
<u>Airport</u>										
Major airlines	10	9	10	9	10	9	8	10	10	10
Commuter airlines	20	22	22	13	12	12	12	9	10	9
Air cargo carriers	3	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Passengers	13,271,170	15,220,080	15,136,182	16,655,185	14,072,947	16,064,247	23,675,012	25,232,710	29,909,488	30,519,575
Aircraft operations	226,052	255,800	260,151	304,631	254,399	293,474	414,787	451,638	483,941	494,564
<u>Water Division</u>										
Bills issued - metered	53,208	53,324	53,388	56,452	54,008	54,452	54,904	55,204	55,756	56,256
Bills issued - flat rate	325,420	327,804	330,420	330,012	328,572	330,936	334,460	337,108	339,008	341,016
Millions of gallons of water purified	46,223	47,479	48,137	48,923	49,724	49,883	49,098	48,177	50,165	47,170

* Information based on calendar year

Table 20
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Parks and Recreation</u>										
Park acreage	2,722	2,717	2,717	2,717	2,717	2,717	2,717	2,717		
Miles of bicycle paths	36	36	35	28	27	27	17	17		
Athletic fields	152	152	152	188	188	188	188	194		
Recreation centers	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Neighborhood centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Judicial</u>										
Court houses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Streets</u>										
Alley containers	27,724	27,814	28,282	28,669	28,669	28,669	29,334	30,000	30,000	30,000
Rollout carts	21,202	19,899	20,379							
Recycling containers	136	130	135	116	116	116	81	81	81	81
Streets - paved (miles)	21	30	21	16	16	23	32	67	58	77
Streets - (miles)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Alleys (miles)	450	450	450	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Street, alley and easement lights	70,059	69,919	69,839	69,800	69,800	69,800	69,800	69,600	69,600	69,700
<u>Public Safety</u>										
<u>Fire</u>										
Fire stations	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire department vehicles	114	144	144	178	178	177	177	176	176	176
<u>Police</u>										
Police stations	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Police vehicles	703	703	700	651	601	642	645	649	649	640
<u>Public Service</u>										
Bridges structurally deficient	5	16	16	13	6	11	12	12	12	12
Bridges functionally obsolete	20	22	22	26	29	34	34	34	34	34
Total bridges	72	69	71	73	71	76	75	75	72	72
<u>Water Division</u>										
Miles of water mains	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Water storage capacity (gallons)	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000	128,000,000
Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Table 21

**TABLE III-1
ST. LOUIS MSA POPULATION TRENDS
2000 - 2008**

County/Area	Population Estimate		Avg. Annual Growth Rate
	7/1/2000	7/1/2008	
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA			
Crawford, MO	22,831	23,970	0.6%
Franklin, MO	94,058	100,898	0.9%
Jefferson, MO	198,738	217,679	1.1%
Lincoln, MO	39,256	52,775	3.8%
St. Charles, MO	286,163	349,407	2.5%
St. Louis, MO	1,016,330	991,830	-0.3%
St. Louis City, MO	24,720	31,214	3.0%
Warren, MO	23,410	24,548	0.6%
Washington, MO	346,864	354,361	0.3%
Bond, IL	17,650	18,253	0.4%
Calhoun, IL	5,090	5,101	0.0%
Clinton, IL	35,529	36,711	0.4%
Jersey, IL	21,655	22,622	0.5%
Macoupin, IL	48,989	48,138	-0.2%
Madison, IL	259,117	268,078	0.4%
Monroe, IL	27,764	32,804	2.1%
St. Clair, IL	256,204	262,291	0.3%
Total MSA	2,724,368	2,840,680	0.5%
Missouri	5,605,868	5,911,605	0.7%
Illinois	12,437,888	12,901,563	0.5%
United States	282,171,936	304,059,724	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE III-2
ST. LOUIS MSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1999 - 2008

Year	Labor Force			Unemployment Rate
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	
1999	1,387,517	1,339,093	48,424	3.5%
2000	1,423,746	1,373,227	50,519	3.5%
2001	1,432,648	1,367,082	65,566	4.6%
2002	1,434,464	1,357,248	77,216	5.4%
2003	1,425,463	1,342,568	82,895	5.8%
2004	1,424,186	1,338,527	85,659	6.0%
2005	1,432,043	1,352,026	80,017	5.6%
2006	1,440,782	1,367,607	73,175	5.1%
2007	1,444,524	1,367,264	77,260	5.3%
2008	1,440,341	1,345,556	94,785	6.6%
Average Annual Growth Rate				
1999-2008	0.4%	0.1%	7.7%	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**TABLE III-3
SELECTED MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN THE ST. LOUIS REGION
2008**

Firms by Employment Size	
More than 10,000 Employees	
BJC HealthCare*	Boeing Integrated Defense Systems*
Schnuck's Markets, Inc.*	Scott Air Force Base*
SSM Health Care*	United States Postal Service
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Washington University in St. Louis*
5,000 — 9,999 Employees	
In-Bev Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.*	AT&T Communications Inc.
City of St. Louis*	Dierbergs Markets*
McDonald's	Saint Louis University*
Special School District of St. Louis*	St. John's Mercy Health Care*
St. Louis Public Schools	
2,500 — 4,999 Employees	
Ameren Corporation*	Bank of America Midwest Region
Covidien Imaging Solutions and Pharmaceu	Edward Jones*
Emerson Electric Co.*	Enterprise Rent-A-Car*
Home Depot USA Inc.	Lowe's Home Centers Inc.
Maritz Inc.	MasterCard International
Monsanto*	Rockwood School District*
Shop 'n Save Warehouse Foods, Inc.	St. Louis Community College District*
St. Louis County Government*	U.S. Bancorp
United Parcel Service Inc.	University of Missouri-St. Louis*
Wachovia Securities*	

* Corporate Headquarters in Greater St. Louis

Sources: "Book of Lists 2008" St. Louis Business Journal; "Selectory" Dun & Bradstreet; "Sorkins Directory" Sorkins; "ReferenceUSA" InfoUSA; organization websites; and RCGA internal sources.

**TABLE IV-1
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
SCHEDULED AIR CARRIERS SERVING THE AIRPORT
As of October 2009**

Scheduled Mainline	Regional	All-Cargo
Air Tran ^{1 2}	Air Canada Jazz	ABX Air, Inc. ¹
American ^{1 2}	Air Wisconsin ⁴	ASTAR ¹
Delta ^{1 2}	American Eagle ³	Capital Cargo
Frontier ^{1 2}	Atlantic Southeast ⁵	Federal Express ^{1 2}
Northwest (merged with Delta) ^{1 2}	Chautauqua ^{1 2 3 5 6}	United Parcel Service ^{1 2}
Southwest ^{1 2}	Comair ⁵	
United ^{1 2}	Compass ⁸	
US Airways ^{1 2}	Expressjet ^{1 2 6}	
USA 3000	Freedom ⁵	
Air Choice One	Go Jet ⁷	
	Great Lakes ^{1 2}	
	Mesaba ⁸	
	Pinnacle ^{5 8}	
	PSA	
	Republic	
	Shuttle America ⁵	
	Skywest ⁵	
	Trans States ^{1 2 4 7}	

- ¹ Signatory airline
- ² Participating airline
- ³ American Connection
- ⁴ US Airways Express
- ⁵ Delta Connection
- ⁶ Continental Express
- ⁷ United Express
- ⁸ Northwest Airlink
- ⁹ Midwest Connect

Source: Airport management records and OAG schedules database.

Table 25

**TABLE IV-3
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
O&D AND CONNECTING ENPLANEMENTS
FY 1999-2009**

Year	O&D		Connecting		Total Enplanements
	Actual	Share	Actual	Share	
CY 1999	7,127,141	47.2%	7,965,840	52.8%	15,092,981
2000	7,253,816	47.4%	8,060,308	52.6%	15,314,124
2001	6,323,229	47.3%	7,042,280	52.7%	13,365,509
2002	5,750,948	44.8%	7,095,086	55.2%	12,846,034
2003	5,229,015	51.3%	4,967,507	48.7%	10,196,522
2004	5,263,363	78.5%	1,444,357	21.5%	6,707,720
2005	5,616,263	76.3%	1,746,655	23.7%	7,362,918
2006	5,749,638	75.6%	1,855,260	24.4%	7,604,898
2007	5,854,885	75.9%	1,860,449	24.1%	7,715,334
2008	5,663,666	78.6%	1,544,224	21.4%	7,207,890
Jan.-Oct. 2008	4,843,581	78.2%	1,349,588	21.8%	6,193,169
Jan.-Oct. 2009	4,448,127	81.9%	985,889	18.1%	5,434,016
FY 2000	7,193,492	47.1%	8,065,665	52.9%	15,259,157
2001	7,057,885	47.0%	7,949,293	53.0%	15,007,178
2002	5,779,692	45.8%	6,839,748	54.2%	12,619,440
2003	5,510,858	46.6%	6,317,177	53.4%	11,828,035
2004	5,159,761	64.4%	2,857,858	35.6%	8,017,619
2005	5,518,897	78.3%	1,529,462	21.7%	7,048,359
2006	5,724,298	75.1%	1,898,886	24.9%	7,623,184
2007	5,740,674	76.1%	1,802,595	23.9%	7,543,269
2008	5,848,852	76.8%	1,762,267	23.2%	7,611,119
2009	5,361,078	80.5%	1,297,753	19.5%	6,658,831
Average Annual Growth Rate					
CY 1999-2008	-2.5%	-	-16.7%	-	-7.9%
Jan.-Oct. 2009	-8.2%	-	-26.9%	-	-12.3%
FY 2000-2009	-3.2%	-	-18.4%	-	-8.8%

Source: Airport management.

TABLE IV-4
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ENPLANEMENTS
FY 1999-2009

Year	Domestic		International		Total Enplanements
	Actual	Share	Actual	Share	
CY 1999	14,907,791	98.8%	185,190	1.2%	15,092,981
2000	15,116,224	98.7%	197,900	1.3%	15,314,124
2001	13,105,360	98.1%	260,149	1.9%	13,365,509
2002	12,561,382	97.8%	284,652	2.2%	12,846,034
2003	9,989,785	98.0%	206,737	2.0%	10,196,522
2004	6,583,603	98.1%	124,117	1.9%	6,707,720
2005	7,241,915	98.4%	121,003	1.6%	7,362,918
2006	7,484,214	98.4%	120,684	1.6%	7,604,898
2007	7,590,128	98.4%	125,206	1.6%	7,715,334
2008	7,111,945	98.7%	95,945	1.3%	7,207,890
Jan.-Oct. 2008	6,108,124	98.6%	85,045	1.4%	6,193,169
Jan.-Oct. 2009	5,371,279	98.8%	62,737	1.2%	5,434,016
FY 2000	15,080,187	98.8%	178,970	1.2%	15,259,157
2001	14,769,779	98.4%	237,399	1.6%	15,007,178
2002	12,339,479	97.8%	279,961	2.2%	12,619,440
2003	11,580,770	97.9%	247,265	2.1%	11,828,035
2004	7,849,427	97.9%	168,192	2.1%	8,017,619
2005	6,924,320	98.2%	124,039	1.8%	7,048,359
2006	7,508,864	98.5%	114,320	1.5%	7,623,184
2007	7,417,586	98.3%	125,683	1.7%	7,543,269
2008	7,504,901	98.6%	106,218	1.4%	7,611,119
2009	6,578,923	98.8%	79,908	1.2%	6,658,831
Average Annual Growth Rate					
CY 1999-2008	-7.9%	-	-7.0%	-	-7.9%
Jan.-Oct. 2009	-12.1%	-	-26.2%	-	-12.3%
FY 2000-2009	-8.8%	-	-8.6%	-	-8.8%

Source: Airport management.

Table 27

**TABLE IV-5
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
AIRLINE MARKET SHARE
CY 2004 - October 2009**

Airline	Enplanements						Market Share					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Jan.-Oct. 2009	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Jan.-Oct. 2009
Mainline air carrier												
America West	123,939	113,227	118,418	89,271	2,241,182	1,556,116	1.8%	1.5%	1.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
American	2,107,436	2,536,041	2,656,712	2,636,223	131,221	121,449	31.4%	34.4%	34.9%	34.2%	31.1%	28.6%
American Trans Air				98,688	56	784	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.8%	2.2%
Continental	43,154	399	154,900	171,081	159,721	110,864	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Delta	229,355	169,932	110,658	133,266	117,686	96,665	3.4%	2.3%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%
Frontier	97,028	99,314	237,420	243,208	225,213	137,532	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%
Northwest	338,006	279,275	1,886,811	1,960,941	2,104,372	1,791,770	5.0%	3.8%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	2.5%
Southwest	1,584,019	1,688,940	1,886,811	1,960,941	2,104,372	1,791,770	23.6%	22.9%	24.8%	25.4%	29.2%	33.0%
United	228,406	130,270	93,751	102,609	66,710	26,681	3.4%	1.8%	1.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0.5%
US Airways	25,701	64,542	430	56,409	148,197	95,665	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.7%	2.1%	1.8%
USA 3000	3,336	74,495	79,811	86,299	86,941	70,778	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%
Subtotal-Mainline	4,780,380	5,156,435	5,338,911	5,577,995	5,281,299	4,008,304	71.3%	70.0%	70.2%	72.3%	73.3%	73.8%
Regional air carrier												
Air Canada	17,647	19,885	6,407	20,959	17,089	11,717	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Jazz Air			13,854	31,314	21,795	98,367	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
AA Connection/American Eagle	29,430	65,234	44,700	469,301	445,215	384,718	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	1.8%
AA Connection/Chautauqua	401,248	420,598	475,580	67,493	10,220	67,493	6.0%	5.7%	6.3%	6.1%	6.2%	7.1%
AA Connection/RegionsAir	63,612	68,728	67,493	646,763	445,330	38,734	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
AA Connection/Trans States	668,337	717,520	674,784	64,541	83,786	50,471	10.0%	9.7%	8.9%	8.4%	6.2%	0.7%
Continental Express/Chautauqua			196,899	130,644	102,896	96,333	0.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.7%	1.4%	1.8%
Continental Express/Expressjet	149,617	190,223	1,788	1,788	10,816	6,766	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Great Lakes							0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Delta Connection/Atlantic Coast	5,506	93,610	69,686	31,166	59,425	44,449	0.0%	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%
Delta Connection/ASA			22,913	58,712	68,731	26,744	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%
Delta Connection/Chautauqua			68,594	44,042	26,693	39,754	2.0%	1.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Delta Connection/Comair	135,909	124,487		1,267		3,578	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Delta Connection/Freedom												
Delta Connection/Mesaba												
Delta Connection/Pinnacle												
Delta Connection/Shuttle America												
Delta Connection/Skywest			11,615	40,262	45,364	51,606	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%
Midwest Connect/Skyway	7,929	8,708	10,389	13,106	1,874	0	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Midwest Connect/Skywest					7,332	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Northwest Airlink/Comair						63						
Northwest Airlink/Compass						11,932						
Northwest Airlink/Mesaba	44,571	42,096	25,522	7,863	42,009	58,752	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
Northwest Airlink/Pinnacle	5441	44,695	67,656	71,891	57,884	47,603	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
United Express/Air Wisc.		11,389					0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
United Express/Go Jet		18,395	119,952	125,645	116,892	116,983	0.0%	0.2%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	2.2%
United Express/Shuttle America						63						
United Express/Skywest	16,931	41,844	12,119	101,028	144,848	116,725	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
United Express/Trans States	87,211	109,647	96,645				1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	2.0%	2.1%
United Express/Mesa	30,401	15,065					0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
United Express/Air Midwest			1,186	2,401	21,690	34,328	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
US Airways Express/Air Wisc.		6,857	44,278	26,035			0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%
US Airways Express/Chautauqua	3,069	1,167	1,687	60,432	53,594	41,612	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
US Airways Express/Mesa	76,842	52,952	81,743	20,326	21,072	7,694	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
US Airways Express/PSA	23,550	25,455	22,501	43,799	67,761	68,710	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
US Airways Express/Republic			7,273	39,553	27,389	22,056	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%
US Airways Express/Trans States	40,402	38,804	38,298	2,066,373	1,897,761	1,420,553	0.6%	28.8%	28.7%	26.8%	26.3%	26.1%
Subtotal-Regional	1,807,653	2,117,359	2,181,774	2,066,373	1,897,761	1,420,553	26.9%	28.8%	28.7%	26.8%	26.3%	26.1%
Total Enplanements	6,707,720	7,362,918	7,604,898	7,715,340	7,207,890	5,434,016	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Airport management records.

TABLE IV-10
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
HISTORICAL AIR CARGO (In Pounds)¹
1999 - October 2009

Year	Freight		Mail		Total
	Pounds	Share	Pounds	Share	
CY1999	211,601,498	73.2%	77,378,841	26.8%	288,980,339
2000	214,749,669	74.8%	72,268,005	25.2%	287,017,674
2001	212,177,374	78.8%	57,195,229	21.2%	269,372,603
2002	191,472,804	67.3%	93,223,627	32.7%	284,696,431
2003	178,056,476	69.9%	76,754,433	30.1%	254,810,909
2004	169,255,722	73.4%	61,269,380	26.6%	230,525,102
2005	168,362,101	75.5%	54,767,037	24.5%	223,129,138
2006	142,445,586	72.7%	53,541,462	27.3%	195,987,048
2007	133,695,393	72.8%	49,872,616	27.2%	183,568,009
2008	131,750,989	73.7%	47,029,325	26.3%	178,780,314
Jan.-Oct. 2008	112,539,913	73.7%	40,218,352	26.3%	152,758,265
Jan.-Oct. 2009	102,598,688	74.9%	34,346,448	25.1%	136,945,136
FY 2000	215,766,693	74.0%	75,701,181	26.0%	291,467,874
2001	215,879,453	75.9%	68,558,946	24.1%	284,438,399
2002	192,103,187	72.5%	72,785,886	27.5%	264,889,073
2003	194,538,626	69.5%	85,243,106	30.5%	279,781,732
2004	168,677,926	71.9%	65,884,143	28.1%	234,562,069
2005	179,472,307	72.8%	67,021,781	27.2%	246,494,088
2006	158,158,030	74.3%	54,641,662	25.7%	212,799,692
2007	135,622,875	72.0%	52,833,925	28.0%	188,456,800
2008	136,522,284	74.0%	48,065,509	26.0%	184,587,793
2009	126,031,707	74.7%	42,623,636	25.3%	168,655,343
Average Annual Growth Rate					
CY 1999-2008	-5.1%		-5.4%		-5.2%
Jan.-Oct. 2009	-8.8%		-14.6%		-10.4%
FY 2000-2009	-5.8%		-6.2%		-5.9%

¹ Includes enplaned and deplaned cargo.

Source: Airport management records.





**Provided by the City of St. Louis
Office of the Comptroller
The Honorable Darlene Green,
Comptroller**

