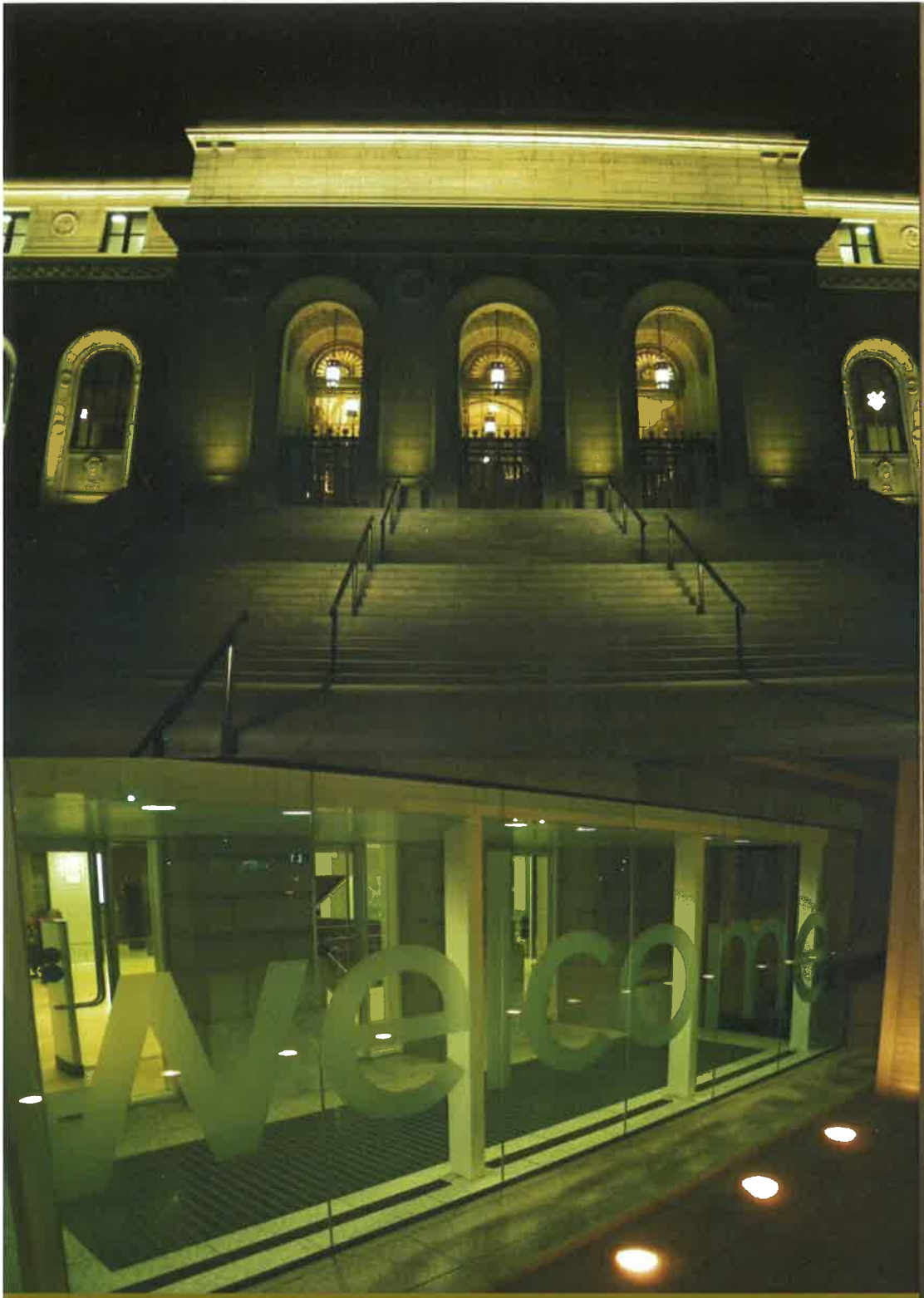

City of St. Louis, Missouri 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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, 2012

Prepared by
Office of the Comptroller

Darlene Green
Comptroller

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OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
CITY OF ST. LOUIS

DARLENE GREEN
Comptroller

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(314) 622-3588
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December 26, 2012

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, 2012 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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 requisition 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 help guide city officers in their deliberation over the financial wisdom of potential actions. One of those controls recommends 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, 61.4 square miles, is the center of the St. Louis Consolidated Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The Metropolitan Area is the 18th largest metropolitan area in the United States in terms of population. In the last decade, Downtown St. Louis' population has drastically increased by 155%. This is a direct result of dozens of former manufacturing buildings being converted into lofts and apartments and the continuing growth of employment opportunities. The City represents 8.0% of Missouri's job base. The service sector has been the main source of the City's job growth. The City strongly anticipates growth in other sectors, such as medical, recreational and business services, education and the tourism and convention business, in the coming years.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In 2010, St. Louis Development Corporation (SLDC) secured its fourth allocation of $21 million to continue its revitalization plans for various areas of the City in conjunction with The Planning and Urban Design Agency, the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority and the Board of Alderman. After the completion of the City Garden in 2009, the Gateway Foundation is providing funding for a plan for the entire Gateway Mall, which is an 18-block green space that runs through the center of downtown. In January 2011, the City Arch River 2015 Foundation selected Michael Van Valkenburgh Associates (MVVA) of New York to design and improve the overall appearance and functionality of the riverfront, which will also expand to East St. Louis.

More than $500 million in development was completed in 2010 and 2011, including the completion of the Parc Pacific Apartments and Laurel Apartments which together brought an additional 425 units of new housing to Downtown. Based upon the pace of absorption for those projects, additional projects contemplating new residential projects are now in the development process pipleline. Downtown also enjoyed a number of companies which are recommitting to Downtown, making new investments and adding new full-time jobs.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City continues to address the challenges of the current economic climate in the fiscal year 2013 budget. Even though the City's major tax revenues have seen a return to growth in the past Fiscal Year, the continued pace of this growth is uncertain. In order to maintain the balanced budget, the City will continue its effort to contain payroll costs and will need to address the increase in commodity costs used to support City services, such as fuel and street maintenance supplies. Overall, there will be a reduction in the budget. However, the City will meet all of its fixed obligations. In April 2011, St. Louis voters voted to retain the Earnings Tax which represented approximately 33% of the total revenues for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012. This tax revenue will contribute to the sustainability of the budget in the future.

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, 2011 was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA. This is the twenty-fifth 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,

Darlene Green

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, 2011

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.

Linda C. Davidson

President

Jeffrey R. Esser

Executive Director

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Elected Officials
June 30, 2012

Board of Aldermen

(Aldermen listed to numerical order by ward)

Francis G. Slay
Mayor

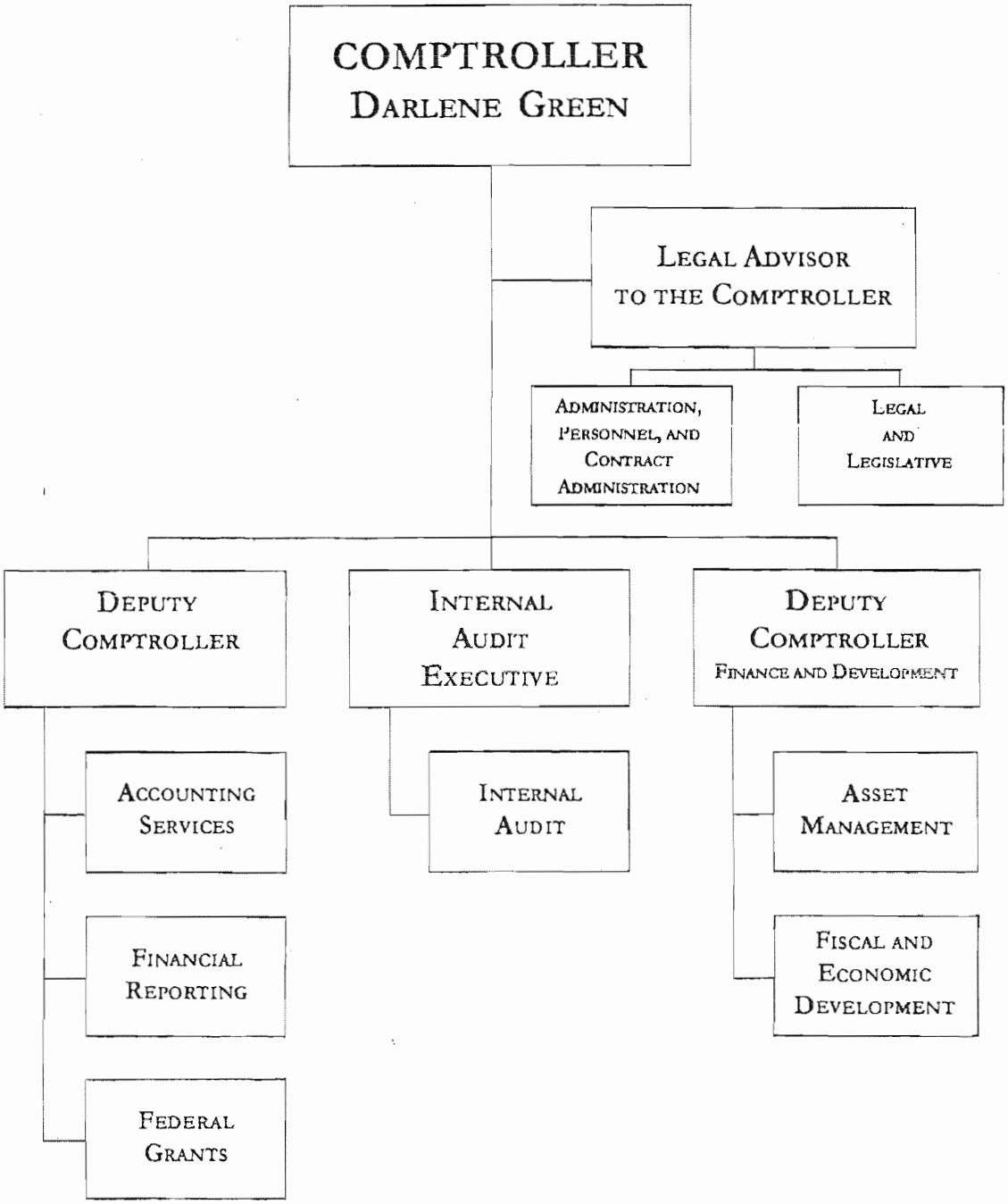
Darlene Green
Comptroller

Lewis Reed
President, Board of Aldermen

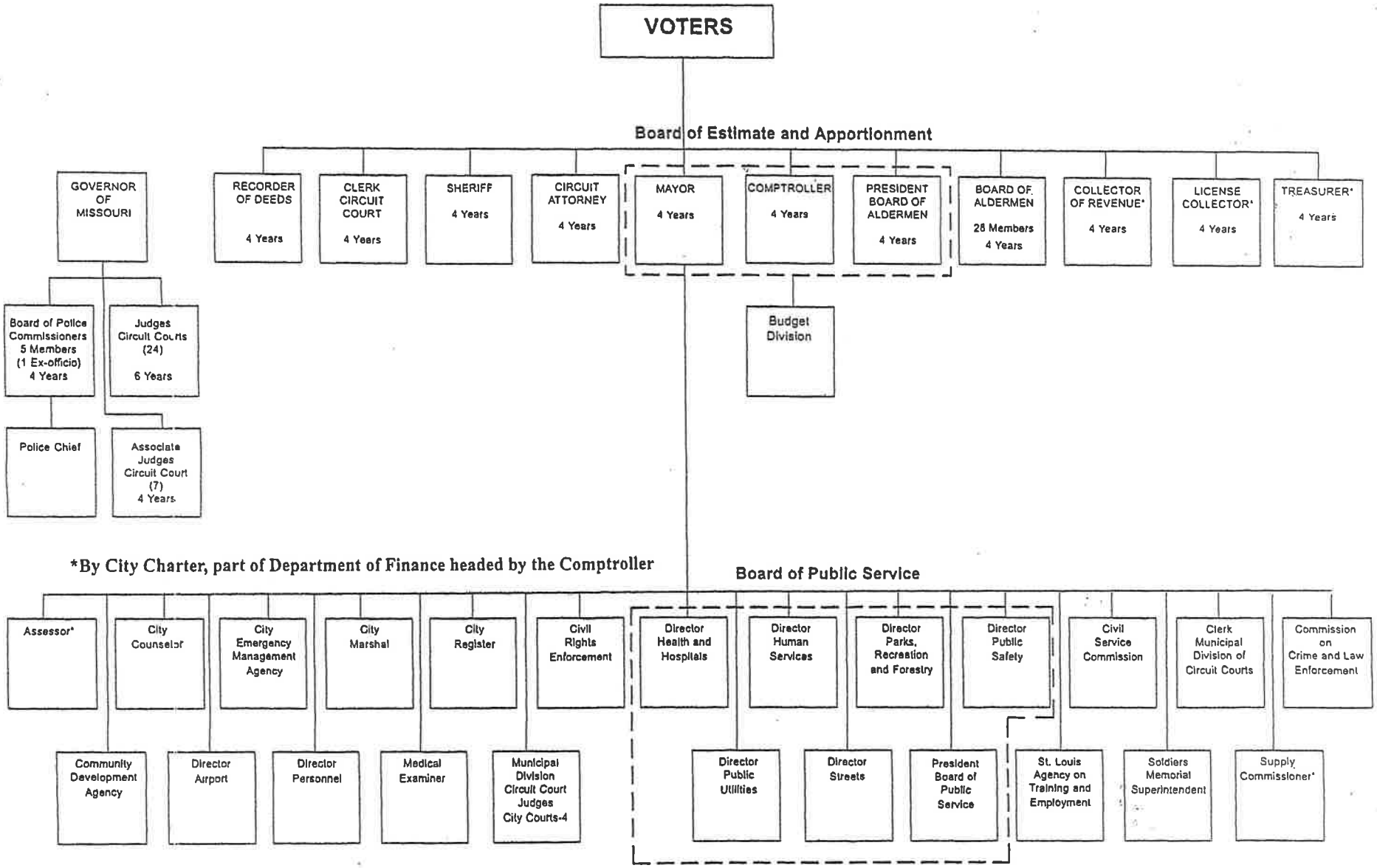
Charles Quincy Troupe
Dionne Flowers
Freeman Bosley, Sr.
Samuel L. Moore
April Ford-Griffin
Kacie Starr Triplett
Phyllis Young
Stephen Conway
Kenneth Ortmann
Joseph Vollmer
Thomas Albert Villa
Larry Arnowitz
Alfred Wessels, Jr.
Carol Howard

Jennifer Florida
Donna Baringer
Joseph D. Roddy
Terry Kennedy
Marlene E. Davis
Craig N. Schmid
Antonio D. French
Jeffrey L. Boyd
Joe Vaccaro
Scott Ogilvie
Shane Cohn
Frank Williamson
Gregory Carter
Lyda Krewson

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Office of the Comptroller



City of St. Louis, Missouri
Government



THE COMMON SEAL OF
THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

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

Independent Auditors' 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, 2012, 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 (additions) of the pension trust funds represent 89% and 28% of the assets and revenues (additions), respectively, of the aggregate remaining fund information. The assets and revenues of the St. Louis Development Corporation represent 56% and 16% 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 provide 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, 2012, 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.

KPMG LLP is a Delaware limited liability partnership, the U.S. member firm of KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2012, 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.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 18, the Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 123 through 128, and the Retirement Systems and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Information on pages 129 through 130 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the additional supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

KPMG LLP

St. Louis, Missouri
December 26, 2012

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, 2012. 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 $84.2 million and $1.3 billion, respectively.
- The cost of services for the City's governmental activities was $719.5 million in fiscal year 2012 (excluding interest and fiscal charges).
- As of June 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $171.7 million. Of this amount, $9.4 million is unassigned fund balance.
- The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $29.5 million or 6.4% of total general fund expenditures.
- In fiscal year 2012, the City issued $151.5 million in long-term debt to finance projects and refund debt. There was a net decrease of $25.9 million in debt during the current fiscal year.
- Net pension obligations/assets changed by $0.7 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 $45.3 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, and 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net assets. The City's combined net assets for fiscal year 2012 were $1.4 billion, the same as fiscal year 2011. 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, 2012 and 2011
(dollars in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 394.1	437.4	425.9	449.4	820.0	886.8
Capital assets	864.8	825.7	1,864.2	1,853.9	2,729.0	2,679.6
Total assets	1,258.9	1,263.1	2,290.1	2,303.3	3,549.0	3,566.4
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt outstanding	1,046.7	1,038.7	955.2	985.5	2,001.9	2,024.2
Other liabilities	128.0	125.1	68.8	57.9	196.8	183.0
Total liabilities	1,174.7	1,163.8	1,024.0	1,043.4	2,198.7	2,207.2
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	496.0	472.2	1,014.9	1,075.4	1,510.9	1,547.6
Restricted	31.8	34.1	150.7	166.4	182.5	200.5
Unrestricted	(443.6)	(407.0)	100.5	18.1	(343.1)	(388.9)
Total net assets	$ 84.2	99.3	1,266.1	1,259.9	1,350.3	1,359.2

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 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively, is $182.5 million and $200.5 million, which represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Total unrestricted net assets increased by $45.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2012. Unrestricted governmental activities net assets showed a $443.6 million deficit at the end of 2012 as compared with a $407.0 million deficit in 2011. 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, five 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, $43.3 million
- Joint venture financing agreement for the expansion of the convention center, $46.2 million
- Obligations with component unit for the convention center hotel, $37.9 million
- Obligations with component units for downtown development, $16.8 million
- Tax increment financing debt for economic development projects in the amount of $246.1 million

Although the net assets of the business-type activities account for 93.8% 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, 2012 and 2011
(dollars in millions)

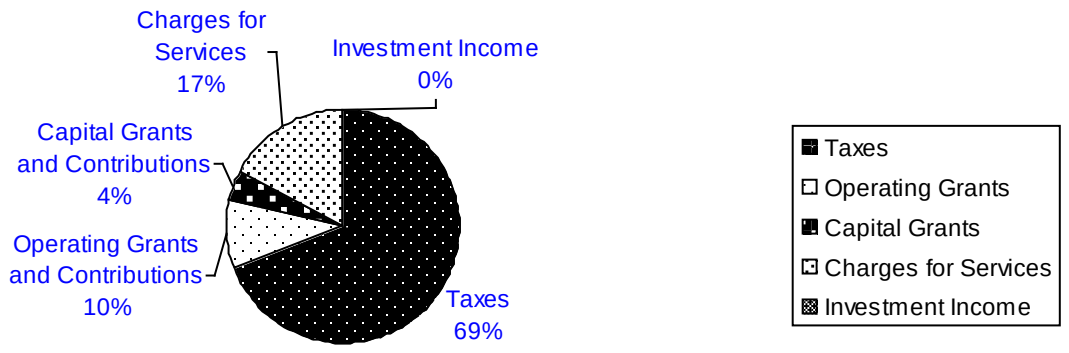
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 129.6	129.5	230.8	219.3	360.4	348.8
Operating grants and contributions	71.5	75.3	1.1	1.5	72.6	76.8
Capital grants and contributions	31.6	33.7	10.1	8.3	41.7	42.0
General revenues:						
Taxes	522.8	510.0	—	—	522.8	510.0
Investment income	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.9	2.5	3.9
Total revenues	756.0	749.5	244.0	232.0	1,000.0	981.5
Expenses:						
General government	72.0	79.9	—	—	72.0	79.9
Convention and tourism	5.0	4.6	—	—	5.0	4.6
Parks and recreation	28.5	29.4	—	—	28.5	29.4
Judicial	51.0	52.3	—	—	51.0	52.3
Streets	70.4	67.0	—	—	70.4	67.0
Public safety:						
Fire	69.1	66.6	—	—	69.1	66.6
Police - Payment to the Police	140.8	139.0	—	—	140.8	139.0
Police Pension	19.8	17.9	—	—	19.8	17.9
Other	59.1	52.2	—	—	59.1	52.2
Health and welfare	52.1	50.5	—	—	52.1	50.5
Public service	71.5	65.9	—	—	71.5	65.9
Community development	80.1	68.1	—	—	80.1	68.1
Interest and fiscal charges	59.8	58.6	—	—	59.8	58.6
Airport	—	—	171.6	187.5	171.6	187.5
Water Division	—	—	43.6	44.5	43.6	44.5
Parking Division	—	—	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.1
Total expenses	779.2	752.0	228.4	245.1	1,007.6	997.1
Excess (deficiency) before extraordinary item and transfer	(23.2)	(2.5)	15.6	(13.1)	(7.6)	(15.6)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(1.1)	2.5	—	—	(1.1)	2.5
Extraordinary item - natural disaster	—	—	—	23.1	0.0	23.1
Transfers	9.4	8.8	(9.4)	(8.8)	0.0	0.0
Change in net assets	(14.9)	8.8	6.2	1.2	(8.7)	10.0
Net assets-beginning	99.3	90.5	1,259.9	1,258.7	1,359.2	1,349.2
Net assets-ending	$ 84.4	99.3	1,266.1	1,259.9	1,350.5	1,359.2

Changes in net assets. The City's total revenue on a government-wide basis was $1 billion, an increase of $18.5 million over the previous year. Taxes represent 52.3% of the City's revenue as compared with 52.0% last year. Additionally, 36.0% comes from fees charged for services, as compared to 35.5% of the previous year's revenue. The remainder is state and federal aid, interest earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

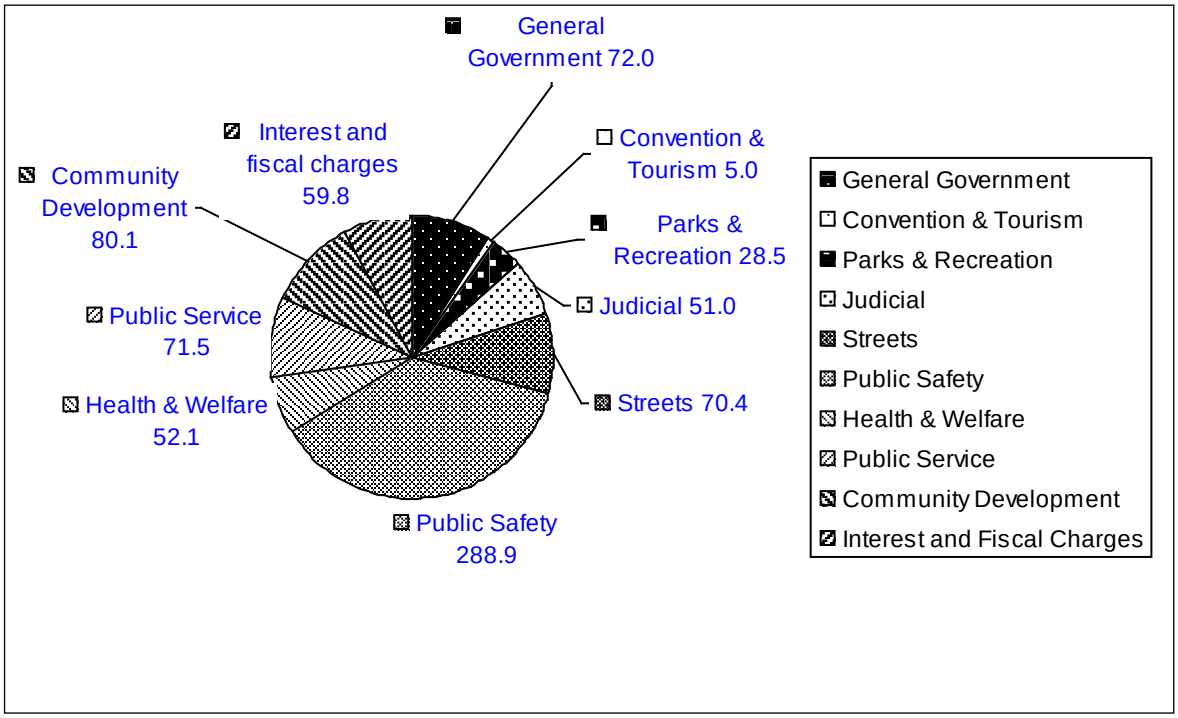
The total cost of all programs and services was $1,007.6 million, an increase from $997.1 million last fiscal year. The City's expenses cover a range of typical City/county services. The largest program was the Airport. The program with the largest burden on general revenues was public safety.

Governmental activities. As a result of this year's operations, the net assets of governmental activities decreased by $15.1 million or 15.2%. The net asset decrease is primarily related to the anticipated level of spending over the expected growth in revenues. Revenues increased by $6.5 million or 0.8%. Total expenses increased by $27.2 million or 3.6%. Pension expenses increased by $3.6 million and community development expenses funded by tax increment financing increases by $12 million.

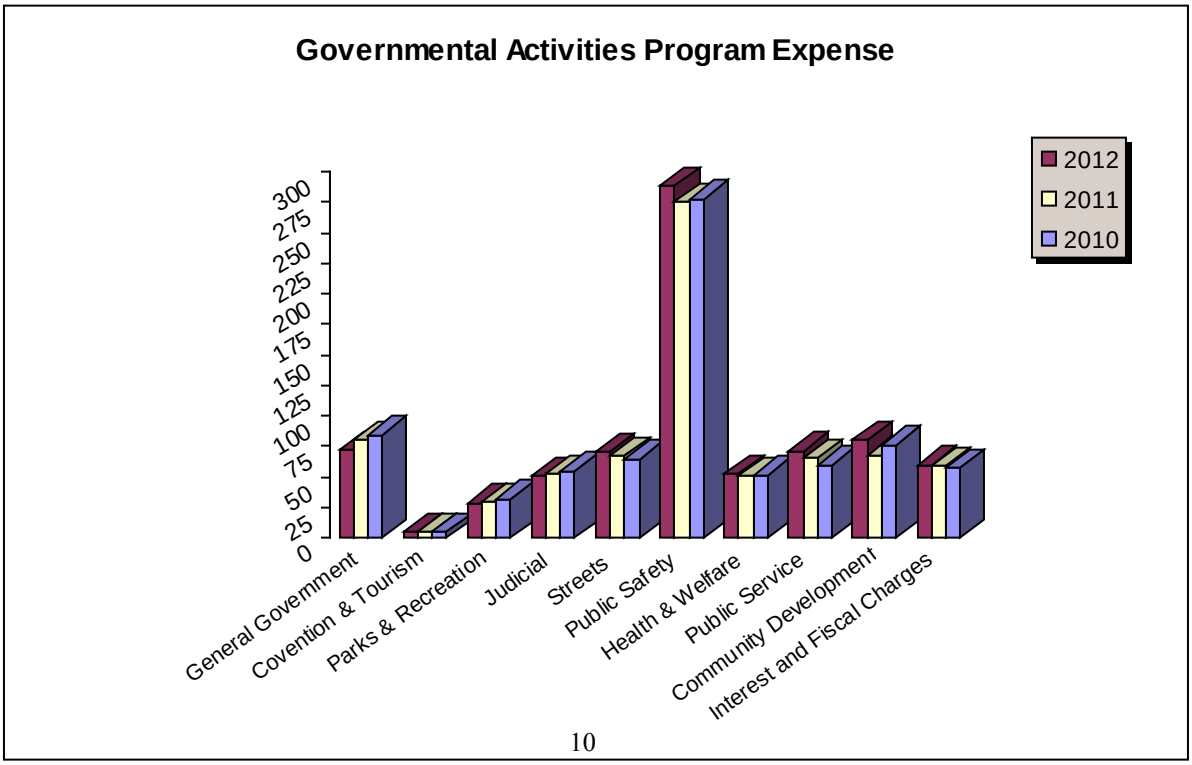
The following chart reflects the revenues by type as a percentage of total revenues for governmental activities for fiscal year 2012.



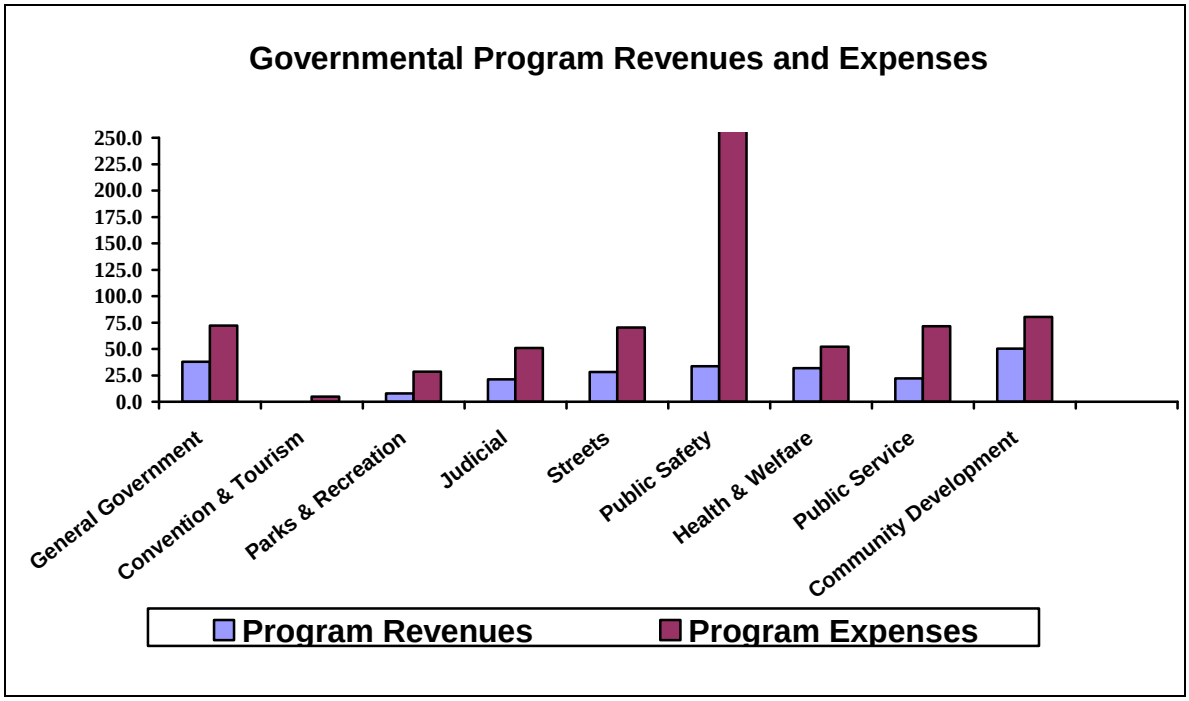
The following chart illustrates the City's governmental activities expenses by program. Total cost of governmental activities was $779.2 million, an increase of $27.2 million or 3.6% over the prior year. As shown, public safety is the largest function in expense (37.1%). The majority of the spending was the result of funding the Police Department $140.8 million and the Fire Department $69.1 million.



The following chart is a comparison of expense of governmental activities for fiscal years ended 2012, 2011, and 2010.



The following chart depicts the total expenses and total program revenues of the City's governmental functions for the year ended June 30, 2012.



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

	Total Cost of Services		Net Costs of Services	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
General government	$ 72.0	79.9	34.2	33.5
Convention and tourism	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.5
Parks and recreation	28.5	29.4	20.6	25.0
Judicial	51.0	52.3	29.9	26.6
Streets	70.4	67.0	42.3	31.7
Public Safety:				
Fire	69.1	66.6	60.9	58.6
Police-Payment to Police	140.8	139.0	140.8	139.0
Police pension	19.8	17.9	19.8	17.9
Other	59.1	52.2	33.8	32.8
Health and welfare	52.1	50.5	20.2	12.3
Public service	71.5	65.9	49.5	55.3
Community development	80.1	68.1	29.8	17.6
Totals	$ 719.4	693.4	486.8	454.8

The preceding charts represent the cost of governmental activities this year excluding interest and fiscal charges. The cost this year was $719.4 million compared with $693.4 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 $486.8 million. The primary difference of $232.6 million comprises charges for services ($129.6 million), operating grants and contributions ($71.5 million), and capital grants and contributions ($31.6 million).

Business-Type activities. Business-type activities reflect an increase in net assets of $6.1 million or 0.49%.

Lambert – St. Louis International Airport. The net assets of the Airport decreased by $7.7 million or 0.71%. The operating income was $1.8 million this year versus an operating loss of $14.5 million in 2011. Total operating revenues for 2012 was $131.5 million. Of this amount, major sources of operating revenue included aviation revenue (67.3%), concession revenue (16.4%), parking (12.9%), and lease revenue (3.4%). A significant non-operating revenue is passenger facility charges which accounts for $25.5 million.

At June 30, 2012, the capital assets balance was $1,636.0 million. This amount includes buildings and structures (net of accumulated depreciation) with $198.3 million, pavings with $601.0 million, and equipment with $23.3 million, all net of accumulated depreciation. Land is $751.4 million, construction in progress is $58.5 million, and easements is $3.5 million.

At June 30, 2012, the Airport had bonded debt of $834.0 million.

Water Division. The net assets of the Water Division increased by $11.7 million or 7.6%. Operating income was $15.0 million this year versus an operating income of $12.0 million in 2011. Total operating revenues for 2012 was $57.9 million. Of this amount, major sources of operating revenue included metered revenue (41.7%) and flat rate revenue (43.7%).

At June 30, 2012, the capital assets balance was $149.3 million. This amount includes buildings and structures (net of accumulated depreciation) with $17.1 million, reservoirs and water mains, lines and accessories with $91.4 million, equipment with $35.7 million, land with $1.2 million, and construction-in-progress with $3.9 million.

At June 30, 2012, the Water Division had bonded debt of $11.5 million.

Parking Division. The net assets of the Parking Division increased by $2.1 million or 7.5%. Operating income was $5.3 million in fiscal year 2012 and $4.3 in fiscal year 2011. Total operating revenues for 2012 was $15.0 million. Of this amount, major sources of operating revenue included parking meter revenue (14.8%), parking violations notices revenue (30.0%), and parking facilities revenue (52.0%).

At June 30, 2012, the capital assets balance was $79.0 million. This amount includes buildings and parking garages (net of accumulated depreciation) with $53.0 million, parking meters and lot equipment with $1.3 million, equipment with $0.6 million, land with $22.1 million, and construction-in-progress with 2.0.

At June 30, 2012, the Parking Division had bonded debt of $72.8 million.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 20, 2012
(dollars in millions)

		2012	2011	2012 vs. 2011 $ Change	2012 vs. 2011 % Change
Total assets	$	353.8	392.5	(38.7)	-9.9%
Total liabilities		182.1	180.9	1.2	0.7%
Fund balance:					
Restricted		96.3	147.8	—	
Committed		62.6	61.6	—	
Assigned		3.3	4.3	—	
Unassigned		9.5	(2.1)	—	
Total fund balance		171.7	211.6	(39.9)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	353.8	392.5	(38.7)	-9.9%

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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $29.5 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance of $29.5 million represents 6.4% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out of $470.2 million.

The total fund balance in the City's general fund increased by $6.5 million or 13.2% in the current fiscal year. The City's general fund decreased by $4.1 million or 8.2% in the prior fiscal year.

The total fund balance in the City's capital projects fund decreased by $55.0 million or 61.7% in the current fiscal year. The City's capital projects fund decreased by $35.0 million or 28.2% in the prior fiscal year.

The grants fund received $71.5 million in intergovernmental revenues that funded community development in the amount of $29.0 million, or 40%, and health and welfare in the amount of $32.4 million, or 45%.

The total fund balance in the City's other governmental funds increased by $8.6 million or 11.7 % in the current fiscal year. The City's other governmental funds increased by $11.0 million or 17.7% in the prior fiscal year.

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 were $72.7 million, the Water Division were $22.2 million, and the Parking Division were $5.6 million, as compared with $3.4 million, $8.2 million, and $6.6 million, respectively in 2011. The total increase in net assets for the enterprise funds was $6.1 million in the current year an increase of $4.9 million from 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 $1.6 billion the same as the previous year.

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 $59.0 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, $7.9 million had been set aside for prior year encumbrances and commitments, and there was a supplemental appropriation of $3.6 million. The original general fund budget including transfers in, totaled $450.0 million. Actual results for the fiscal year had revenues and transfers in were above the original estimates by $7.9 million, totaling $457.7 million.

Actual expenditures and transfers out totaled $452.8 million. This includes expenditures of $5.8 million from prior year encumbrances and commitments. The encumbrances and commitments carried over into the next fiscal year in regard to the fiscal year 2012 budget total $7.9 million. A transfer out of $0.6 million was made to a 27th Pay Reserve. The general fund ended the fiscal year with a budget-basis-operating surplus of $4.9 million. As of June 30, 2012, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was $10.9 million on a cash basis.

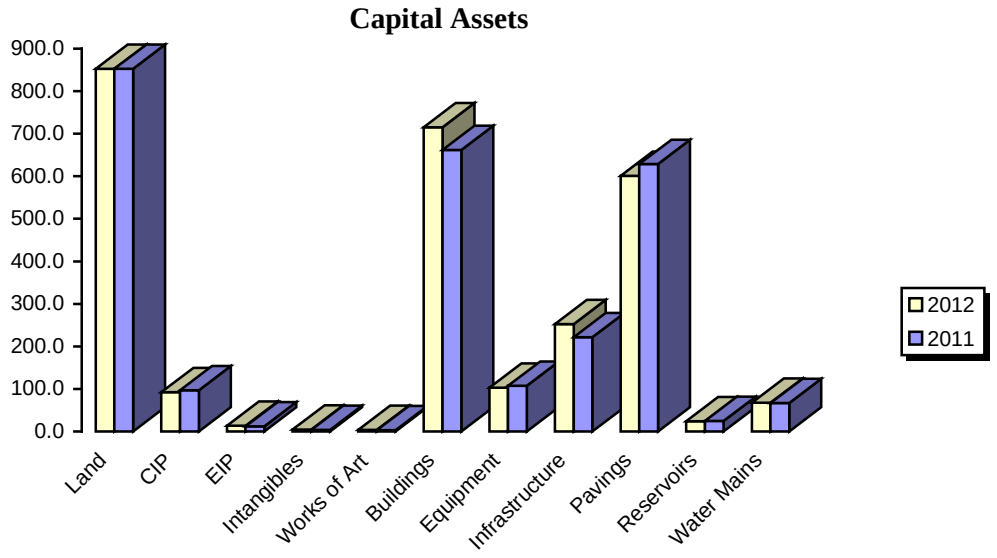
CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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.

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

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	$	78.1	78.8	774.6	773.7	852.7	852.5
Construction in progress		27.8	69.2	64.4	28.1	92.2	97.3
Equipment in progress		13.6	11.7	—	—	13.6	11.7
Intangibles		0.5	0.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0
Works of art		3.5	3.4	—	—	3.5	3.4
Buildings and improvements		446.8	395.5	268.5	266.4	715.3	661.9
Equipment		41.9	45.3	60.9	61.8	102.8	107.1
Infrastructure		252.5	221.3	—	—	252.5	221.3
Pavings		—	—	601.0	628.8	601.0	628.8
Reservoirs		—	—	23.9	24.5	23.9	24.5
Water mains, lines, accessories		—	—	67.5	67.1	67.5	67.1
Total	$	864.7	825.7	1,864.3	1,853.9	2,729.0	2,679.6



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 2012, the City had outstanding long-term debt obligations for governmental activities in the amount of $964.6 million compared with $963.0 million in fiscal year 2011. Of this amount, $39.0 million are general obligation bonds and $246.1 million are tax increment financing bonds. Leasehold revenue obligations outstanding totaled $502.4 million.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri

Outstanding Long-term Debt Obligations-Governmental Activities

(dollars in millions)

	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011	$ change	% change
General obligation bonds payable	$ 39.0	42.7	(3.7)	-8.7%
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance Programs	43.3	46.8	(3.5)	-7.5%
Firemen's Retirement EAN Note	5.3	0.0	5.3	100.0%
Tax increment financing bonds and notes payable	246.1	200.8	45.3	22.6%
Master note purchase agreement	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	-100.0%
Loan agreement with Missouri Department of Natural Resources	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0%
Loan agreement with Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	2.9	3.4	(0.5)	-14.7%
Capital lease—rolling stock	17.3	19.0	(1.7)	-8.9%
Certificates of participation	7.3	8.0	(0.7)	-8.8%
Obligations with component units	54.7	57.0	(2.3)	-4.0%
Leasehold revenue improvement and refunding bonds	502.4	535.0	(32.6)	-6.1%
Joint venture financing agreement	46.2	50.1	(3.9)	-7.8%
Total	**$ 964.6**	**963.0**	**1.6**	**0.2%**

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 2012 was $420,253 million. The City's effective legal debt margin as of June 30, 2012 was $389,435 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 2012. The City ratings on uninsured general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2012 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 2012	Fiscal Year 2011	$ change	% change
Airport	$	834.0	855.0	(21.0)	-2.46%
Water Division		11.5	16.0	(4.5)	-28.13%
Parking Division		72.7	74.9	(2.2)	-2.94%
Total	$	918.2	945.9	(27.7)	-2.93%

Outstanding revenue bonds of the business-type activities of the City as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 were $918.2 million and $945.9 million, respectively. The amount reflects a decrease of $27.7 million, or 29.0%. This amount includes Airport bonds of $834.0 million, Water Division bonds of $11.5 million, and Parking Division bonds of $72.7 million. For additional information on revenue bonds of the business-type activities, refer to notes 13 and 17 of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The fiscal year 2013 annual operating budget allocates $966.7 million among all budgeted funds, consistent with the previous year's budget.
- The fiscal year 2013 general fund budget is $464.8 million compared with $450.0 million in the prior year. This amount reflects a decrease of $14.8 million, or 3.3%.
- Total positions for fiscal year 2013 are 6,703, a decrease of 135 positions mainly in the public safety division and airport.

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	SLDC	SLPD	SWMDC
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 61,779	77,018	138,797	9,710	6	2,320
Investments	10,828	62,889	73,717	—	—	500
Receivables, net	171,675	25,242	196,917	21,011	1,538	—
Inventories	—	4,576	4,576	—	1,270	—
Restricted assets	78,556	248,144	326,700	2,012	2,948	—
Deferred charges	15,902	15,811	31,713	—	—	—
Internal balances	10,290	(10,290)	—	—	—	—
Other assets	160	2,460	2,620	548	1,834	—
Receivable from primary government	—	—	—	1,381	8,122	—
Receivable from component unit	1,201	—	1,201	—	—	—
Net pension asset	43,657	—	43,657	—	—	—
Property held for development, net	—	—	—	15,929	—	—
Capital assets, net:						
Non-depreciable	123,451	842,526	965,977	4,914	5,842	—
Depreciable	741,395	1,021,710	1,763,105	18,286	26,567	6,428
Total assets	1,258,894	2,290,086	3,548,980	73,791	48,127	9,248
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,108	32,007	53,115	3,647	1,046	—
Accrued salaries and other benefits	10,490	10,662	21,152	—	5,618	—
Accrued interest payable	82,674	21,415	104,089	237	—	—
Unearned revenue	2,715	4,642	7,357	—	20	—
Other liabilities	1,485	—	1,485	—	—	—
Payable to primary government	—	—	—	—	1,201	—
Payable to component units	9,503	—	9,503	—	—	—
Payable to other government agencies	9	63	72	—	—	—
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	82,766	36,736	119,502	14,215	18,280	—
Due in more than one year	963,897	918,478	1,882,375	32,641	121,198	—
Total liabilities	1,174,647	1,024,003	2,198,650	50,740	147,363	—
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	495,977	1,014,901	1,510,878	12,965	32,409	6,428
Restricted:						
Debt service	1,343	117,288	118,631	2,012	—	—
Capital projects	—	9,152	9,152	—	—	—
Passenger facility charges	—	24,221	24,221	—	—	—
Statutory restrictions	30,479	—	30,479	—	2,922	—
Unrestricted (deficit)	(443,552)	100,521	(343,031)	8,074	(134,567)	2,820
Total net assets	$ 84,247	1,266,083	1,350,330	23,051	(99,236)	9,248

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
					Primary Government			Component Units		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**SLDC**	**SLPD**	**SWMDC**
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 72,063	36,697	1,121	—	(34,245)	—	(34,245)	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	4,979	8	—	—	(4,971)	—	(4,971)	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	28,529	7,314	613	—	(20,602)	—	(20,602)	—	—	—
Judicial	50,931	18,996	2,055	—	(29,880)	—	(29,880)	—	—	—
Streets	70,420	27,514	—	630	(42,276)	—	(42,276)	—	—	—
Public safety:										
Fire	69,062	8,181	—	—	(60,881)	—	(60,881)	—	—	—
Police— payment to SLPD	140,815	—	—	—	(140,815)	—	(140,815)	—	—	—
Police pension	19,854	—	—	—	(19,854)	—	(19,854)	—	—	—
Other	59,068	19,218	6,073	—	(33,777)	—	(33,777)	—	—	—
Health and welfare	52,092	992	30,888	—	(20,212)	—	(20,212)	—	—	—
Public service	71,458	5,265	—	16,717	(49,476)	—	(49,476)	—	—	—
Community development	80,184	5,367	30,763	14,276	(29,778)	—	(29,778)	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	59,750	—	—	—	(59,750)	—	(59,750)	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	779,205	129,552	71,513	31,623	(546,517)	—	(546,517)	—	—	—
Business-type activities:										
Airport	171,574	157,154	1,069	10,050	—	(3,301)	(3,301)	—	—	—
Water Division	43,637	58,631	—	—	—	14,994	14,994	—	—	—
Parking Division	13,229	14,999	—	—	—	1,770	1,770	—	—	—
Total business-type activities	228,440	230,784	1,069	10,050	—	13,463	13,463	—	—	—
Total primary government	$ 1,007,645	360,336	72,582	41,673	(546,517)	13,463	(533,054)	—	—	—
Component Units:										
SLDC	$ 26,453	10,575	23,077	—	—	—	—	7,199	—	—
SLPD	199,717	5,065	26,021	1,923	—	—	—	—	(166,708)	—
SWMDC	398	249	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	316
Total component units	$ 226,568	15,889	49,098	2,388	—	—	—	7,199	(166,708)	316
General revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					$ 68,531	—	68,531	—	—	—
Property taxes, levied for debt service					5,909	—	5,909	—	—	—
Sales taxes					164,174	—	164,174	—	—	—
Earnings/payroll taxes					186,068	—	186,068	—	—	—
Gross receipts taxes (includes franchise tax)					93,587	—	93,587	—	—	—
Miscellaneous taxes					4,504	—	4,504	—	—	—
Unrestricted investment earnings					470	2,049	2,519	176	—	2
Support provided by City of St. Louis, Missouri					—	—	—	—	140,815	—
Loss on disposal of capital assets					(1,142)	—	(1,142)	—	—	—
Transfers					9,366	(9,366)	—	—	—	—
Total general revenues and transfers					531,467	(7,317)	524,150	176	140,815	2
Change in net assets					(15,050)	6,146	(8,904)	7,375	(25,893)	318
Net assets—beginning of year					99,297	1,259,937	1,359,234	15,676	(73,343)	8,930
Net assets—end of year					$ 84,247	1,266,083	1,350,330	23,051	(99,236)	9,248

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds	
		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$	18,681	15,769	—	55,188	89,638
Investments		12,947	33,010	2,886	9,913	58,756
Receivables, net of allowances:						
Taxes		89,673	3,020	—	42,686	135,379
Licenses and permits		2,422	—	—	175	2,597
Intergovernmental		3,420	7,636	14,578	726	26,360
Charges for services		4,815	41	—	1,404	6,260
Notes and loans		—	—	—	46	46
Other		441	4	—	45	490
Other assets		—	—	—	108	108
Due from component units		1,201	—	—	—	1,201
Due from other funds		29,270	—	—	3,718	32,988
Total assets	$	162,870	59,480	17,464	114,009	353,823
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	3,270	8,324	7,784	1,326	20,704
Accrued salaries and other benefits		8,755	127	648	960	10,490
Due to component units		8,122	—	—	1,103	9,225
Due to other funds		2,636	14,749	9,094	1,913	28,392
Due to other governmental agencies		9	—	—	—	9
Advance to other funds		18,296	—	—	—	18,296
Deferred revenue:						
Property taxes		59,017	—	—	21,863	80,880
Other taxes		1,845	—	—	245	2,090
Other revenue		3,938	2,103	—	1,477	7,518
Unearned revenue		134	—	—	2,581	2,715
Other liabilities		978	—	—	785	1,763
Total liabilities		107,000	25,303	17,526	32,253	182,082
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		—	—	—	11	11
Restricted		16,755	33,666	—	45,907	96,328
Committed		8,063	24,950	—	29,603	62,616
Assigned		1,509	—	—	1,837	3,346
Unassigned		29,543	(24,439)	(62)	4,398	9,440
Total fund balances		55,870	34,177	(62)	81,756	171,741
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	162,870	59,480	17,464	114,009	353,823

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

Total fund balances—governmental funds—balance sheet	$	171,741
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets and certain other assets used in governmental activities, which exceed capitalization threshold amounts (excluding internal service fund capital assets), are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		864,808
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.		43,657
Various taxes related to fiscal year 2012 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.		9,608
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, 2012 and payable on December 31, 2012 are deferred within the fund financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.		80,880
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.		2,155
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.		15,902
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, 2012 are:		
Accrued vacation and sick leave		(25,047)
Net pension obligation		(33,608)
Accrued interest payable		(82,674)
Joint venture financing agreement		(46,165)
Certificates of participation		(7,355)
Obligations with component unit		(54,739)
Capital leases-rolling stock		(17,272)
Leasehold improvement and refunding revenue bonds		(502,428)
TIF bonds and notes payable		(246,079)
General obligation bonds		(38,955)
Section 108 Loan Guarantee - Assistance Programs		(43,250)
Fireman's Retirement EAN Note		(5,278)
Other long-term debt		(3,011)
Unamortized discounts		4,503
Unamortized premiums		(9,682)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refunding		6,536
Total net assets—governmental activities—statement of net assets	$	84,247

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds	
		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	$	339,818	19,723	—	160,311	519,852
Licenses and permits		16,769	—	—	4,490	21,259
Intergovernmental		21,988	31,623	71,513	4,955	130,079
Charges for services, net		29,632	291	—	16,243	46,166
Court fines and forfeitures		12,103	—	—	—	12,103
Investment income		138	279	—	53	470
Interfund services provided		4,293	—	—	—	4,293
Miscellaneous		5,472	485	—	11,694	17,651
Total revenues		430,213	52,401	71,513	197,746	751,873
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		41,845	—	951	18,146	60,942
Convention and tourism		123	—	—	27	150
Parks and recreation		18,059	1,084	576	4,166	23,885
Judicial		45,916	—	1,992	2,913	50,821
Streets		33,185	5,883	107	1,597	40,772
Public Safety:						
Fire		69,129	—	—	758	69,887
Police		126,988	—	—	13,827	140,815
Police-pension		17,446	—	—	2,273	19,719
Other		46,580	—	5,034	7,127	58,741
Health and welfare		3,005	—	32,404	16,446	51,855
Public services		24,942	5,586	334	39,978	70,840
Community development		—	—	28,983	51,201	80,184
Capital outlay		—	89,918	—	147	90,065
Debt service:						
Principal		19,404	18,511	940	16,097	54,952
Interest and fiscal charges		13,521	6,385	490	26,860	47,256
Total expenditures		460,143	127,367	71,811	201,563	860,884
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(29,930)	(74,966)	(298)	(3,817)	(109,011)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		—	345	—	—	345
Issuance of revenue refunding bonds		49,825	—	—	—	49,825
Bond premium on debt issuances		4,038	—	—	—	4,038
Issuance of capital lease-Rolling Stock		—	2,384	—	—	2,384
Issuance of tax increment financing notes		—	—	—	51,101	51,101
Payment to refunded escrow agent-leasehold revenue bonds		(53,172)	—	—	—	(53,172)
Firemen's Retirement EAN note proceeds		5,278	—	—	—	5,278
Transfers in		40,573	18,518	307	3,522	62,920
Transfers out		(10,090)	(1,234)	(9)	(42,221)	(53,554)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		36,452	20,013	298	12,402	69,165
Net change in fund balances		6,522	(54,953)	—	8,585	(39,846)
Fund balances:						
Beginning of year		49,348	89,130	(62)	73,171	211,587
End of year	$	55,870	34,177	(62)	81,756	171,741

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds—statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances		$ (39,846)
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	90,065	
Capital contribution	433	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,487)	
Depreciation expense	(49,923)	
		39,088
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	1,093	
Property taxes due in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were assessed	2,532	
		3,625
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.		(1,824)
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.		(749)
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:		
Leasehold revenue bonds - Series 2011 Justice Center Revenue Refunding Bonds	(49,825)	
Rolling stock capital lease	(2,384)	
Tax increment financing bonds and notes payable	(51,101)	
Firemen's Retirement EAN note	(5,278)	
Repayments during the current year:		
Advance refunding of Series 2001A Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Bonds	51,860	
Annual principal on leasehold revenue bonds	30,467	
Annual principal payments on bonds and notes payable	15,814	
Annual principal payments on joint venture financing agreement	3,927	
Annual principal payments on capital leases	4,145	
Annual principal payments on SLMFC Lease Certificates of Participation	595	
		(1,780)
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 vacation and sick leave	1,652	
Accrued interest payable	(9,971)	
Unamortized discounts	(457)	
Unamortized premiums	(930)	
Deferred bond issuance costs, net of amortization	(1,690)	
Unamortized deferred amounts on refunding	(2,168)	
		(13,564)
Change in net assets—governmental activities—statement of activities		$ (15,050)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Major Funds—Enterprise Funds				
	Lambert—St. Louis International Airport	Water Division	Parking Division	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,308	4,546	7,087	27,941	—
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	37,737	18,361	11,503	67,601	2,769
Investments:					
Restricted investments	35,817	—	—	35,817	—
Unrestricted investments	—	—	—	—	165
Receivables, net of allowances:					
Intergovernmental	5,442	—	—	5,442	543
Charges for services	2,972	10,044	120	13,136	—
Insurance recovery	3,000	—	—	3,000	—
Passenger facility charges	3,524	—	—	3,524	—
Accrued interest	140	—	—	140	—
Prepaid assets	—	—	—	—	52
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	5,772
Advance from other funds	—	—	—	—	18,296
Inventories	2,435	2,141	—	4,576	—
Other current assets	751	—	20	771	—
Total current assets	108,126	35,092	18,730	161,948	27,597
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	19,826	2,516	—	22,342	—
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	—	9,417	—	9,417	—
Investments – unrestricted	62,889	—	—	62,889	—
Investments – restricted	157,170	—	4,874	162,044	—
Capital assets:					
Property, plant, and equipment	1,570,821	280,807	81,014	1,932,642	108
Less accumulated depreciation	(748,229)	(136,593)	(26,110)	(910,932)	(70)
	822,592	144,214	54,904	1,021,710	38
Land and easements	754,862	1,238	22,053	778,153	—
Construction-in-progress	58,496	3,864	2,013	64,373	—
Capital assets, net	1,635,950	149,316	78,970	1,864,236	38
Deferred charges and other assets, net	14,086	167	1,558	15,811	—
Other assets	1,689	—	—	1,689	—
Total noncurrent assets	1,891,610	161,416	85,402	2,138,428	38
Total assets	1,999,736	196,508	104,132	2,300,376	27,635
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,883	1,053	380	11,316	404
Accrued salaries and other benefits	1,823	3,477	187	5,487	—
Accrued vacation and compensatory time benefits	3,302	1,711	162	5,175	—
Contracts and retainage payable	20,691	—	—	20,691	—
Accrued interest payable	21,158	132	125	21,415	—
Current portion of revenue bonds	30,655	3,895	2,186	36,736	—
Due to other funds	4,869	3,552	1,869	10,290	78
Due to other government agencies	—	—	63	63	—
Claims payable	—	—	—	—	24,833
Deferred revenue	481	2,331	1,830	4,642	—
Total current liabilities	92,862	16,151	6,802	115,815	25,315
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable, net	820,138	7,585	65,642	893,365	—
Customer deposits	—	1,778	—	1,778	—
Other liabilities	15,435	6,198	1,702	23,335	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	835,573	15,561	67,344	918,478	—
Total liabilities	928,435	31,712	74,146	1,034,293	25,315
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	864,680	137,836	12,385	1,014,901	38
Restricted:					
Debt service	100,568	4,759	11,961	117,288	—
Capital projects	9,152	—	—	9,152	—
Airport improvement program	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger facility charges	24,221	—	—	24,221	—
Unrestricted	72,680	22,201	5,640	100,521	2,117
Total net assets	$ 1,071,301	164,796	29,986	1,266,083	2,155

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Major Funds—Enterprise Funds				
	Lambert—St. Louis International Airport	Water Division	Parking Division	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Aviation revenues	$ 88,530	—	—	88,530	—
Concessions	21,610	—	—	21,610	—
Water sales	—	53,701	—	53,701	—
Lease revenue	4,442	—	—	4,442	—
Parking, net	16,940	—	14,502	31,442	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	18,006
Intergovernmental revenue	—	—	—	—	231
Miscellaneous	—	4,169	484	4,653	—
Total operating revenues	131,522	57,870	14,986	204,378	18,237
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims incurred	—	—	—	—	18,077
Premiums	—	—	—	—	1,454
Personal services	39,168	14,762	4,877	58,807	261
Material and supplies	4,516	9,188	242	13,946	283
Purchased power	—	2,850	—	2,850	—
Contractual services	35,191	5,756	1,084	42,031	—
Miscellaneous	101	2,841	714	3,656	—
Depreciation and amortization	47,815	5,002	2,652	55,469	7
Interfund services used	2,896	2,481	138	5,515	—
Total operating expenses	129,687	42,880	9,707	182,274	20,082
Operating income	1,835	14,990	5,279	22,104	(1,845)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenue	1,069	—	—	1,069	—
Investment income	1,747	11	291	2,049	—
Interest expense	(40,125)	(509)	(3,515)	(44,149)	—
Passenger facility charges	25,544	—	—	25,544	—
Amortization of bond issue costs	(1,762)	(102)	—	(1,864)	—
Loss on disposal of capital assets	—	(146)	(7)	(153)	—
Miscellaneous, net	88	761	13	862	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(13,439)	15	(3,218)	(16,642)	—
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	(11,604)	15,005	2,061	5,462	(1,845)
Transfers in	—	—	828	828	—
Transfers out	(6,097)	(3,297)	(800)	(10,194)	—
Capital contributions	10,050	—	—	10,050	21
Change in net assets	(7,651)	11,708	2,089	6,146	(1,824)
Total net assets—beginning of year	1,078,952	153,088	27,897	1,259,937	3,979
Total net assets—end of year	$ 1,071,301	164,796	29,986	1,266,083	2,155

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2012
(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	$ 132,531	55,582	14,910	203,023	18,471
Other operating cash receipts	—	—	55	55	—
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(38,307)	(18,870)	(1,284)	(58,461)	(19,982)
Payments to employees	(38,859)	(14,699)	(4,843)	(58,401)	(260)
Payments for interfund services used	(2,013)	(3,000)	—	(5,013)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	53,352	19,013	8,838	81,203	(1,771)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interest paid on share of bond pension liability	—	(307)	—	(307)	—
Transfers from the State of Missouri	—	—	13	13	—
Transfers from other funds	—	—	828	828	—
Transfers to other funds	(6,097)	(3,299)	(800)	(10,196)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(6,097)	(3,606)	41	(9,662)	—
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash collections from passenger facility charges	24,937	—	—	24,937	—
Receipts from federal financing assistance	7,334	—	—	7,334	—
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(50,570)	(2,764)	(3,224)	(56,558)	—
Insurance recoveries	7,000	—	—	7,000	—
Proceeds from sale of surplus property	171	—	—	171	—
Cash paid for bond refunding	(35,302)	—	—	(35,302)	—
Proceeds from issuance of bond	32,741	11,480	—	44,221	—
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(19,985)	(16,000)	(2,129)	(38,114)	—
Cash paid for interest	(41,653)	(202)	(3,211)	(45,066)	—
Other capital and financing activities	—	214	—	214	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(75,327)	(7,272)	(8,564)	(91,163)	—
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments	(400,880)	(2,027)	(9,518)	(412,425)	(165)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	406,341	4,055	11,440	421,836	—
Investment income	2,405	11	291	2,707	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	7,866	2,039	2,213	12,118	(165)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(20,206)	10,174	2,528	(7,504)	(1,936)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year:					
Unrestricted	38,733	15,790	11,511	66,034	4,540
Restricted	55,344	8,876	4,552	68,772	—
	94,077	24,666	16,063	134,806	4,540
End of year:					
Unrestricted	37,737	27,778	11,503	77,018	2,604
Restricted	36,134	7,062	7,087	50,283	—
	$ 73,871	34,840	18,590	127,301	2,604
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,835	14,990	5,279	22,104	(1,845)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	47,815	5,002	2,652	55,469	7
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	1,965	(1,411)	(12)	542	534
Inventories	(313)	(345)	—	(658)	—
Other assets, net	47	—	20	67	(6)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, accrued salaries, and other benefits	2,081	782	215	3,078	(368)
Claims payable	—	—	—	—	44
Deferred revenue	(574)	(86)	(9)	(669)	—
Due to/from other funds	967	108	709	1,784	(866)
Advance to other funds	—	—	—	—	729
Customer deposits	—	33	—	33	—
Other long term liabilities	(471)	(60)	(16)	(547)	—
Total adjustments	51,517	4,023	3,559	59,099	74
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 53,352	19,013	8,838	81,203	(1,771)
Supplemental disclosure for noncash activities:					
Contributed capital	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 21
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(414)	(146)	116	(444)	—

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,213	29,573
Pension trust investments		
Bonds	256,856	—
Domestic bond funds	57,717	—
Stocks	460,396	—
Mortgage-backed securities	22,032	—
Collective investment funds	324,398	—
Guaranteed fixed income securities	527	—
Real estate equities and investment trust	124,301	—
Investment property	1,444	—
Hedge funds	67,234	—
Money market mutual funds and other short-term investments	60,161	—
Managed international equity funds	165,282	—
Total investments	1,540,348	—
Securities lending collateral	11,678	—
Receivables, net of allowances:		
Taxes	—	28,104
Contributions	6,409	—
Accrued interest	2,139	—
Other	5,032	1,312
Capital assets, net	1,164	—
Total assets	1,592,983	58,989
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,051	1,903
Deposits held for others	796	22,632
Due to other governmental agencies	—	34,454
Securities lending collateral liability	11,678	—
Other liabilities	4,444	—
Total liabilities	18,969	58,989
NET ASSETS		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	$ 1,574,014	—

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Members	$ 7,006
Employers	72,672
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	25,409
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(13,396)
Investment income	12,013
Less investment expense	(7,441)
Net investment loss	4,572
Total additions	84,250
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	134,923
Refunds of contributions	3,514
Administrative expense	3,239
Total deductions	141,676
Net decrease	(57,426)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of year	1,631,440
End of year	$ 1,574,014

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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:

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

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, 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 activities of the City. SLDC combines 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.

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
1520 Market Street Ste 2000
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

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

3) 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 do 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.

4) 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.

5) Pension Trust Funds

Financial information for the pension trust funds has been included within the accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2011, which is the fiscal year end of the retirement plans, which falls within the City's current fiscal year end.

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 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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

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 2011 was $1.4691 per $100 (in dollars) of assessed valuation of which $1.3547 (in dollars) is for the general fund and $0.1144 (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.

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.

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.

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.

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	5 to 30
Buildings and facilities	5 to 30
Equipment	3 to 20

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:

	Years
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:

	Years
Buildings, land improvements, and parking garages	5 to 40
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.

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 (in dollars) 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 25
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 recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized when projects are operational or useful. 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	5 – 25
Furniture and fixtures and other equipment	3 – 10
Automotive equipment	3 – 15
Communication equipment	5 – 8
Computer and software	3 – 5
Internally generated computer software	3 – 8

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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.

Vacation and Sick Leave

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. The entire accrued benefit liability related to the City's vacation and sick leave has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. 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, 2012.

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 balance for those employees who will be eligible to retire within five years.

Component Unit—SLPD

Vacation and designated holiday pay is granted to full-time employees based on years of continuous service and will be paid to employees upon resignation, retirement, or death.

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.

Effective June 30, 2011, at point of termination, all benefit payouts greater than $3,000 are paid in thirds as follows: first third is paid immediately, second third is paid twelve months from first payment and the third and final payment is paid twelve months from the second payment.

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.

Fund Balance Designation

In the governmental fund financial statements the City maintains nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

Within the fund financial statements, the fund balance is reported as follows:

- Nonspendable: This consists of resources not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted: This consists of amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external parties (e.g., grantors, creditors, or other governments), or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit these amounts. Committed balances are classified as such as a result of the City of St. Louis Board of Aldermen taking formal action and adopting an ordinance which can only be modified or rescinded by a subsequent formal action.

- Assigned: This consists of amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Per City policy, assigned balances are a result of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approval and authorization of projects or actions prior to July 1, 2012.

- Unassigned: This consists of residual fund balances that do not meet the criteria of nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City's policy is to apply expenditures to restricted resources first, then committed, then assigned, and unassigned, respectively, as applicable.

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."

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.

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.

Individual Fund Deficit

At June 30, 2012, the grants fund has a deficit fund balance of $(62). This amount will be offset by future commissions. The other budgeted special revenue fund has deficit fund balance of $(1,581). This amount will be offset by license and permit revenues in future years as well as charges to services to vendors.

Reclassifications

Certain 2011 amounts within the accompanying footnotes have been reclassified to conform with the fiscal year 2012 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, 2012:

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	$ 138,797	73,717	326,700	539,214
Fiduciary statement of fiduciary net assets —agency funds	24,677	—	4,896	29,573
Total primary government excluding pension trust funds	163,474	73,717	331,596	568,787
Fiduciary statement of fiduciary net assets —pension trust funds:				
Firemen's System	18,658	368,148	—	386,806
Police System	7,388	589,082	—	596,470
Employees' System	167	583,118	—	583,285
Total pension trust funds	26,213	1,540,348	—	1,566,561
Total primary government	$ 189,687	1,614,065	331,596	2,135,348

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, 2012, the primary government (excluding the pension trust funds) had the following cash deposits and investments:

Federal National Mortgage Association	$	58,826
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		57,541
Federal Home Loan Bank		112,138
Federal Farm Credit Discount Note		11,491
Federal National Mortgage Pool		27,632
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.		2,239
United States Treasuries		45,166
Government Backed Trusts		1,018
Money Market Mutual Funds		59,340
Certificates of Deposit		14,455
Other Cash Deposits		178,941
	$	568,787

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-l" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation and "P-l" 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 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, 2012:

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
	Fair Value	**Less Than 1**	**1-5**	**6-10**	**More Than 10**
Federal National Mortgage Association	$ 58,826	10,282	45,634	2,910	—
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	57,541	38,477	19,064	—	—
Federal Home Loan Bank	112,138	109,667	2,471	—	—
Federal Farm Discount Notes	11,491	11,491	—	—	—
Federal National Mortgage Pool	27,632	27,632	—	—	—
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.	2,239	2,239	—	—	—
United States Treasuries	45,166	25,117	20,049	—	—
Government Backed Trusts	1,018	—	1,018	—	—
Money Market Mutual Funds	59,340	59,340		—	—
	$ 375,391	284,245	88,236	2,910	—

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.

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, 2012:

	Fair Value	AAA	A-1+	AA+	A	Not Rated
Federal National Mortgage Association	$ 58,826	—	5,295	51,512	2,008	11
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	57,541	—	34,741	22,638	—	162
Federal Home Loan Bank	112,138	1,567	29,104	57,187	—	24,280
Federal Farm Discount Notes	11,491	—	—	11,491	—	—
Federal National Mortgage Pool	27,632	—	—	—	—	27,632
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.	2,239	—	—	—	—	2,239
United States Treasuries*	45,166	—	—	—	—	45,166
Government Backed Trusts	1,018	—	—	1,018	—	—
Money Market Mutual Funds	59,340	59,340	—		—	—
	$ 375,391	60,907	69,140	143,846	2,008	99,490

*The City's investments in United States Treasuries are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and therefore do not require a rating.

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 United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States, 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. At June 30, 2012, the City had two cash compensation accounts at JP Morgan Chase that were uncollateralized. The total amount that was uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk was $4,557. 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, 2012, the following City investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, and are not in the City's name: $9,614 of Federal National Mortgage Association securities, $2,425 of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, $5,610 Federal Home Loan Bank securities, $2,239 of Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, and $9,824 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.

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, 2012, the concentration of the City's deposits and investments was as follows:

Federal National Mortgage Association	10.34	%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	10.12	
Federal Home Loan Bank	19.72	
Federal Farm Credit Discount Notes	2.02	
Federal National Mortgage Pool	4.86	
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.	0.39	
United States Treasuries	7.94	
Government Backed Trusts	0.18	
Money Market Mutual Funds	10.43	
Certificates of Deposit	2.54	
Other Cash Deposits	31.46	
	100.00	

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

As of September 30, 2011, the Firemen's System had the following cash deposits and investments:

Common stock	$	181,400
Collective investment—equity		45,235
Hedge funds—equity		20,409
Collective investment—bonds		72,888
Real estate investment trust		42,802
Money market funds		5,414
Other cash deposits		18,658
	$	386,806

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.

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, 2011:

			Investment maturities (in years)			
	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Common stock	$ 181,400	181,400	—	—	—	—
Collective investment - equity	45,235	45,235	—	—	—	—
Hedge fund - equity	20,409	20,409	—	—	—	—
Collective investment- bonds	72,888	—	250	37,604	22,796	12,238
Real estate investment trust	42,802	42,802	—	—	—	—
Money market funds	5,414	5,414	—	—	—	—
	$ 368,148	295,260	250	37,604	22,796	12,238

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, 2011:

Credit Rating Level	Common Stock	Collective Investment	Hedge Fund	Real Estate Investment	Money Market
AAA	$ —	41,230	—	—	—
AA	—	9,550	—	—	—
A	—	7,967	—	—	—
BBB	—	10,619	—	—	—
BB	—	824			
B	—	178			
N/A	181,400	—	—	—	—
Not Rated	—	47,755	20,409	42,802	5,414
	$ 181,400	118,123	20,409	42,802	5,414

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, 2011:

	Money Market	Equities	Fixed Income	Hedge Fund	Real Estate Investment Trust	Total
Australian Dollar	$ —	2,026	—	—	—	2,026
British Pound Sterling	—	7,079	—	—	—	7,079
Canadian Dollar	—	2,559	—	—	—	2,559
Danish Krone	—	832	—	—	—	832
Euro	—	17,384	—	—	—	17,384
Hong Kong Dollar	—	258	—	—	—	258
Japanese Yen	—	7,022	—	—	—	7,022
Mexican Peso	—	465	—	—	—	465
Norwegian Krone	—	682	—	—	—	682
Singapore Dollar	—	868	—	—	—	868
South Korean Won	—	633	—	—	—	633
Swedish Krona	—	1,469	—	—	—	1,469
Swiss Franc	—	4,656	—	—	—	4,656
Total Foreign Currency	—	45,933	—	—	—	45,933
U.S. Dollar	5,414	180,702	72,888	20,409	42,802	322,215
Total	$ 5,414	226,635	72,888	20,409	42,802	368,148

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 "Al" (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.

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, or 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	14%	19%	24%
Small Cap	—	9	19
Domestic Fixed Income	15	20	25
International Equities	22	27	32
Real estate trust	10	15	20
Hedge fund	5	10	15

Liquidity risk is the risk that redemption notice periods are required and longer periods may be imposed before payment of redemption proceeds are settled for the following investments:

EnTrust Capital Diversified Fund QP, Ltd. (Hedge Fund)
Select Investment Institutional Multi-Strategy Ltd. Series R 0409 Fund (Hedge Fund)
The Principle U.S. Property Account (REIT)

Investments that exceed 5% or more of net assets held in trust for pension benefits for the Firemen's System at September 30, 2011 are as follows:

Aberdeen Core Plus Fixed Income Portfolio	$	55,481
The Principal US Property Account		42,802
Artisan International Stock Fund		31,664

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 & Poor's. 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, 2009, the Firemen's System has recorded a liability of $574 due to collateral deficiency resulting from a borrower's bankruptcy. During fiscal year 2010, the financial institution recognized the entire collateral deficiency as a realized loss. At September 30, 2011, $45,931 in loans were outstanding to borrowers. The Firemen's System earned income of $129 for its participation in the securities lending program for the year ended September 30, 2011.

3) Primary Government—Pension Trust Fund—Police System

As of September 30, 2011, the Police System had the following cash deposits and investments:

Equities:		
Common Stock	$	100,782
Collective Investment Funds		206,275
Real Estate Securities Fund		21,518
Mortgaged-Backed Securities-Government		8,269
Mortgaged-Backed Securities-Non-Government		13,763
Fixed Income Collective Investment Fund		—
Corporate Bonds		97,527
Guaranteed Fixed Income Securities		527
Hedge Fund of Funds		25,021
Government Securities		68,212
Short-Term Notes and Commercial Paper		8,588
Money Market Funds		34,006
Investment Property		1,444
Partnership Interest		3,150
Other Cash Deposits		7,388
	$	596,470

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.

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.

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, 2011:

			Investment maturities (in years)			
	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More than 10
Equities	$ 328,575	328,575	—	—	—	—
Mortgaged-Backed Securities— Government	8,269	—	—	86	1,290	6,893
Mortgaged-Backed Securities— Nongovernment	13,763	—	—	5,054	2,142	6,567
Corporate Bonds	97,527	—	58,632	25,093	13,802	—
Guaranteed Fixed Income Securities	527	—	527	—	—	—
Hedge Fund of Funds	25,021	25,021				
Government Securities	68,212	—	35,233	11,860	20,973	146
Short-Term Notes and Commercial Paper	8,588	—	8,588	—	—	—
Money Market Funds	34,006	34,006	—	—	—	—
Partnership	3,150	3,150				
Investment Property	1,444	1,444	—	—	—	—
	$ 589,082	392,196	102,980	42,093	38,207	13,606

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, 2011:

Credit Rating Level	Equities	Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	Nongovernment Mortgage-Backed Securities	Corporate Bonds	Guaranteed Fixed Income Securities	Government Securities	Hedge Fund of Funds	Short-term Notes and Commercial Paper	Money Market Fund	Investment Property And Partnership
AAA	$ —	8,269	7,379	—	—	48,602	—	8,588	—	—
AA	—	—	146	3,656	527	17,973	—	—	—	—
A	—	—	367	28,548	—	440	—	—	—	—
BBB	—	—	—	7,228	—	—	—	—	—	—
BB	—	—	414	308	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CCC	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N/A	328,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,594
Not Rated	—	—	4,537	57,787	—	1,197	25,021	—	34,006	—
	$ 328,575	8,269	13,763	97,527	527	68,212	25,021	8,588	34,006	4,594

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, 2011:

	Money Money Market/ Commercial Paper	Investment Property And Partnership	Equities	Fixed Income	Hedge Fund of Funds	Total
Australian Dollar	$ —	—	—	1,491	—	1,491
British Pound Sterling	—	—	2,302	822	—	3,124
Canadian Dollar	—	—	786	233	—	1,019
Chilean Peso	—	—	128	—	—	128
Euro	—	—	526	1,754	—	2,280
Indian Rupee	—	—	393	—	—	393
Israeli Shekel	—	—	961	—	—	961
Swiss Franc	—	—	956	181	—	1,137
Total Foreign Currency	—	—	6,052	4,481	—	10,533
U.S. Dollar	42,594	4,594	322,523	183,817	25,021	578,549
Total	$ 42,594	4,594	328,575	188,298	25,021	589,082

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.

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. 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	25%	28%	31%
Real Estate Equity	3	4	5
Large Cap Domestic Equities	17	21	25
Small Cap Domestic Equities	4	5	6
Foreign Equities:			
Non-U.S. Developing Markets	20	26	32
Emerging Markets	4	7	10
Non-Directional Hedge Funds of Funds	3	4	5
Private Equity	—	4	8
Other	—	1	5

Liquidity risk is the risk that redemption notice periods are required and longer periods may be imposed before payment of redemption proceeds are settled for the following investments:

EnTrust Capital Diversified Fund QP, Ltd.
GAM US Institutional Diversity, Inc.
Falcon E&P Opportunities Fund, L.P.
Bank of New York Mellon EB Global Real Estate Securities Funds

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

Collective Funds:	
International Group Trust I	65,092
J.P. Morgan CB Emerging Market Equity Focused Fund	36,460
TBC Index & Blue Chip	65,982
MFB Daily S&P 500 Equity Index Fund	38,741
MFO PIMCO Funds PAC Investment Management Service	34,644

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, 2009, the Police System has recorded a liability of $1,330 due to collateral deficiency resulting from a borrower's bankruptcy. During fiscal year 2010, the financial institution recognized the entire collateral deficiency as a realized loss. Outstanding loans to borrowers at September 30, 2011 were $60,939. The Police System earned income of $123 for its participation in the securities lending program for the year ended September 30, 2011.

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

As of September 30, 2011, the Employees' System had the following cash deposits and investments:

Common Stocks	$	178,214
Managed International Equity Funds		165,282
Bonds		91,117
Domestic Bond Funds		57,717
Real Estate Funds		59,981
Temporary Cash Investments		9,003
Managed Hedge Fund of Funds		21,804
Other Cash Deposits		167
	$	583,285

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.

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:

	Short-Term	Debt	Total
Polish Zloty	—	142	142
British Pound	23	1,587	1,610
Brazilian Real	—	375	375
Canadian Dollar	13	894	907
Euros	65	8,281	8,346
Mexican Peso	—	160	160
Japanese Yen	38	4,301	4,339
Swedish Krona	—	781	781
Total	$ 139	16,521	16,660

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 quality ratings:

Quality Rating	
Aaa/U.S. Governments	$ 98,625
Aa	13,035
A	24,074
Baa	11,822
Below Baa	4,328
Total	$ 151,884

All temporary cash investments held by the Employees' Retirement System at September 30, 2011 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.

Investment		Fair Value	Effective Duration
Payden and Rygel	$	33,296	5.43 years
Allegiant		60,872	5.92 years
SSGA		30,653	4.90 years
Vanguard		27,064	5.45 years
	$	151,885	

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 loaned, resulting in no credit risk for the system. During 2009, the Board of Trustees decided to reduce the amount of securities that can be loaned at one time. At September 30, 2011, the term to maturity of the securities on loan 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, 2011, the Employees' System has lending arrangements outstanding with a market value for securities lent of $11,216.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2011, 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:

Acadian Asset Management	
Emerging Market Fund	$ 38,879
CastleArk Management	
U.S. Large Cap Growth Equity	$ 35,825
INTECH Investment Management	
U.S. Large Cap Core Equity	$ 70,499
LSV Asset Management	
U.S. Large Cap Value Equity	$ 33,642
Payden & Rygel Investment Management	
Global Hedged Fixed Income	$ 33,296
PNC Capital Advisors	
U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income	$ 60,872
Principal Global Investors	
Real Estate Group Annuity Contract	$ 59,981
Silchester International Advisors	
International Value Equity Group Trust	$ 65,707
State Street Global Advisors	
Passive Bond Market Index Fund	$ 30,653
Walter Scott & Partners	
International Growth Equity Group Trust	$ 44,136

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, 2012, 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, 2012, the market value of investments approximates the carrying value of $89.

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.

As of June 30, 2012, the SLPD had the following cash and cash equivalents:

Certificates of deposit	$	2,663
Other cash deposits		4,288
	$	6,951

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 City's name. Actual investment decisions are made by the director of budget and finance, the Board of Police Commissioners, and 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's investments in Certificates of Deposit all have a maturity date of less than one year as of as of June 30, 2012.

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 sole investments were in Certificates of Deposit which are not rated as of June 30, 2012.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of 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 collateral includes United States Treasury obligations, other interest-bearing securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States,

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, 2012, all department 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 but utilizes the policy established by the City of St. Louis. At June 30, 2012, 100% of the SLPD's investments (excluding other cash deposits) were in Certificates of Deposit.

d. Component Unit—SWMDC

At June 30, 2012, 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 $500 at year-end consisted entirely of Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes with less than one year to maturity and rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

3. RECEIVABLES, NET

	Taxes	Intergovern-mental	Charges for Services	Notes and Loans	Insurance Recovery	Other	Total Receivables
Governmental activities:							
General fund	$ 89,673	3,420	4,815	—	—	2,863	100,771
Capital projects fund	3,020	7,636	41	—	—	4	10,701
Grants fund	—	14,578	—	—	—	—	14,578
Other governmental funds	42,686	726	1,404	46	—	220	45,082
Internal service funds	—	543	—	—	—	—	543
Total governmental activities	$ 135,379	26,903	6,260	46	—	3,087	171,675
Business-type activities:							
Airport	$ —	5,442	2,972	—	3,000	3,664	15,078
Water Division	—	—	10,044	—	—	—	10,044
Parking Division	—	—	120	—	—	—	120
Total business-type activities	$ —	5,442	13,136	—	3,000	3,664	25,242

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

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	$	1,173
Taxes receivable—other governmental funds		128
License and permits receivable—general fund		25
Charges for services receivable—general fund		128
Charges for services receivable—other governmental funds		333
Business-type activities:		
Charges for services receivable—Airport		94
Charges for services receivable—Water Division		2,700
	$	4,581

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, Environmental Protection Agency, 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 bond provisions, are as follows at June 30, 2012:

Airport bond fund:		
Debt service account	$	52,125
Debt service reserve account		48,303
Airport renewal and replacement fund		3,500
Passenger facility charge fund		20,697
Airport debt service stabilization fund		38,211
Airport construction fund		63,946
Drug enforcement agency funds		2,339
	$	229,121

Bond provisions 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, and as applicable:

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 2012, achieved a balance of $38,211 at the end of fiscal year 2012.

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.

Bond provisions provide that, in the event the sums 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 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. Bond provisions 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 the related bond provisions and City ordinances.

Passenger Facility Charge Fund and Drug Enforcement Agency Funds are restricted in accordance with program agreements.

b. Water Division

Cash restricted in accordance with bond provisions and City ordinances at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Bond funds:		
Waterworks bond fund	$	4,009
Water replacement and improvement account		750
Total bond funds		4,759
Customer deposits		1,766
Service line maintenance		537
Total restricted cash	$	7,062

Bond fund provisions 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:

2011 Water Revenue Refunding Bond Funds

1. To the unrestricted *Waterworks Operations and Maintenance Fund*, an amount sufficient to pay the estimated operation and maintenance expenses during the next month.

2. 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 shall be used only for the payment of bonds principal and interest, as the same shall become due.

3. 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 Insurer 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

c. Parking Division

Cash and investments restricted in accordance with revenue bond indentures at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Series 2007 and 2006 bonds:		
Debt service reserve	$	4,943
Debt Service		933
Repair and replacement		3,402
Net project revenues		119
Argyle TIF revenues		263
Parking trust—Parking Division accounts		1,921
Total series 2007 and 2006 bonds		11,581
Series 2003A and 2003B bonds:		
Gross revenues		77
Bond		166
Repair and replacement		10
Operating reserve		100
Redemption		27
Total series 2003A and 2003B bonds		380
Total resticted cash and investments	$	11,961

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) *Net project revenues* – Maintains funds used to fund the debt service account.

4) *Argyle TIF revenues* – Revenues are used for payment of debt service on the Series 2006 Bonds.

5) *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.

6) *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, 2012 are as follows:

Bond funds	$ 2,012

Cash and investments are 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 at June 30, 2012 consists of cash and legally restricted by outside parties through the provisions of grant programs or contractual agreements.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

a. Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets—governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 78,829	73	(816)	—	78,086
Construction in progress	69,237	57,420	—	(98,873)	27,784
Equipment in progress	11,670	1,925	—	—	13,595
Intangibles	514	5	—	—	519
Works of art	3,351	—	—	116	3,467
Total capital assets not being depreciated	163,601	59,423	(816)	(98,757)	123,451
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	504,847	16,806	—	48,039	569,692
Improvements other than buildings	83,455	1,661	—	277	85,393
Equipment	111,535	4,780	(4,134)	—	112,181
Infrastructure	551,544	7,567	—	50,441	609,552
Intangibles	—	275	—	—	275
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,251,381	31,089	(4,134)	98,757	1,377,093
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	165,689	13,629	—	—	179,318
Improvements other than buildings	27,125	1,824	—	—	28,949
Equipment	66,197	7,552	(3,463)	—	70,286
Infrastructure	330,227	26,863	—	—	357,090
Intangibles	—	55	—	—	55
Total accumulated depreciation	589,238	49,923	(3,463)	—	635,698
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	662,143	(18,834)	(671)	98,757	741,395
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 825,744	40,589	(1,487)	—	864,846

Construction in progress consists primarily of convention center renovations and street and bridge projects. Equipment in progress consists of communication equipment being prepared for its intended use.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets – business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2012. Business-type activities for the City include the Airport, Water Division, and Parking Division.

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2012
Business-type activities:					
Combined:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 773,681	966	—	—	774,647
Construction-in-progress	28,094	62,635	(3,911)	(22,445)	64,373
Intangibles	3,506	—	—	—	3,506
Total capital assets not being depreciated	805,281	63,601	(3,911)	(22,445)	842,526
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures	615,884	313	—	18,999	635,196
Equipment	90,996	2,669	(1,271)	1,058	93,452
Pavings	973,382	173	—	1,806	975,361
Parking meters and lot equipment	6,532	839	—	—	7,371
Reservoirs	34,513	—	—	—	34,513
Boiler plant equipment	661	—	—	—	661
Pumping equipment	10,382	—	—	468	10,850
Purification basins and equipment	42,761	—	—	114	42,875
Water mains, lines, and accessories	122,165	2,117	(299)	—	123,983
Motor vehicle equipment	8,540	233	(393)	—	8,380
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,905,816	6,344	(1,963)	22,445	1,932,642
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures	349,448	17,222	—	—	366,670
Equipment	61,971	4,257	(1,142)	—	65,086
Pavings	344,561	29,850	—	—	374,411
Parking meters and lot equipment	5,628	475	—	—	6,103
Reservoirs	9,969	665	—	—	10,634
Boiler plant equipment	635	3	—	—	638
Pumping equipment	8,532	197	—	—	8,729
Purification basins and equipment	14,853	839	—	—	15,692
Water mains, lines, and accessories	55,093	1,554	(152)	—	56,495
Motor vehicle equipment	6,499	343	(368)	—	6,474
Total accumulated depreciation	857,189	55,405	(1,662)	—	910,932
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,048,627	(49,061)	(301)	22,445	1,021,710
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,853,908	14,540	(4,212)	—	1,864,236

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.

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	6,318
Convention and tourism		4,829
Parks and recreation		4,824
Judicial		218
Streets		29,866
Public safety:		
Fire		2,252
Other		741
Health and welfare		352
Public service		523
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	$	49,923
Business-type activities:		
Airport	$	47,815
Water Division		5,002
Parking Division		2,588
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	$	55,405

b. Component Unit—SLDC

The following is a summary of changes in SLDC capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 4,914	—	—	4,914
Construction in Progress	2,103	9,332	—	11,435
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,017	9,332	—	16,349
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	3,037	—	(37)	3,000
Equipment	664	49	—	713
Parking facilities	18,990	—	—	18,990
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,691	49	(37)	22,703
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	2,100	200	—	2,300
Equipment	663	—	—	663
Parking facilities	12,280	609	—	12,889
Total accumulated depreciation	15,043	809	—	15,852
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,648	(760)	(37)	6,851
SLDC capital assets, net	$ 14,665	8,572	(37)	23,200

c. Component Unit—SLPD

The following represents a summary in SLPD's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,074	—	—	—	2,074
Construction in progress	2,826	624	—	(11)	3,439
Software in progress	31	298	—	—	329
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,931	922	—	(11)	5,842
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	41,383	146	—	11	41,540
Furniture, fixtures, and other equipment	6,049	570	(35)	—	6,584
Automotive equipment	12,545	1,917	(757)	—	13,705
Communications equipment	6,083	6	—	—	6,089
Computers and software	4,439	603	—	—	5,042
Internally generated computer software	342	28	—	—	370
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,841	3,270	(792)	11	73,330
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(20,181)	(861)	—	—	(21,042)
Furniture, fixtures, and other equipment	(4,841)	(541)	35	—	(5,347)
Automotive equipment	(10,354)	(1,456)	699	—	(11,111)
Communications equipment	(4,489)	(337)	—	—	(4,826)
Computers and software	(3,880)	(417)	—	—	(4,297)
Internally generated computer software	(62)	(78)	—	—	(140)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,807)	(3,690)	734	—	(46,763)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,034	(420)	(58)	11	26,567
SLPD capital assets, net	$ 31,965	502	(58)	—	32,409

d. Component Unit—SWMDC

The following represents a summary in SWMDC's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	$ 10,204	700	—	10,904
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,204	700	—	10,904
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	4,127	349	—	4,476
Total accumulated depreciation	4,127	349	—	4,476
SWMDC capital assets, net	$ 6,077	351	—	6,428

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, 2012, SLDC has established a reserve for impairment of $8,580 on its properties held for development.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Vendors	Contracts and retainage payable	Total
Governmental activities:			
General fund	$ 3,270	—	3,270
Capital projects fund	5,625	2,699	8,324
Grants fund	7,784	—	7,784
Other governmental funds	1,316	10	1,326
Internal service	404	—	404
Total governmental activities	$ 18,399	2,709	21,108
Business-type activities:			
Airport	$ 9,883	20,691	30,574
Water Division	1,053	—	1,053
Parking Division	380	—	380
Total business-type activities	$ 11,316	20,691	32,007

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 approximately 90% 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 taken directly from the financial statements, that were audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us, 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:

System	System Fiscal Year-end
Firemen's	September 30, 2011
Police	September 30, 2011
Employees'	September 30, 2011

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 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, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date is a follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll
October 1, 2011	$ 404,101	$ 430,755	$ 26,654	93.8%	$ 37,157	71.7%

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, 2012 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ (19,159)
Interest on net pension asset	2,861
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,216)
Annual pension cost	(19,514)
Contributions made	23,072
Increase in net pension asset	3,558
Net pension asset, beginning of year	37,521
Net pension asset, end of year	$ 41,079

The net pension asset of $41,079 as of June 30, 2012 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
2012	$ 19,514	118%	$ 41,079
2011	13,927	128	37,521
2010	8,949	136	33,593

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

Date of actuarial valuation	October 1, 2011
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 smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.0%, per year
Investment rate of return	7.625%, compounded annually
Projected salary increases	3.35%, 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

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 are 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.

3) Funding Status

The funded status of the Police System as of October 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date is a follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll
October 1, 2011	$ 695,422	$ 855,618	$ 160,196	81.3%	$ 67,594	237.0%

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, 2012 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	$	(20,037)
Interest on net pension asset		210
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(345)
Annual pension cost		(20,172)
Contributions made		20,037
Decrease in net pension asset		(135)
Net pension asset, beginning of year		2,713
Net pension asset, end of year	$	2,578

The net pension asset of $2,578 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 Police System is presented below.

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
2012	$ 20,172	99%	$ 2,578
2011	17,590	99	2,713
2010	14,437	99	2,827

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

Date of actuarial valuation	October 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate cost method (this method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed average of market value
Inflation rate	2.5%, per year
Investment rate of return	7.75%, per year
Projected salary increases	3.0% – 6.5%, varying by age
Projected postretirement benefit increases	2.5% maximum per year, cumulative 30% cap

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.

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. Deductions from plan assets are financed from plan additions. The Board of Trustees established the required employer contributions rate based on active member payroll of 12.69% effective July 1, 2011, and 11.85% of active member payroll effective July 1, 2010.

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.

3) Funded Status

The funded status of the Employees System for the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2011 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2011	$ 661,932	$ 841,763	$ 179,831	78.6%	$ 223,061	80.6%

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, 2012 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	$	(29,498)
Interest on net pension obligation		(2,917)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		3,239
Annual pension cost		(29,176)
Contributions made		25,026
Increase in net pension obligation		(4,150)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		(36,461)
Net pension obligation, end of year	$	(40,611)

The net pension obligation of $(40,611) is reflected as a long-term liability within the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	$	(33,608)
Business-type activities		(3,883)
Component unit—SLPD		(3,120)
	$	(40,611)

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
2012	$ 29,176	86%	$ (40,611)
2011	28,214	85	(36,461)
2010	25,813	89	(32,264)

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

Date of actuarial valuation	October 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit actuarial cost method
Amortization method	Level dollar open amortization period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.125%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	varies by age, ranging from 3.50% to 7.017%
Cost of living adjustments	3.125% simple with a 25% lifetime cap

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, 2012 contributions of $308, which amount to 9% of current covered payroll, were made by SLDC. For the year ended June 30, 2012, SLDC's current covered payroll was $3,423 and total payroll amounted to $3,488. 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.

The SLPD has elected to have an actuarial valuation performed biennially, unless significant changes occur that affect the results of the most recent valuation. At July 1, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,518
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	91
Active members	1,865
Total plan members	3,474

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, 2012, the SLPD contributed $9,361, 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	$	(39,636)
Interest on net OPEB obligation		(1,859)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		3,162
Annual OPEB cost		(38,333)
Contribution made		9,361
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(28,972)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		(61,978)
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$	(90,950)

Historical trend information about the SLPD's participation in the OPEB Plan is as follows:

Fiscal year	Annual OPEB cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC contributed	Net OPEB obligation
2012	$ 38,333	24.4%	$ 90,950
2011	25,914	36.8	61,978
2010	22,385	40.1	45,609

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation stated the actuarial accrual liability for benefits was $443,392, and the actuarial value of assets was $0. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $93,289, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 475.3%.

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.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the 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 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, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.00% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after eight 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.

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, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	$ 42,685	—	(3,730)	38,955	3,905
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance Programs	46,750	—	(3,500)	43,250	3,720
Tax increment financing bonds and notes payable	200,754	51,101	(5,776)	246,079	9,617
Master note purchase agreement	33	—	(33)	—	—
Loan agreement with Missouri Department of Natural Resources	195	—	(128)	67	67
Loan agreement with MTFC	3,370	—	(426)	2,944	444
Capital lease—rolling stock	19,033	2,384	(4,145)	17,272	3,574
Certificates of participation	7,950	—	(595)	7,355	615
Obligations with component unit	56,960	—	(2,221)	54,739	1,534
Firemen's Retirement EAN Note	—	5,278	—	5,278	906
Leasehold revenue improvement and refunding bonds	534,930	49,825	(82,327)	502,428	29,025
Joint venture financing agreement	50,092	—	(3,927)	46,165	4,080
Unamortized discounts	(4,960)	—	457	(4,503)	—
Unamortized premiums	8,752	4,038	(3,108)	9,682	—
Unamortized deferred amounts on refunding	(8,704)	(1,312)	3,480	(6,536)	—
Net pension obligation	29,436	4,172	—	33,608	—
Accrued vacation and sick leave	26,699	12,092	(13,744)	25,047	12,894
Claims and judgments payable	24,789	17,570	(17,526)	24,833	12,385
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 1,038,764	145,148	(137,249)	1,046,663	82,766

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 and sick leave benefits, net pension obligations, and landfill closure costs are generally liquidated by the general fund.

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Airport:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 855,060	31,395	(52,495)	833,960	30,655
Net pension obligation	1,775	—	(16)	1,759	—
Pension funding project	5,427	—	(82)	5,345	91
Other	523	—	(62)	461	—
Accrued vacation and sick time benefits	5,904	3,706	(3,974)	5,636	3,706
Unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding	18,978	1,346	(3,491)	16,833	—
Deferred lease revenue	6,312	—	(281)	6,031	—
Total Airport	893,979	36,447	(60,401)	870,025	34,452
Water Division:					
Revenue bonds payable	16,000	11,480	(16,000)	11,480	3,895
Customer deposits	1,745	33	—	1,778	—
Net pension obligation	1,450	1,727	(1,733)	1,444	—
Pension funding project	3,171	—	(54)	3,117	—
Other	106	—	(106)	—	—
Accrued vacation and sick time benefits	3,340	8	—	3,348	1,711
Unamortized discounts and deferrals	(13)	—	13	—	—
Total Water Division	25,799	13,248	(17,880)	21,167	5,606
Parking Division:					
Revenue bonds payable	74,892	—	(2,129)	72,763	2,186
Net pension obligation	673	7	—	680	—
Pension funding project	874	—	(14)	860	—
Other	242	63	(80)	225	63
Accrued vacation and sick time benefits	139	162	(139)	162	162
Unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding	(5,242)	—	307	(4,935)	—
Total Parking Division	71,578	232	(2,055)	69,755	2,411
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 991,356	49,927	(80,336)	960,947	42,469
Less amounts recorded in:					
Accrued salaries and other benefits				(5,579)	(5,579)
Due to other governmental agencies				(63)	(63)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				(91)	(91)
				$ 955,214	36,736

b. General Obligation Bonds

Principal and interest requirements are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$	3,905	1,779	5,684
2014		4,090	1,590	5,680
2015		4,275	1,413	5,688
2016		4,485	1,210	5,695
2017		4,720	993	5,713
2018 – 2022		13,050	2,098	15,148
2023 – 2026		4,430	475	4,905
	$	38,955	9,558	48,513

c. Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance Programs

In July 2011 the HUD Section 108 notes were defeased in order to take advantage of a call on the notes. HUD offered a new Section 108 financing, allowing the City to secure a lower fixed rate. The offering took place in November 2011 and the City was able to secure a low, fixed rate through the life of the note. The HUD notes will mature on August 1, 2020 and bear interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 2.45%. Principal and interest requirements for the combined Section 108 program notes are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$	3,720	588	4,308
2014		3,950	574	4,524
2015		4,210	551	4,761
2016		4,460	516	4,976
2017		4,750	467	5,217
2018 – 2021		22,160	992	23,152
	$	43,250	3,688	46,938

d. Tax Increment Financing Bond and Notes Payable

The City issued $51,101 in TIF bonds and notes payable during fiscal year 2012.

Principal and interest requirements for the tax increment financing debt issues are as follows:

	TIF Bonds and Notes		
	Principal	**Interest**	**Total**
Year ending June 30:			
2013	$ 9,617	16,121	25,738
2014	10,236	15,502	25,738
2015	10,896	14,843	25,739
2016	11,599	14,140	25,739
2017	12,349	13,390	25,739
2018 – 2022	74,849	53,843	128,692
2023 – 2027	83,224	27,634	110,858
2028 – 2032	31,882	5,556	37,438
2033	1,427	111	1,538
	$ 246,079	161,140	407,219

e. Loan Agreement with Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

During Fiscal Year 2013, the final payment will be $68 in principal and $1 in interest.

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

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

	Principal	**Interest**	**Total**
Year ending June 30:			
2013	$ 444	124	568
2014	463	105	568
2015	482	85	567
2016	502	65	567
2017	523	44	567
2018	530	22	552
	$ 2,944	445	3,389

g. Capital Lease—Rolling Stock

In February 2012, the City amended its lease agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. resulting in new debt of $2,384. The proceeds of the debt were used to buy rolling stock for the Refuse Division.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012.

Year ending June 30:		
2013	$	4,145
2014		3,452
2015		2,907
2016		2,313
2017		1,862
2017 – 2020		4,650
Total future minimum lease payments		19,329
Amount representing interest		(2,059)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$	17,270

h. 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.

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, 2012.

Year ending June 30:		
2013	$	897
2014		891
2015		894
2016		895
2017		894
2018 – 2022		4,533
Total future minimum obligation payments		9,004
Amount representing interest		(1,649)
Present value of net minimum obligation payments	$	7,355

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.

i. Obligation with Component Unit

1) Convention Center – SLDC Series 2000 Bonds

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 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, 2012.

Year ending June 30:		
2013	$	2,700
2014		2,285
2015		—
2016		15,295
2017		15,295
2018 - 2021		61,180
Total future minimum obligation payments		96,755
Amount representing interest		(58,811)
Present value of net minimum obligation payments	$	37,944

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.

2) 600 Washington Project – SLDC Series 2010 Bonds

On March 5, 2010, The Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA) issued $16,960 Recovery Zone Facility Special Obligation Redevelopment Bonds Series 2010 (LCRA Series 2010 bonds) for the 600 Washington Project, a contractual obligation of the City.

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, 2012.

Year ending June 30:		
2013	$	936
2014		940
2015		959
2016		987
2017		1,008
2018 – 2022		5,407
2023 – 2027		6,133
2028 – 2032		7,073
2033 – 2037		7,974
2038 – 2040		4,700
Total future minimum obligation payments		36,117
Amount representing interest		(19,322)
Present value of net minimum obligation payments	$	16,795

j. Firemen's Retirement EAN Note

The Firemen's System and the City entered into an Agreement of Understanding if legislation at the state level changing the actuarial method to entry age normal (EAN) did not pass, the City would have the option to issue a note amortizing the unpaid amount to make up the shortfall of the contribution required in fiscal year 2012. The state failed to pass the bill causing the issuance of the note in the amount of $5,278.

Principal and interest requirements under the loan agreement with the Firemen's System are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$	906	503	1,409
2014		976	333	1,309
2015		1,050	259	1,309
2016		1,130	179	1,309
2017		1,216	93	1,309
	$	5,278	1,367	6,645

14. LEASEHOLD REVENUE IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS

a. Justice Center

On December 8, 2011, the SLMFC issued $49,825 in City Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 with an average interest rate of 3.95% to advance refund $51,860 of Series 2001A Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.93%. The net proceeds of $53,172 (after the addition of a $4,039 premium less a payment of $692 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 2001A Bonds.The current and advance refunding decreased the total debt service payment of the Series 2011 payment by $3,670 and results in an economic gain (difference between present value of old and new debt service payments) of $3,478. As a result, the Series 2001A Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the financial statements.

b. Pension Funding Project 2007

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, 2012:

Governmental activities	$ 31,631
Business-type activities	9,376
Component unit—SLPD	4,232
	$ 45,239

c. Principal and Interest Requirements

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

	Civil Courts		Convention Center	
	Principal	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$ 2,580	246	$ 11,310	3,700
2014	2,685	138	12,325	3,100
2015	2,690	47	16,038	3,771
2016	—	—	—	2,417
2017	—	—	—	2,417
2018 – 2022	—	—	9,390	17,990
2023 – 2027	—	—	37,701	50,854
2028 – 2032	—	—	31,975	56,577
2033 – 2037	—	—	17,967	70,582
2037	—	—	25,568	12,314
	$ 7,955	431	$ 162,274	223,722

	Justice Center		Forest Park	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$ 7,190	2,653	$ 895	473
2014	8,265	2,352	930	443
2015	8,615	2,008	965	403
2016	9,030	1,587	1,010	360
2017	9,485	1,135	1,050	322
2018 – 2022	15,340	987	6,045	803
	$ 57,925	10,722	$ 10,895	2,804

	Carnahan Courthouse		Abram Building (1520 Market Street)	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$ 175	960	$ 1,301	339
2014	1,235	954	1,294	297
2015	1,280	904	1,337	254
2016	1,330	853	1,381	209
2017	1,385	800	1,483	146
2018 – 2022	7,790	3,123	4,331	304
2023 – 2027	10,185	1,386	—	—
	$ 23,380	8,980	$ 11,127	1,549

	Recreation Sales Tax		Police Capital Improvement Sales Tax	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$ 1,025	2,212	$ 300	1,008
2014	1,065	2,172	315	996
2015	1,110	2,129	325	983
2016	1,155	2,084	340	970
2017	1,185	2,036	350	958
2018 – 2022	6,980	9,328	2,790	4,554
2023 – 2027	8,820	7,512	4,850	3,696
2028 – 2032	11,090	5,244	6,015	2,528
2033 – 2037	14,150	2,191	7,505	1,043
	$ 46,580	34,908	$ 22,790	16,736

	Public Safety Sales Tax Pension Funding Project 2008		Juvenile Detention Center	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$ 1,655	774	$ 520	1,026
2014	1,735	692	540	1,006
2015	1,825	600	565	984
2016	1,930	494	585	961
2017	2,045	380	610	938
2018 – 2022	4,455	395	3,430	4,303
2023 – 2027	—	—	4,195	3,538
2028 – 2032	—	—	5,215	2,519
2033 – 2037	—	—	6,495	1,235
2038	—	—	1,480	67
	$ 13,645	3,335	$ 23,635	16,577

	Pension Funding Project	
	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30:		
2013	$ 2,305	8,829
2014	2,455	8,680
2015	2,615	8,520
2016	2,785	8,349
2017	2,970	8,168
2018 – 2022	17,995	37,685
2023 – 2027	24,650	31,026
2028 – 2032	33,775	21,903
2033 – 2037	46,280	9,403
	$ 135,830	142,563

15. JOINT VENTURE FINANCING AGREEMENT

In April 1990, the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (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.

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 Project Bonds, for the repayment of the Project Bonds, and for the operation and maintenance of the Project. 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, 2012, 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:

	Principal	Interest	Preservation Payments	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$ 2,990	1,920	1,090	6,000
2014	3,145	1,759	1,096	6,000
2015	3,315	1,590	1,095	6,000
2016	3,490	1,411	1,099	6,000
2017	3,670	1,223	1,107	6,000
2018 – 2022	21,460	2,931	2,609	27,000
	$ 38,070	10,834	8,096	57,000

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, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Due to other governmental agencies	$ 9,472	1,830	(2,435)	8,867	2,000
Notes payable	18,742	12,121	(10,120)	20,743	10,052
Other liabilities	6,822	2,646	(2,457)	7,011	1,678
Revenue bonds	10,690	—	(455)	10,235	485
	$ 45,726	16,597	(15,467)	46,856	14,215

Maturities on notes payable are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$	10,052	446	10,498
2014		5,691	195	5,886
2015		—	106	106
2016		—	106	106
2017		—	106	106
2018-2020		5,000	263	5,263
	$	20,743	1,222	21,965

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 consist of SLDC 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 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 SLDC 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 SLDC 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 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 1999B		Series 1999C	
	Principal	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$ 485	481	—	214
2014	515	448	—	214
2015	545	412	—	214
2016	580	375	—	214
2017	620	333	—	215
2018-2022	4,450	636	615	1,050
2023-2025	—	—	2,425	285
	$ 7,195	2,685	3,040	2,406

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, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due within One Year
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	$ 24,725	16,271	(15,526)	25,470	6,016
Worker's compensation	16,883	1,507	(2,811)	15,579	2,893
Net pension obligation	3,147	2,819	(2,847)	3,119	—
Pension obligation payable	4,299	—	(67)	4,232	72
Claims payable	271	128	(271)	128	128
Net OPEB obligation	61,978	38,333	(9,361)	90,950	9,171
	$ 111,303	59,058	(30,883)	139,478	18,280

17. REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

a. Airport

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

Bond Series 1997 B, interest rate of 6%, payable in varying amounts through 2015	$	16,825
Bond Series 2002, interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.25%, payable in varying amounts through 2014		3,435
Bond Series 2003A, interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.25%, payable in varying amounts through 2019		45,825
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
Bond Series 2009A, interest rate ranging from 5.125% to 6.63%, payable in varying amounts through 2035		107,240
Bond Series 2011AB, interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2016		29,535
Bond Series 2012, interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2033		31,395
		833,960
Less:		
Current maturities		(30,655)
Unamortized discounts and premiums		41,116
Deferred amounts on refunding		(24,283)
	$	820,138

On June 30, 2012, the Airport issued $31,395 in Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds payable in varying amounts from 2013 through 2032 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The Series 2012 Bonds, along with other sources of funding totaling $4,082 were used to advance refund the remaining outstanding bonds from the 2002 B Series Revenue Refunding bonds totaling $27,685 and the 2002 C Series Revenue bonds totaling $4,825. The net proceeds of $32,564 (after the addition of a net issue premium of $1,346 and payment of $177 in issuance costs) as well as the $4,082 of other sources of the funding were deposited into the irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the refunded debt service payments. At June 30, 2012, $27,685 of 2002 B Series Revenue Refunding bonds and $4,825 of 2002 C Series Revenue bonds are considered defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Airport's financial statements.

The Airport completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by $1,407 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt services payments) of $958.

The deferred amounts on refunding of $24,283 at June 30, 2012 are included in revenue bonds payable within the accompanying balance sheet. The deferred amounts on refunding are amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the life of the new bonds or the old bonds, whichever is less.

As of June 30, 2012, 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(s) ending June 30:			
2013	$ 30,655	43,001	73,656
2014	36,405	41,628	78,033
2015	37,955	39,713	77,668
2016	40,270	37,730	78,000
2017	38,980	35,648	74,628
2018 – 2022	198,665	146,611	345,276
2023 – 2027	205,615	95,442	301,057
2028 – 2032	211,095	39,705	250,800
2033 – 2035	34,320	2,838	37,158
	$ 833,960	482,316	1,316,276

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, 2012, $529,075 of outstanding revenue bonds are considered defeased.

b. Water Division

Water revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 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 2011 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1.50%	
Payable in varying amounts through July 1, 2014	$ 11,480
Less:	
Current maturities	(3,895)
	$ 7,585

In September 2011, the Water Division issued $11,480 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2011 Bonds) with an interest rate of 1.50% to advance refund $12,260 of the outstanding Series 1998 Bonds, maturing on July 1, 2014. The net proceeds of $11,273 (after the subtraction of payment of

$207 in issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. The net proceeds and the balance of $1,207 from the Series 1998 Debt Service Reserve Fund, totaling $12,480, provided payment on the $12,260 principal of the Series 1998 Bonds. As a result, Series 1998 Bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2012, no defeased Series 1998 Bonds remain outstanding.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2011 Bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2013	3,895	143	4,038
2014	3,765	85	3,850
2015	3,820	29	3,849
	$ 11,480	257	11,737

c. Parking Division

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

SLPCFC Series 2003A tax-exempt revenue bonds interest rates variable not to exceed 12% payable in varying amounts through 2028	$	3,445
SLPCFC Series 2003B taxable revenue bonds interest rates variable not to exceed 5% payable in varying amounts through 2038		6,238
Series 2006 revenue bonds interest ranging from 3.75% to 5.14% payable in varying amounts through 2032		51,175
Series 2007 revenue bonds interest ranging from 4.125% to 6.00% payable in varying amounts through 2034		11,905
		72,763
Less:		
Current maturities		(2,186)
Unamortized discount, premium and deferred loss on refunding		(4,935)
	$	65,642

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

		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2013	$	2,186	3,334	5,520
2014		2,298	3,223	5,521
2015		2,419	3,104	5,523
2016		2,584	2,990	5,574
2017		2,689	2,883	5,572
2018 – 2022		15,428	12,465	27,893
2023 – 2027		18,073	8,645	26,718
2028 – 2032		22,904	3,934	26,838
2033 – 2037		3,774	500	4,274
2038		408	20	428
	$	72,763	41,098	113,861

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, 2012, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is $48,513. Principal and interest paid was $5,670 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $5,682. During fiscal year 2012, the proportion of pledged revenues needed for debt service to revenues collected was 99.8%.

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 is to assist in development of blighted properties. The debt outstanding is payable from the related pledged revenues through year 2033. 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. It has also been pledged to pay debt on the Section 108 Loan for the Convention Center Hotel

and the 600 Washington obligation with component unit. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2012, the total principal and interest remaining is $477,731. Principal and interest paid was $23,570 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $25,375. During fiscal year 2012, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 92.9%.

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 interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100% of estimated related net revenues. As of June 30, 2012, the total principal and interest remaining on these financings is $40,746. Principal and interest paid was $3,967 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $1,492. During fiscal year 2012, 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, 2012, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is $68,647. Principal and interest paid was $13,520 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $5,298. During fiscal year 2012, 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, 2012, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is $13,699. Principal and interest paid was $1,373 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $1,905. During fiscal year 2012, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 72.1%.

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, 2012, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is $81,488. Principal and interest paid was $3,237 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended

June 30, 2011 was $4,520. During fiscal year 2012, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 71.6%.

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, 2012, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is $39,526. Principal and interest paid was $1,309 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $1,830. During fiscal year 2012, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 71.5%.

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, 2012, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is $57,000. Principal and interest paid was $6,000 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $7,365. During fiscal year 2012, the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 81.5%.

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, 2012, total principal and interest outstanding on this portion of the debt is $9,612. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 related to the collection of PILOTs and EATs was $1,216. During fiscal year 2012, the proportion of pledged revenues needed 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 the Euclid-Buckingham TIF district to pay debt outstanding on a portion of the Parking Revenue Bonds Series 2006 associated with the Euclid-Buckingham 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, 2012, total principal and interest outstanding on this portion of the debt is $9,304. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 related to the collection of PILOTs and EATs was $294. During fiscal year 2012, 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 and 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, 2012, total principal and interest remaining on the debt is $46,998. During fiscal year 2012, revenue from the police parking ticket revenues totaled $1,223. During fiscal year 2012, $0 of general fund revenues were used to meet the debt service requirements and the Parking Division has a payable to the City for this payment. See footnote 18b.

b. Business-type activities

Airport

The Airport has pledged future specific revenue streams, net of specified operating expenses, to secure the repayment of $833,960 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, 2012, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $1,316,276. Principal and interest paid was $61,486 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2012 was $79,646.

Water

The Water Division has pledged specific revenue streams to secure repayment of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2011 Bonds). The bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various Water Division infrastructures. As of June 30, 2012, the remaining principal and interest requirement is $11,737, payable through July 2014 (fiscal year 2015). Fiscal year 2012 net revenues were $57,870 so the proportion of pledged revenue to revenue collected is estimated at 8.8% at June 30, 2012.

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 and 2007. The general purpose of the bonds is to build parking facilities in the City. As of June 30, 2012, the remaining principal and interest requirement is $93,997, payable through fiscal year 2034. Fiscal year 2012 net revenues were $6,170 so that the proportion of pledged revenues needed to revenues collected was 100% for fiscal year 2012.

19. SHORT-TERM DEBT

a. City

The City issued $70,000 of general fund Tax and Revenue Anticipation notes dated July 5, 2011 and redeemed June 29, 2012. 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.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2012
Tax revenue anticipation notes	$ —	70,000	(70,000)	—
	$ —	70,000	(70,000)	—

20. OPERATING LEASES

a. At June 30, 2012, 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:	
2013	$ 589
2014	501
2015	428
2016	350
2017	307
2018 – 2022	604
2023 – 2027	250
2028 – 2029	17
	$ 3,046

Rental and lease expenditures for the fiscal year 2012 totaled $3,493.

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

Effective July 1, 2011, the Airport entered into new long-term use and lease agreements with signatory air carriers that will expire on June 30, 2016. 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 revenues.

- Miscellaneous income is derived from the air carriers for their use of sanitary disposal facilities and airline service buildings.

During fiscal year 2012, revenues from signatory air carriers accounted for 55% 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 signatory and non-signatory air carriers for the year ended June 30, 2012:

		Signatory	Non-signatory	Total
Airfield	$	51,669	12,561	64,230
Terminal and concourses		19,644	2,819	22,463
Hangars and other buildings		271	610	881
Cargo buildings		590	366	956
	$	72,174	16,356	88,530

No assurance can be given as to the levels of aviation activity that will be achieved at the Airport in future fiscal years. Future traffic at the Airport is sensitive to a variety of factors including: (1) the growth in the population and the economy of the area served by the Airport (2) national and international political and economic conditions, including the effects of any past or future terrorist attacks; (3) air carrier economics and air fares; (4) the availability and price of aviation fuel; (5) air carrier service and route networks; (6) the capacity of the air traffic control system; and (7) the capacity of the Airport/airways system.

The level of aviation activity at the Airport can have a material impact on the amount of total revenues generated at the Airport. However, Airport management believes the risk of significant variance in Airport revenues is mitigated by the Airport Use Agreements, concession agreements, and other leases, which contain minimum annual revenue guarantees.

The Airport also leases facilities and land with varying renewal privileges to various non-signatory 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 non-cancelable operating leases, other than leases with signatory airlines, pursuant to long-term use agreements:

Year(s) ending June 30:		
2013	$	19,533
2014		17,715
2015		11,626
2016		4,900
2017		4,629
2018 – 2022		16,674
2023 – 2027		4,961
2028 – 2032		4,961
2033 – 2037		1,601
Total minimum future rentals	$	86,600

The above amounts do not include contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases. Such contingent rentals amounted to $3,912 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Deferred lease revenue included in Airport long-term liabilities in the amount of $6,031 represent the up front lease revenues received by the Airport for the lease of certain land.

The Airport leases computer and other equipment and has service agreements under non-cancelable arrangements that expire at various dates through 2014. Expenses for operating leases and service agreements were $114 for the year ended June 30, 2012. Future minimum payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2013	$	43
2014		31
2015		21
2016		12
Total minimum future rentals	$	107

c. Component Unit—SLDC

During the year ended June 30, 2011, SLDC signed a sub-lease agreement with the City that commenced March 1, 2012 until June 30, 2031 with rental payments of $620 per year for the first 10 years and variable amounts for the remaining 10 years.

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:		
2013	$	620
2014		620
2015		620
2016		620
2017		620
2018 – 2021		2,480
	$	5,580

Additionally, at June 30, 2012, 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.

21. INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General fund	Capital projects fund	$	14,410
	Special revenue—Grants fund		9,094
	Other governmental nonmajor funds		870
	Enterprise:		
	Airport		1,985
	Water Division		1,233
	Parking Division		1,600
	Internal service funds		78
			29,270
Other governmental nonmajor funds	General fund		2,348
	Capital projects fund		339
	Other governmental nonmajor funds		1,031
			3,718
Internal service funds	General fund		288
	Other governmental nonmajor funds		12
	Enterprise:		
	Airport		2,884
	Water Division		2,319
	Parking Division		269
			5,772
		$	38,760

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, 2012.

Advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Advance from	Advance to		Amount
General fund	Internal Service Fund	$	18,296

22. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

		Transfer To					
		General Fund	**Capital Projects Fund**	**Other Govern-mental Funds**	**Parking Division**	**Grants Fund**	**Total**
Transfer From	General fund	$ —	7,776	2,314	—	—	10,090
	Grants fund	9	—	—	—	—	9
	Capital Projects fund	927	—	—	—	307	1,234
	Other Governmental Funds	29,443	10,742	1,208	828	—	42,221
	Parking	800	—	—	—	—	800
	Airport	6,097	—	—	—	—	6,097
	Water Division	3,297	—	—	—	—	3,297
		$ 40,573	18,518	3,522	828	307	63,748

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 and the Water Division are handled as transfers from each respective enterprise fund to the general fund.

23. 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, 2012, 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.

b. Commitments

At June 30, 2012, the City had outstanding commitments amounting to approximately $58,565, resulting primarily from service agreements.

Additionally, at June 30, 2012, the Airport had outstanding commitments amounting to approximately $76,623 resulting primarily from contracts for construction projects.

c. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but are included in fund balance. As of June 30, 2012 encumbrances of $1,509 were reported in the general fund, $21,408 in the capital projects services fund and $4,623 in the other governmental funds.

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 13% of the Airport's total operating revenues and 24% of total revenues from signatory air carriers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2012 contained of $1,361 relating to amounts owed to the Airport by American. These amounts include $463 of unbilled aviation revenues at June 30, 2012.

Southwest provided 26% of the Airport's total operating revenues and 47% of total revenues from signatory air carriers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2012 contained of $(386) relating to amounts owed to the Airport by Southwest. These amounts include $1,609 of unbilled aviation revenues at June 30, 2012.

e. 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.

f. Parking Capital Commitments and Subsequent Events

The Parking Commission, on May 3, 2011, authorized $1.5 million for improvements to the Kiel Garage, Upper City Hall Lot, and other miscellaneous parking-related improvements. These improvements are being made to ensure the parking facilities are ready to accommodate patrons for the Peabody Opera House. The Peabody Opera House (formerly, Kiel Opera House) had their opening night gala on October 1, 2011. As of June 30, 2012, the Parking Division has included $1,007 in construction work in progress relating to these capital improvements while $92 remains in construction commitments. Work was completed and opened to the public on July 27, 2012.

On February 24, 2012, the Parking Division entered into a retail lease agreement with SJS, LLC d/b/a Maurizio's Pizza to lease a portion of the retail space on the first floor of the Justice Garage. Under the terms of that lease, as Landlord, the Parking Division agreed to make certain improvements to the space. As of June 30, 2012, the Parking Division had incurred $1,006 in costs under this agreement. These costs are included in the construction work in progress at June 30, 2012. The restaurant opened for business on July 30, 2012. Maurizio's had the first right of refusal on the remaining retail space in the Justice Garage. On August 3, 2012, they signed an amendment to their lease for the remaining

space. The Parking Divisions cost to bring the space up to the standard "white box" condition has yet been determined.

On June 10, 2010, several employees who were part of an outsourcing of the meter collections, filed suit against the Parking Division. On August 24, 2012, the Court found the Parking Division liable by outsourcing the duties of employees. The damage portion remains to be tried and the Parking Division intends to vigorously defend itself.

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 City 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 $5,639 during the year ended June 30, 2012.

SLDC has received five allocation awards of New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) investment authority pursuant to Section 45D of the internal Revenue Code: a Round 2, $52 million (in dollars) allocation received in 2005, a Round 6, $45 million allocation in October 2008, and a Round 7, $65 million allocation received in October 2009, a Round 8, $21 million allocation in February 2011, and a Round 9, $50 million allocation received in February 2012 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 40 subsidiary CDEs – St. Louis Market Tax Credit Fund, LLCI through XL with the intent that each NMTC to be allocated would be assigned its own CDE. The entire Round 2 and Round 6 allocations have been sub-allocated to projects as of June 30, 2012. Six of the Round 7 transactions have closed leaving just $13.5 million in remaining credits from that allocation. None of the Round 8 ($21 million) or Round 9 ($50 million) allocations have closed, although the remaining $84.5 million in credits either are in underwriting or are committed to high impact projects in the City.

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

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, 2012.

24. 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 $24,277 at June 30, 2012, 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 $556 at June 30, 2012 relating to such matters is recorded in the self-insurance internal service fund—health.

Additionally, as of June 30, 2012, the following claims were recorded/accrued within the noted funds because the claims are not accounted for within the PFPC internal service fund; Water in the amount of $34 and General fund in the amount of $307.

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, 2012 and, for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 settlements did not exceed coverage.

Changes in the self-insurance claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2012	$	24,789	17,570	(17,526)	24,833
2011	$	22,636	17,683	(15,530)	24,789

Additionally, there is an estimate of general liability claims outstanding of $10,107 - $17,498 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 estimateable.

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, 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, 2012, $3,223 to $3,323 of claims with a reasonable possibility of adverse outcome was not covered by PFPC. 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, 2012, these liabilities amounted to $15,579 for workers' compensation. Of SLPD's total worker's compensation liability, $4,654 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 $515 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Changes in the balances of claims payable and workers' compensation claims liabilities during fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		Beginning of year	Incurred claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	End of year
Claims payable:					
2012	$	271	128	(271)	128
2011		—	271	—	271
Worker's compensation claims:					
2012	$	16,883	1,507	(2,811)	15,579
2011		17,018	3,048	(3,183)	16,883

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.

25. 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.

26. 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 statements. The amount of tax-exempt bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011 could not be determined; however, the original issue amounts totaled approximately $2.5 billion (in dollars).

27. FUND BALANCE

The following table displays the breakdown of fund balance by purpose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Grant Funds	Other Governmental Fund	Total
Nonspendable:					
Health and welfare	$ —	—	—	10	10
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	1	1
Total Nonspendable	—	—	—	11	11
Restricted:					
Redevelopment	—	—	—	27,361	27,361
Streets and bridges	—	3,413	—	44	3,457
Public safety	—	8,798	—	1,076	9,874
Parks and recreation	—	4,262	—	3,855	8,117
Convention and tourism	—	8,362	—	—	8,362
Transportation	—	—	—	5,225	5,225
Debt service	16,755	1,373	—	8,187	26,315
Other	—	7,458	—	159	7,617
Total Restricted	16,755	33,666	—	45,907	96,328
Committed:					
Health and welfare	—	—	—	12,616	12,616
Streets and bridges	—	3,246	—	1,913	5,159
Public safety	—	973	—	6,156	7,129
Parks and recreation	—	6,452	—	2,447	8,899
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	4,180	4,180
Debt service	1,711	—	—	—	1,711
Payroll reserve	6,352	—	—	—	6,352
Other	—	14,279	—	2,291	16,570
Total Committed	8,063	24,950	—	29,603	62,616
Assigned:					
Redevelopment	—	—	—	1,432	1,432
Health and welfare	—	—	—	106	106
Streets and bridges	—	—	—	25	25
Public safety	—	—	—	120	120
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	107	107
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	18	18
Other	1,509	—	—	29	1,538
Total Assigned	1,509	—	—	1,837	3,346
Unassigned	29,543	(24,439)	(62)	4,398	9,440
Total Fund Balance	$ 55,870	34,177	(62)	81,756	171,741

28. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. This Statement addresses service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private partnership. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2013.

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. This Statement modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial report entity display and disclosure requirements. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2013.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financials Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2013.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2013.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Report as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2014.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012.* The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2014.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2014.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The City is required to implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 30, 2015.

29. 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. On July 12, 2012, the City issued $65,000 in Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes payable from the general fund. The notes mature on May 30, 2013 and bear interest at a rate of 2.00% per year.

b. Tax Increment Revenue Notes

Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the City issued tax increment revenue notes totaling $28,516 with interest rates ranging from 6.01% to 6.37%.

c. American Airlines Bankruptcy

AMR Corporation and certain of its affiliates, including American Airlines, Inc. (AA), filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy on November 29, 2011. Since AA is now in bankruptcy, they can reject their existing leases with the Airport. Through negotiations with the Airport, AA could also amend or modify these leases as well as other contractual-type agreements. The Airport did not want AA to reject these leases and agreements because this would have meant the other airlines doing business at the Airport would have to make up this lost revenue. Therefore, the Airport requested that we enter into negotiations to amend and/or modify the existing leases and agreements. AA agreed and, after several months, a Settlement Agreement has been drafted as well as other necessary lease amendments. The Airport is taking this Settlement Agreement through the legislative process for approval. AA will take it to the Bankruptcy Court for approval, after AA provides notice of the Settlement Agreement and opportunity to object to their creditors.

d. SLPD Local Control

A local control measure, Proposition A, was passed by the voters at the November 2012 general election. This proposition will pass local control of the SLPD to the City on July 1, 2013.

Before the City establishes it's own municipal police force, the City must adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebteness, and other lawful obligations of the Board of Police Commissioners (Board).

Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by the City, the Board shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the City title and ownership of all indebteness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the Board. The Board shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

The City shall employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the Board that were employed prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the Board may only be involuntarily terminated by the City for cause. The City shall also recognize all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the Board. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the Board.

Commissioned and civilian personnel who were previously employed by the Board shall continue to be subject, throughout their employment with the City, to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residency in the City for a total of seven years and then allowing them to maintain a primary residence outside the City so as long as the residence is located within a one-hour response time.

The City shall provide or contact for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same extent as provided by the Board.

The city shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian personnel who retire from the City to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the Board.

The City shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the Board or the City and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive pension benefits under section RSMO 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living.

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Gross receipts	$ 6,417	6,417	7,075	658
City earnings	141,199	141,199	151,006	9,807
Franchise	50,614	50,614	50,126	(488)
Sales	46,474	46,474	50,366	3,892
Property	54,570	54,570	52,178	(2,392)
Payroll	33,934	33,934	34,429	495
Motor vehicle	2,933	2,933	2,790	(143)
Other	437	437	815	378
Total taxes	336,578	336,578	348,785	12,207
Licenses and permits:				
Graduated business	6,721	6,721	6,724	3
Cigarette	1,391	1,391	1,484	93
Building division	6,096	6,096	4,498	(1,598)
Communication transmission	1,395	1,395	1,421	26
Liquor	458	458	476	18
Other	641	641	775	134
Motor vehicle	1,387	1,387	1,409	22
Total licenses and permits	18,089	18,089	16,787	(1,302)
Intergovernmental:				
Motor fuel tax allocation	9,800	9,800	8,854	(946)
Juvenile detention center	2,136	2,136	2,080	(56)
Public safety	6,330	6,330	5,525	(805)
Other intergovernmental	417	417	442	25
Total intergovernmental	18,683	18,683	16,901	(1,782)
Charges for services:				
Parks and recreation	301	301	376	75
Streets	15,639	15,639	17,145	1,506
Public safety	6,162	6,162	5,522	(640)
Health	1,169	1,169	771	(398)
Fee offices	4,209	4,209	4,403	194
Other	23	23	15	(8)
Services provided to other funds	3,944	3,944	3,903	(41)
Total charges for services	31,447	31,447	32,135	688
Court fines and forfeitures	7,741	7,741	5,518	(2,223)
Interest	152	152	9	(143)
Miscellaneous	3,693	3,693	4,128	435
Total revenues	416,383	416,383	424,263	7,880
EXPENDITURES	314,995	320,167	318,620	1,547
Excess of revenues over expenditures	101,388	96,216	105,643	9,427
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	33,625	33,625	33,409	(216)
Transfers to component units	(133,260)	(133,260)	(125,535)	7,725
Transfers out	(8,734)	(7,412)	(8,601)	(1,189)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(108,369)	(107,047)	(100,727)	6,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	$ (6,981)	(10,831)	4,916	15,747

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual Personal Services	Actual Other Expenditures	Actual Total Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General government:							
110	Board of Alderman	$ 2,748	2,765	2,561	183	2,744	21
120	Mayor's Office	1,718	1,728	1,486	160	1,646	82
123	Department of Personnel	2,744	2,887	2,558	194	2,752	135
124	Registrar	167	172	163	7	170	2
126	Civil Rights Enforcement Agency	297	297	269	11	280	17
127	Information Technology Service Agency	5,317	5,067	3,099	1,987	5,086	(19)
137	Division of the Budget	417	420	383	4	387	33
139	City Counselor	5,037	5,237	2,679	2,812	5,491	(254)
141	Planning and Urban Design	113	114	114	-	114	-
160	Comptroller	7,381	8,301	4,222	3,362	7,584	717
162	Municipal Garage	293	301	286	19	305	(4)
163	Microfilm Section	319	319	255	43	298	21
170	Supply Commissioner	647	670	657	12	669	1
171	Multigraph Section	816	816	504	239	743	73
330	Tax Equalization Board	12	12	6	-	6	6
333	Recorder of Deeds	2,612	2,612	2,285	168	2,453	159
334	Election and Registration	2,483	2,483	1,665	554	2,219	264
340	Treasurer	698	698	638	19	657	41
	Prior year encumbrance	741	741	-	-	-	741
	Sub total general government	34,560	35,640	23,830	9,774	33,604	2,036
190	City-Wide Accounts	7,045	7,345	7,229	2,289	9,518	(2,173)
	Total general government	41,605	42,985	31,059	12,063	43,122	(137)
Convention and tourism:							
930	Soldier's Memorial Building	140	140	121	1	122	18
	Total convention and tourism	140	140	121	1	122	18
Parks and recreation:							
210	Director of Parks, Recreation and Forestry	481	502	462	39	501	1
213	Division of Recreation	1,473	1,506	1,346	125	1,471	35
214	Division of Forestry	7,175	7,266	6,689	501	7,190	76
220	Division of Parks	7,866	7,866	7,642	399	8,041	(175)
225	Soulard Market	226	219	106	82	188	31
250	Tower Grove Park	684	684	-	684	684	-
	Total parks and recreation	17,905	18,043	16,245	1,830	18,075	(32)

(continued)

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual Personal Services	Actual Other Expenditures	Actual Total Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Judicial:						
310 Circuit Court (Circuit Judges)	$ 911	911	146	718	864	47
311 Circuit Court (General)	7,141	7,141	4,156	2,657	6,813	328
312 Circuit Attorney	6,618	6,738	6,263	455	6,718	20
313 Board of Jury Supervisors	1,381	1,381	475	900	1,375	6
314 Probate Court	48	48	-	34	34	14
315 Sheriff	8,729	8,729	8,362	311	8,673	56
316 City Courts	2,551	2,551	1,890	337	2,227	324
317 City Marshal	1,349	1,349	1,222	38	1,260	89
320 Probation Department and Juvenile Detention Center	16,244	16,244	14,260	1,453	15,713	531
321 Drug Court	211	211	-	33	33	178
Prior year encumbrance	71	71	-	65	65	6
Total judicial	45,254	45,374	36,774	7,001	43,775	1,599
Streets:						
510 Director of Streets	937	939	917	17	934	5
511 Transportation and Traffic Division	8,161	8,405	4,728	3,936	8,664	(259)
513 Auto Towing and Storage	1,516	1,609	1,379	215	1,594	15
514 Street Division	6,717	6,624	4,567	1,647	6,214	410
516 Refuse Division	16,453	15,957	7,423	8,471	15,894	63
Prior year encumbrance	113	113	-	113	113	-
Total streets	33,897	33,647	19,014	14,399	33,413	234
Public safety - fire:						
611 Fire Department Operations	48,280	48,610	46,963	1,903	48,866	(256)
612 Firemen's Retirement System	16,634	15,434	15,203	-	15,203	231
Total public safety - fire	64,914	64,044	62,166	1,903	64,069	(25)
Public safety - other:						
610 Director of Public Safety	644	664	648	12	660	4
614 Office of Special Events	164	170	170	-	170	-
616 Excise Commissioner	404	411	397	16	413	(2)
620 Building Commissioner	7,056	7,911	7,330	567	7,897	14
622 Neighborhood Stabilization	2,464	2,543	2,415	124	2,539	4
625 City Emergency Management Agency	273	319	296	16	312	7

(continued)

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual Personal Services	Actual Other Expenditures	Actual Total Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
632 Medium Security Institution	$	14,831	15,705	10,057	5,607	15,664	41
633 City Jail		17,899	18,731	13,364	6,187	19,551	(820)
651 Police Retirement System		17,492	17,492	17,446	-	17,446	46
Total public safety-other		61,227	63,946	52,123	12,529	64,652	(706)
Health and welfare:							
335 Medical Examiner		1,835	1,835	803	980	1,783	52
800 Director of Human Services		1,255	1,272	1,140	100	1,240	32
Total health and welfare		3,090	3,107	1,943	1,080	3,023	84
Public services:							
900 President's Office, Board of Public Services		2,404	2,451	2,029	160	2,189	262
903 Building Operations		9,982	9,632	2,394	6,617	9,011	621
910 Equipment Services Division		12,621	12,621	3,796	9,454	13,250	(629)
Total public services		25,007	24,704	8,219	16,231	24,450	254
Debt service:							
Principal		16,662	16,863	-	16,662	16,662	201
Interest and fiscal charges		5,294	7,314	-	7,257	7,257	57
Total debt service		21,956	24,177	-	23,919	23,919	258
Total expenditures	$	314,995	320,167	227,664	90,956	318,620	1,547

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, 2012
(Dollars in thousands)

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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, with the approval of E&A, the City may transfer part or all of any encumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department, office, or agency, without approval of the Board. Legislative action is required by the Board 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.

(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, 2012
(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	$	4,916
Increase (decrease) due to:		
Revenue accruals		5,012
Expenditure accruals		(4,925)
Unbudgeted activities and funds		1,519
GAAP basis	$	6,522

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Retirement Systems and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans
Required Supplementary Information –
UNAUDITED
June 30, 2012

(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)
10/1/11	$ 404,101	$ 430,755	$ 26,654	93.8%	$ 37,157	71.7%
10/1/10	407,028	439,352	32,324	92.6	40,789	79.2%
10/1/09	449,655	487,313	37,657	92.3	42,052	89.5%

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)
10/1/11	$ 695,422	$ 855,618	$ 160,196	81.3%	$ 67,594	237.0%
10/1/10	718,137	814,927	96,790	88.1	71,095	136.1%
10/1/09	727,139	799,587	72,448	90.9	68,573	105.7%

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 Other Postemployment Benefit Plans
Required Supplementary Information –
UNAUDITED
June 30, 2012
(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)
10/1/11	$ 661,932	$ 841,763	$ 179,831	78.6%	$ 223,061	80.6%
10/1/10	671,609	820,670	149,061	81.8	232,452	64.1%
10/1/09	667,667	794,686	127,019	84.0	240,409	52.8%

SLPD – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The following required supplementary information relates to SLPDs postemployment benefits 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)
7/1/11	-	$ 443,392	$ 443,392	0.0%	$ 93,289	475.3%
7/1/09	-	243,709	243,709	0.0	95,706	254.6%

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE COMMON SEAL OF
THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

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.

Other Redevelopment Projects – Used to record the activity relating to funding associated with redevelopment projects other than Tax Increment Financing including 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.

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.

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.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Special Revenue										
	Use Tax	Transportation	Convention and Tourism	Licensed Gaming Program	Assessor's Office	Lateral Sewer Program	Collector of Revenue	Tax Increment Financing	Other Redevelopment Projects	License Collector	Demolition and Board-up
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,557	—	1,342	1,701	291	1,315	785	23,271	34	1,634	1,815
Investments	841	—	97	123	21	693	—	1,266	1	—	133
Receivables, net of allowances:											
Taxes	5,492	5,531	3,072	788	—	—	—	15,909	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	417	—	—	79	45	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	770	—	—	—	—	—
Notes and loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from component units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,516	202	—	—
Total assets	$ 17,890	5,531	4,511	2,612	729	2,778	785	44,041	282	1,634	1,987
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 672	—	—	—	3	104	—	2	50	—	22
Accrued salaries and other benefits	396	—	—	—	153	17	—	16	—	—	—
Due to component units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	10	306	347	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred revenue:											
Property taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,462	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other revenue	—	—	—	—	417	661	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Other liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	1,078	306	347	—	575	782	785	15,480	50	—	61
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted	—	5,225	—	—	154	—	—	28,561	232	1,634	—
Committed	—	—	4,164	—	—	1,996	—	—	—	—	1,926
Assigned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unassigned	16,812	—	—	2,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	16,812	5,225	4,164	2,612	154	1,996	—	28,561	232	1,634	1,926
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 17,890	5,531	4,511	2,612	729	2,778	785	44,041	282	1,634	1,987

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Continued

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Special Revenue							
		Public Safety Fund	Public Safety Sales Tax	Parks and Recreation	Other Budgeted Special Revenue	Other Nonbudgeted Special Revenue	Total Special Revenue	Debt Service Fund	Total Other Governmental Fund
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	$	298	2,590	4,638	—	1,429	52,700	2,488	55,188
Investments		22	189	97	—	849	4,332	5,581	9,913
Receivables, net of allowances:									
Taxes		—	2,763	691	1,726	—	35,972	6,714	42,686
Licenses and permits		175	—	—	—	—	175	—	175
Intergovernmental		—	—	—	146	39	726	—	726
Charges for services		—	—	—	629	5	1,404	—	1,404
Notes and loans		—	—	—	—	46	46	—	46
Other		—	—	—	5	1	45	—	45
Other assets		—	—	—	108	—	108	—	108
Due from component units		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds		—	—	—	—	—	3,718	—	3,718
Total assets	$	495	5,542	5,426	2,614	2,369	99,226	14,783	114,009
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	1	115	109	215	33	1,326	—	1,326
Accrued salaries and other benefits		26	—	128	224	—	960	—	960
Due to component units		—	—	—	—	1,103	1,103	—	1,103
Due to other funds		—	301	77	870	—	1,913	—	1,913
Deferred revenue:									
Property taxes		—	—	—	—	—	15,462	6,401	21,863
Other taxes		—	—	—	—	—	—	245	245
Other revenue		55	—	—	344	—	1,477	—	1,477
Unearned revenue		—	—	—	2,542	—	2,581	—	2,581
Other liabilities		—	—	—	—	—	785	—	785
Total liabilities		82	416	314	4,195	1,136	25,607	6,646	32,253
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted		—	—	5,112	—	—	40,918	8,137	49,055
Committed		413	5,126	—	—	—	13,625	—	13,625
Assigned		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unassigned		—	—	—	(1,581)	1,233	19,076	—	19,076
Total fund balances		413	5,126	5,112	(1,581)	1,233	73,619	8,137	81,756
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	495	5,542	5,426	2,614	2,369	99,226	14,783	114,009

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Special Revenue										
	Use Tax	Transportation	Convention and Tourism	Licensed Gaming Program	Assessor's Office	Lateral Sewer Program	Collector of Revenue	Tax Increment Financing	Other Redevelopment Projects	License Collector	Demolition and Board-up
REVENUES											
Taxes	$ 30,081	36,982	12,871	9,407	2,018	—	—	21,811	711	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	173	—	—
Charges for services, net	—	—	—	—	8	2,533	7,672	—	—	1,853	10
Investment income	13	—	—	—	—	3	23	1	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	16	—	—	1,000	—	—	225	3,012	—	—	1,314
Total	30,110	36,982	12,871	10,407	2,026	2,536	7,920	26,993	884	1,853	1,324
EXPENDITURES											
General government	125	—	135	—	3,908	53	7,835	1,067	7	1,795	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Judicial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streets	600	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public safety:											
Fire	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police	3,500	—	—	4,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police-Pension	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	3,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	635
Health and welfare	15,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public services	—	37,352	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—
Community development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,646	555	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:											
Principal	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	8,336	165	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,013	895	—	—
Total expenditures	23,568	37,352	135	5,133	3,908	2,584	7,835	75,062	1,622	1,795	684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,542	(370)	12,736	5,274	(1,882)	(48)	85	(48,069)	(738)	58	640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Issuance of tax increment revenue notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,101	—	—	—
Issuance of contractual obligation with component unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payment to redeem tax increment financing note	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	106	1,063	—	30
Transfers out	(165)	—	(11,207)	(5,915)	(58)	(7)	(85)	(5,857)	(106)	(22)	—
Total other financing sources (users), net	(165)	—	(11,207)	(5,915)	1,390	(7)	(85)	45,350	957	(22)	30
Net change in fund balances	6,377	(370)	1,529	(641)	(492)	(55)	—	(2,719)	219	36	670
Fund balances:											
Beginning of year	10,435	5,595	2,635	3,253	646	2,051	—	31,280	13	1,598	1,256
End of year	$ 16,812	5,225	4,164	2,612	154	1,996	—	28,561	232	1,634	1,926

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Continued

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Special Revenue							
	Public Safety Fund	Public Safety Sales Tax	Parks and Recreation	Other Budgeted Special Revenue	Other Nonbudgeted Special Revenue	Total Special Revenue	Debt Service Fund	Total Other Governmental Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ —	18,003	4,486	18,260	—	154,630	5,681	160,311
Licenses and permits	3,031	—	—	1,459	—	4,490	—	4,490
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	2,230	383	4,955	—	4,955
Charges for services, net	—	—	—	3,084	1,083	16,243	—	16,243
Investment income	—	—	—	—	9	49	4	53
Miscellaneous	—	646	4,000	891	590	11,694	—	11,694
Total	3,031	18,649	8,486	25,924	2,065	192,061	5,685	197,746
EXPENDITURES								
General government	458	—	—	1,509	1,254	18,146	—	18,146
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	27
Parks and recreation	—	—	2,547	1,349	221	4,166	—	4,166
Judicial	463	—	—	2,310	140	2,913	—	2,913
Streets	—	—	—	160	237	1,597	—	1,597
Public safety:								
Fire	—	750	—	—	—	758	—	758
Police	2,100	3,590	—	287	—	13,827	—	13,827
Police-Pension	—	2,273	—	—	—	2,273	—	2,273
Other	—	580	—	2,231	214	7,127	—	7,127
Health and welfare	—	—	—	282	288	16,446	—	16,446
Public services	—	—	—	—	95	39,978	—	39,978
Community development	—	—	—	—	—	51,201	—	51,201
Capital outlay	—	—	35	112	—	147	—	147
Debt service:						—		
Principal	—	2,671	985	—	35	12,367	3,730	16,097
Interest and fiscal charges	—	6,701	2,306	—	4	24,919	1,941	26,860
Total expenditures	3,021	16,565	5,873	8,240	2,515	195,892	5,671	201,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10	2,084	2,613	17,684	(450)	(3,831)	14	(3,817)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of tax increment revenue notes	—	—	—	—	—	51,101	—	51,101
Issuance of contractual obligation with component unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payment to redeem tax increment financing note	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	400	470	—	3,517	5	3,522
Transfers out	(15)	(200)	(21)	(18,413)	(150)	(42,221)	—	(42,221)
Total other financing sources (users), net	(15)	(200)	379	(17,943)	(150)	12,397	5	12,402
Net change in fund balances	(5)	1,884	2,992	(259)	(600)	8,566	19	8,585
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year	418	3,242	2,120	(1,322)	1,833	65,053	8,118	73,171
End of year	$ 413	5,126	5,112	(1,581)	1,233	73,619	8,137	81,756

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Use Tax Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 27,200	27,200	30,285	3,085
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	22	22	13	(9)
Miscellaneous	13	13	16	3
Total revenues	27,235	27,235	30,314	3,079
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	118	118	121	(3)
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	662	662	628	34
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	3,500	3,500	3,500	—
Other	3,609	3,609	3,315	294
Health and welfare	24,983	24,983	17,156	7,827
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	32,872	32,872	24,720	8,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,637)	(5,637)	5,594	11,231
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(30)	(30)	(30)	—
	(30)	(30)	(30)	—
Net change in fund balances	$ (5,667)	(5,667)	5,564	11,231

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
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 39,177	39,177	37,354	(1,823)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	20	20	—	(20)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	39,197	39,197	37,354	(1,843)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	39,177	39,177	37,352	1,825
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	39,177	39,177	37,352	1,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20	20	2	(18)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(20)	(20)	—	20
	(20)	(20)	—	20
Net change in fund balances	$ —	—	2	2

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 11,342	11,342	12,421	1,079
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	11,342	11,342	12,421	1,079
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	135	135	135	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	135	135	135	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,207	11,207	12,286	1,079
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(11,207)	(11,207)	(11,207)	—
	(11,207)	(11,207)	(11,207)	—
Net change in fund balances	$ —	—	1,079	1,079

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
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 10,100	10,100	9,637	(463)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	1	1	—	(1)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	1,000	—
Total revenues	11,101	11,101	10,637	(464)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	25	25	10	15
Police	4,350	4,350	4,350	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	175	175	175	—
Total expenditures	4,550	4,550	4,535	15
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,551	6,551	6,102	(449)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(6,515)	(6,515)	(6,515)	—
	(6,515)	(6,515)	(6,515)	—
Net change in fund balances	$ 36	36	(413)	(449)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,868	1,868	2,018	150
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	551	551	474	(77)
Charges for service, net	10	10	8	(2)
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	2,429	2,429	2,500	71
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,932	3,932	3,930	2
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	3,932	3,932	3,930	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,503)	(1,503)	(1,430)	73
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,600	1,448	1,448	—
Transfers out	-	-	-	—
	1,600	1,448	1,448	—
Net change in fund balances	$ 97	(55)	18	73

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
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ —	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	2,521	2,521	2,520	(1)
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	5	5	3	(2)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	2,526	2,526	2,523	(3)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	57	57	58	(1)
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	2,806	2,806	2,607	199
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	2,863	2,863	2,665	198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(337)	(337)	(142)	195
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	$ (337)	(337)	(142)	195

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	21,753	21,753	21,753	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	2,118	2,118	2,118	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	1	1	1	—
Miscellaneous	3,012	3,012	3,012	—
Total revenues	26,884	26,884	26,884	—
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,828	1,828	1,828	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Community Development	53,489	53,489	53,489	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	23,607	23,607	23,607	—
Total expenditures	78,924	78,924	78,924	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(52,040)	(52,040)	(52,040)	—
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds net of refunding	51,653	51,653	51,653	—
Transfers in	1,169	1,169	1,169	—
Transfers out	(5,880)	(5,880)	(5,880)	—
	46,942	46,942	46,942	—
Net change in fund balances	$ (5,098)	(5,098)	(5,098)	—

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ —	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	3,041	3,041	3,058	17
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	3,041	3,041	3,058	17
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	540	540	458	82
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	541	541	477	64
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	2,100	2,100	2,100	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	3,181	3,181	3,035	146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(140)	(140)	23	163
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	$ (140)	(140)	23	163

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
City Public Safety Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 16,900	16,900	18,171	1,271
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	16,900	16,900	18,171	1,271
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	750	750	750	—
Police	5,863	5,863	5,863	—
Other	800	800	531	269
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Debt service	8,726	8,726	8,726	—
Total expenditures	16,139	16,139	15,870	269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	761	761	2,301	1,540
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(200)	(200)	(200)	—
	(200)	(200)	(200)	—
Net change in fund balances	$ 561	561	2,101	1,540

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Parks & Recreation Special Revenue Fund - Nonmajor Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,135	4,135	4,520	385
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	1	1	—	(1)
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	4,000	2,000
Total revenues	6,136	6,136	8,520	2,384
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Convention and tourism	—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation	4,301	4,301	2,940	1,361
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Streets	—	—	—	—
Public safety:				
Fire	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—
Public service	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	968	968	35	933
Debt service	3,276	3,276	3,276	—
Total expenditures	8,545	8,545	6,251	2,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,409)	(2,409)	2,269	4,678
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	400	400	400	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
	400	400	400	—
Net change in fund balances	$ (2,009)	(2,009)	2,669	4,678

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
UNAUDITED
For the year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	$	17,970	17,970	18,384	414
Licenses and permits		2,383	2,383	1,440	(943)
Intergovernmental		2,276	2,276	2,207	(69)
Charges for service, net		5,349	5,349	4,402	(947)
Court fines and forfeitures		—	—	—	—
Investment income		6	6	—	(6)
Miscellaneous		963	963	886	(77)
Total revenues		28,947	28,947	27,319	(1,628)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		1,564	1,564	1,514	50
Convention and tourism		—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation		1,526	1,541	1,451	90
Judicial		2,676	2,676	2,301	375
Streets		209	209	165	44
Public safety:					
Fire		—	—	—	—
Police		542	542	287	255
Other		2,622	2,622	2,331	291
Health and welfare		707	707	255	452
Public service		712	712	—	712
Capital outlay		155	140	139	1
Debt service		—	—	—	—
Total expenditures		10,713	10,713	8,443	2,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		18,234	18,234	18,876	642
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		272	272	470	198
Transfers out		(19,719)	(19,719)	(19,820)	(101)
		(19,447)	(19,447)	(19,350)	97
Net change in fund balances	$	(1,213)	(1,213)	(474)	739

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 6,120	6,120	5,676	(444)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for service, net	—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Investment income	10	10	6	(4)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	6,130	6,130	5,682	(448)
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	5,690	5,690	5,671	19
Total expenditures	5,690	5,690	5,671	19
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	440	440	11	(429)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	5	5
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
	—	—	5	5
Net change in fund balances	$ 440	440	16	(424)

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	$	18,144	18,144	19,963	1,819
Licenses and permits		—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental		630	630	630	—
Charges for service, net		—	—	—	—
Court fines and forfeitures		—	—	—	—
Investment income		—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous		100	100	283	183
Total revenues		18,874	18,874	20,876	2,002
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		1,045	661	—	661
Convention and tourism		—	—	—	—
Parks and recreation		4,306	3,844	1,587	2,257
Judicial		—	—	—	—
Streets		6,889	7,747	5,353	2,394
Public safety:					
Fire		—	—	—	—
Police		—	—	—	—
Other		—	—	—	—
Health and welfare		—	—	—	—
Public service		11,830	11,338	4,940	6,398
Capital outlay		13,841	15,487	6,999	8,488
Debt service		26,068	24,902	24,848	54
Total expenditures		63,979	63,979	43,727	20,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(45,105)	(45,105)	(22,851)	22,254
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of general fixed assets		250	250	345	95
Transfers in		17,401	17,415	17,505	90
Transfers out		—	—	—	—
		17,651	17,665	17,850	185
Net change in fund balances	$	(27,454)	(27,440)	(5,001)	22,439

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Use Tax	Transportation	Convention and Tourism	Licensed Gaming Program	Assessor's Office	Lateral Sewer Program	Tax Increment Financing	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	$ 5,564	2	1,079	(413)	18	(142)	(5,098)	23	2,101	2,669	(474)	16	(5,001)
Differences—budge t 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.	(204)	(372)	450	(230)	(474)	13	1,197	(27)	(168)	(34)	(79)	2	(238)
Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash on a budget basis. However, expenditures are recorded when the obligation is incurred on a GAAP basis.	1,017	—	—	2	(36)	74	1,182	(1)	(49)	357	294	—	(106)
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 Alderman.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(49,608)
Net change in fund balances—GAAP basis	$ 6,377	(370)	1,529	(641)	(492)	(55)	(2,719)	(5)	1,884	2,992	(259)	19	(54,953)

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.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Public Facilities Protection Corporation	Mailroom Services	Health	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	$ 341	—	2,263	2,604
Investments—unrestricted	—	—	165	165
Receivable, net of allowances:				
Intergovernmental	543	—	—	543
Prepaid assets	—	52	—	52
Due from other funds	5,467	120	185	5,772
Due from component unit	—	—	—	—
Advance from other funds	18,296	—	—	18,296
Total current assets	24,647	172	2,613	27,432
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets	—	108	—	108
Less accumulated depreciation	—	(70)	—	(70)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	—	38	—	38
Total assets	24,647	210	2,613	27,470
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	370	34	—	404
Due to other funds	—	78	—	78
Claims payable	24,277	—	556	24,833
Total current liabilities	24,647	112	556	25,315
Total liabilities	24,647	112	556	25,315
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	—	38	—	38
Unrestricted	—	60	2,057	2,117
Total net assets	$ —	98	2,057	2,155

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Public Facilities Protection Corporation	Mailroom Services	Health	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 12,845	595	4,566	18,006
Intergovernmental	231	—	—	231
Total operating revenues	13,076	595	4,566	18,237
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims incurred	11,622	—	6,455	18,077
Premiums	1,454	—	—	1,454
Personal services	—	261	—	261
Material and supplies	—	283	—	283
Depreciation and amortization	—	7	—	7
Total operating expenses	13,076	551	6,455	20,082
Operating income (loss)	—	44	(1,889)	(1,845)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Capital contributions	—	21	—	21
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	—	21	—	21
Change in net assets	—	65	(1,889)	(1,824)
Total net assets—beginning of year	—	33	3,946	3,979
Total net assets—end of year	$ —	98	2,057	2,155

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year ended June 30, 2011
(dollars in thousands)

		Public Facilities Protection Corporation	Mailroom Services	Health	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from interfund services provided	$	13,500	443	4,528	18,471
Payments to suppliers of goods and services		(13,370)	(183)	(6,429)	(19,982)
Payments to employees		—	(260)	—	(260)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		130	—	(1,901)	(1,771)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments		—	—	(165)	(165)
Net cash used in investing activities		—	—	(165)	(165)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		130	—	(2,066)	(1,936)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		211	—	4,329	4,540
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	$	341	—	2,263	2,604
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$	—	44	(1,889)	(1,845)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		—	7	—	7
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net		534	—	—	534
Due to/from other funds		(839)	11	(38)	(866)
Advance to other funds		729	—	—	729
Prepaid assets		—	(6)	—	(6)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(312)	(56)	—	(368)
Claims payable		18	—	26	44
Total adjustments		130	(44)	(12)	74
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$	130	—	(1,901)	(1,771)
Supplemental disclosure of non cash activities:					
Contributed capital	$	—	21	—	21

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.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension Trust Funds
June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Firemen's System	Police System	Employees' System	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents—unrestricted	$ 18,658	7,388	167	26,213
Investments—unrestricted:				
Bonds	—	165,739	91,117	256,856
Domestic bond funds	—	—	57,717	57,717
Stocks	181,400	100,782	178,214	460,396
Mortgage-backed securities	—	22,032	—	22,032
Collective investment funds	118,123	206,275	—	324,398
Guaranteed fixed income securities	—	527	—	527
Real estate equities and investment trust	42,802	21,518	59,981	124,301
Investment property	—	1,444	—	1,444
Hedge funds	20,409	25,021	21,804	67,234
Money market mutual funds and other short term investments	5,414	45,744	9,003	60,161
Managed international equity funds	—	—	165,282	165,282
Total investments	368,148	589,082	583,118	1,540,348
Securities lending collateral	—	—	11,678	11,678
Receivables:				
Contributions	5,278	—	1,131	6,409
Accrued interest	236	964	939	2,139
Other	3,520	752	760	5,032
Capital assets, net	635	529	—	1,164
Total assets	396,475	598,715	597,793	1,592,983
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	591	932	528	2,051
Deposits held for others	—	796	—	796
Securities lending collateral liability	—	—	11,678	11,678
Other liabilities	3,782	662	—	4,444
Total liabilities	4,373	2,390	12,206	18,969
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	$ 392,102	596,325	585,587	1,574,014

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

	Firemen's System	Police System	Employees' System	Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Member	$ 2,748	4,155	103	7,006
Employer	23,072	20,306	29,294	72,672
Investment income (loss):				
Interest and dividends	4,859	11,431	9,119	25,409
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	635	(18,863)	4,832	(13,396)
Investment income (loss)	5,494	(7,432)	13,951	12,013
Less investment expense	(1,755)	(2,859)	(2,827)	(7,441)
Net investment income (loss)	3,739	(10,291)	11,124	4,572
Total additions	29,559	14,170	40,521	84,250
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	32,031	55,531	47,361	134,923
Refunds of contributions	2,191	1,323	—	3,514
Administrative expense	1,163	1,396	680	3,239
Total deductions	35,385	58,250	48,041	141,676
Net decrease	(5,826)	(44,080)	(7,520)	(57,426)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	397,928	640,405	593,107	1,631,440
End of year	$ 392,102	596,325	585,587	1,574,014

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, 2012
(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	$ 2,116	2,402	—	1,377	5,309	13,681	4,688	29,573
Receivables, net of allowances:								
Taxes	28,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,104
Other	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	1,312
Total assets	30,220	2,402	1,312	1,377	5,309	13,681	4,688	58,989
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	591	1,903
Deposits held for others	—	2,402	—	1,377	4,409	11,276	3,168	22,632
Due to other governmental agencies	30,220	—	—	—	900	2,405	929	34,454
Total liabilities	30,220	2,402	1,312	1,377	5,309	13,681	4,688	58,989
NET ASSETS	$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Changes in
Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds
For the Year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Collector of Revenue					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,206	357,080	(357,170)	2,116
Receivables, net of allowances—taxes		27,777	11,220	(10,893)	28,104
Total assets	$	29,983	368,300	(368,063)	30,220
Liabilities—due to other governmental agencies	$	29,983	368,300	(368,063)	30,220
Total liabilities	$	29,983	368,300	(368,063)	30,220
Property Tax Escrow					
Assets—cash and cash equivalents	$	2,399	2,869	(2,866)	2,402
Liabilities—deposits held for others	$	2,399	2,869	(2,866)	2,402
General Insurance					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	-	32,419	(32,419)	-
Receivables, net of allowances—other		1,067	1,312	(1,067)	1,312
Total assets	$	1,067	33,731	(33,486)	1,312
Liabilities—accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	1,067	33,731	(33,486)	1,312
Bail Bonds					
Assets—cash and cash equivalents	$	1,395	1,184	(1,202)	1,377
Liabilities—deposits held for others	$	1,395	1,184	(1,202)	1,377
License Collector					
Assets—cash and cash equivalents	$	5,335	20,151	(20,177)	5,309
Liabilities:					
Deposits held for others	$	4,603	3,028	(3,222)	4,409
Due to other governmental agencies		732	17,123	(16,955)	900
Total liabilities	$	5,335	20,151	(20,177)	5,309

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Combining Statement of Changes in
Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds
For the Year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

		Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Circuit Clerk					
Assets—cash and cash equivalents	$	12,790	22,109	(21,218)	13,681
Liabilities:					
Deposits held for others	$	10,533	18,439	(17,696)	11,276
Due to other governmental agencies		2,257	3,670	(3,522)	2,405
Total liabilities	$	12,790	22,109	(21,218)	13,681
Other Agency					
Assets—cash and cash equivalents	$	3,390	39,860	(38,562)	4,688
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	(492)	3,291	(2,208)	591
Deposits held for others		3,245	7,032	(7,109)	3,168
Due to other governmental agencies		637	29,536	(29,244)	929
Total liabilities	$	3,390	39,859	(38,561)	4,688
Total—All Agency Funds					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	27,515	475,672	(473,614)	29,573
Receivables, net of allowances:					
Taxes		27,777	11,220	(10,893)	28,104
Other		1,067	1,312	(1,067)	1,312
Total assets	$	56,359	488,204	(485,574)	58,989
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	575	37,022	(35,694)	1,903
Deposits held for others		22,175	32,552	(32,095)	22,632
Due to other governmental agencies		33,609	418,629	(417,784)	34,454
Total liabilities	$	56,359	488,203	(485,573)	58,989

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

OPERATING REVENUES		
Lease revenue	$	249
Total operating revenues		249
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation		349
Professional fees and other operating expenses		49
Total operating expenses		398
Operating loss		(149)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment income		2
Total nonoperating revenues		2
Net loss before capital contributions		(147)
Capital contributions		465
Change in net assets		318
Total net assets—beginning of year		8,930
Total net assets—end of year	$	9,248

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of St. Louis, Missouri
Statement of Cash Flows
Solid Waste Management Development Corporation (SWMDC)
Year ended June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	$	249
Payments to service providers		(49)
Net cash provided by operating activities		200
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Construction of capital assets		(234)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(234)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of investments		(1,000)
Proceeds from maturities of investments		1,999
Investment income		2
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,001
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		967
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1,353
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	$	2,320
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	$	(149)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		349
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	200
Supplemental disclosure of non cash activities:		
Contributed capital	$	465

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

THE COMMON SEAL OF
THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

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**

Primary Government:

Financial Trends 1-4

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 5-10

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity 11-15

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.

Demographic and Economic Information 16

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 17-20

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.

Additional Data-Lambert-St. Louis International Airport:

Demographic and Economic Information 21-23

These tables offer regional demographic and economic data of the metropolitan area served by the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport.

Operating Information 24-28

These tables contain information and data pertaining to airline operations at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport.

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)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 495,977	$ 472,165	$ 453,220	$ 510,743	$ 496,341	$ 410,429	$ 402,317
Restricted	31,822	34,179	29,390	32,784	29,855	103,898	108,919
Unrestricted	(443,552)	(407,047)	(392,115)	(366,224)	(312,367)	(253,168)	(205,941)
Total governmental activities net assets	84,247	99,297	90,495	177,303	213,829	261,159	305,295
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,014,901	1,075,403	1,071,899	1,094,296	1,058,030	1,072,894	1,120,715
Restricted	150,661	166,462	163,449	137,995	142,619	135,993	145,319
Unrestricted	100,521	18,072	23,375	10,456	23,349	31,001	19,394
Total business-type activities net assets	1,266,083	1,259,937	1,258,723	1,242,747	1,223,998	1,239,888	1,285,428
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,510,878	1,547,568	1,525,119	1,605,039	1,554,371	1,483,323	1,523,032
Restricted	182,483	200,641	192,839	170,779	172,474	239,891	254,238
Unrestricted	(343,031)	(388,975)	(368,740)	(355,768)	(289,018)	(222,167)	(186,547)
Total primary government net assets	1,350,330	1,359,234	1,349,218	1,420,050	1,437,827	1,501,047	1,590,723
Component Unit-SLPD							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	-	-	32,375	30,208	26,630
Restricted	-	-	-	-	34	704	690
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	(63,155)	(69,404)	(68,649)
Total SLPD net assets *	-	-	-	-	(30,746)	(38,492)	(41,329)

*Fiscal year 2009 through 2012 SLPD net assets information is not required as the St. Louis Police Department (SLPD) debt was retired in Fiscal year 2008.

Source: Basic financial statements.

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 72,063	$ 79,871	$ 84,330	$ 85,680	$ 74,166	$ 91,822	$ 93,572
Convention and tourism	4,979	4,563	4,507	4,504	4,468	4,352	4,594
Parks and recreation	28,529	29,416	32,778	33,431	31,335	28,130	25,366
Judicial	50,931	52,362	54,880	56,159	50,684	46,990	46,566
Streets	70,420	66,952	66,263	63,646	62,566	58,606	59,109
Public Safety:							
Fire	69,062	66,637	67,334	70,572	69,668	56,405	54,625
Police-Payment to SLPD	140,815	139,010	141,805	146,955	143,452	138,871	134,631
Police Pension	* 19,854	17,949	14,902	8,196	12,914	—	—
Other	59,068	52,182	55,980	60,020	63,687	59,984	55,750
Health and welfare	52,092	50,468	51,552	54,223	45,732	45,630	46,070
Public service	71,458	65,898	59,980	59,218	70,007	73,145	67,544
Community development	80,184	68,123	76,264	61,859	60,611	78,788	66,286
Interest and fiscal charges	59,750	58,612	57,933	54,684	49,963	36,024	33,731
Total governmental activities expenses	779,205	752,043	768,508	759,147	739,253	718,747	687,844
Business-type activities:							
Airport	171,574	187,449	181,775	175,758	215,691	178,110	156,824
Water Division	43,637	44,530	43,479	47,500	45,157	42,395	40,505
Parking Division	13,229	13,141	13,514	14,352	14,560	12,423	14,056
Total business-type activities expenses	228,440	245,120	238,768	237,610	275,408	232,928	211,385
Total primary government expenses	$ 1,007,645	$ 997,163	$ 1,007,276	$ 996,757	$ 1,014,661	$ 951,675	$ 899,229

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	$ 36,697	$ 37,767	$ 39,340	$ 37,706	$ 35,060	$ 39,757	$ 37,617
Convention and tourism	8	19	18	19		16	20
Parks and recreation	7,314	4,378	4,419	4,516	2,662	9,126	2,248
Judicial	18,996	20,524	20,791	18,952	18,894	14,855	12,525
Streets	27,514	34,842	17,644	17,734	15,621	17,184	15,984
Public Safety:							
Fire	8,181	8,088	7,677	7,669	6,718	7,416	6,562
Police-Payment to SLPD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	19,218	17,527	19,022	19,632	18,635	22,797	25,744
Health and welfare	992	1,255	591	494	944	418	511
Public service	5,265	309	1,487	253	6,320	5,530	5,301
Community development	** 5,367	4,819	4,528	5,524	5,273		
Operating grants and contributions	71,513	75,281	98,270	73,563	72,860	75,994	80,214
Capital grants and contributions	31,623	33,666	7,548	12,726	14,306	14,232	13,760
Total governmental activities program revenues	232,688	238,475	221,335	198,788	197,293	207,325	200,486
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Airport	157,154	149,438	160,378	159,061	163,460	155,295	149,169
Water Division	58,631	56,039	50,983	48,709	45,635	44,130	45,464
Parking Division	14,999	13,813	12,428	13,897	15,890	14,155	14,849
Operating grants and contributions	1,069	1,513	1,615	2,683	4,348	2,643	6,673
Capital grants and contributions	10,050	8,267	31,815	35,122	28,123	44,633	38,301
Total business-type activities program revenues	241,903	229,070	257,219	259,472	257,456	260,856	254,456
Total primary government program revenues	$ 474,591	$ 467,545	$ 478,554	$ 458,260	$ 454,749	$ 468,181	$ 454,942

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Net Program (Expense) Revenue							
Governmental activities	$ (546,517)	$ (513,568)	$ (547,173)	$ (560,359)	$ (541,960)	$ (511,422)	$ (487,358)
Business-type activities	13,463	(16,050)	18,451	21,862	(17,952)	27,928	43,071
Total primary government net expense	$ (533,054)	$ (529,618)	$ (528,722)	$ (538,497)	$ (559,912)	$ (483,494)	$ (444,287)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	$ 68,531	$ 66,767	$ 67,291	$ 67,562	$ 62,424	$ 62,333	$ 53,536
Property taxes, levied for debt service	5,909	7,669	6,463	4,810	6,285	6,197	5,750
Sales tax	164,174	155,708	142,295	143,972	134,476	127,664	121,449
Earnings/payroll taxes	186,068	178,571	172,450	181,214	181,812	169,822	170,934
Gross receipt taxes (includes franchise tax)	93,587	97,327	90,291	108,178	84,652	75,378	81,162
Miscellaneous taxes	4,504	4,080	3,902	3,712	4,035	6,237	2,684
Unrestricted investment earnings	470	953	886	6,001	12,159	12,094	9,492
Gain/loss on sale of capital assets	(1,142)	2,528	62	83	47	(324)	6
Special item-recovery of legal judgment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers	9,366	8,767	7,317	8,301	8,740	7,885	7,401
Total governmental activities	531,467	522,370	490,957	523,833	494,630	467,286	452,414
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,049	2,941	3,878	5,188	10,776	12,522	11,794
Gain/loss on sale of capital assets	—	4	553	—	26	(78,105)	—
Extraordinary item - Natural disaster	—	23,086	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers	(9,366)	(8,767)	(6,906)	(8,301)	(8,740)	(7,885)	(7,401)
Total business-type activities	(7,317)	17,264	(2,475)	(3,113)	2,062	(73,468)	4,393
Total primary government	$ 524,150	$ 539,634	$ 488,482	$ 520,720	$ 496,692	$ 393,818	$ 456,807

Table 2
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	$ (15,050)	$ 8,802	$ (56,216)	$ (36,526)	$ (47,330)	$ (44,136)	$ (34,944)
Business-type activities	6,146	1,214	15,976	18,749	(15,890)	(45,540)	47,464
Total primary government	$ (8,904)	$ 10,016	$ (40,240)	$ (17,777)	$ (63,220)	$ (89,676)	$ 12,520

*Police pension expenses under Governmental activities for fiscal years 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
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ —	$ —	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *
Restricted	16,755	16,723	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Committed	8,063	6,895	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Assigned	1,509	1,055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unassigned	29,543	24,675	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reserved	—	—	31,284	26,484	21,150	21,079	23,139	25,185	25,127	24,635
Unreserved	—	—	22,132	35,570	33,721	53,649	57,155	47,612	44,779	52,079
Total general fund	$ 55,870	$ 49,348	$ 53,416	$ 62,054	$ 54,871	$ 74,728	$ 80,294	$ 72,797	$ 69,906	$ 76,714
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 11	$ 11	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *
Restricted	79,573	131,102	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Committed	54,553	54,678	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Assigned	1,837	3,200	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unassigned	(20,103)	(26,752)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reserved	—	—	181,410	173,407	191,062	76,378	82,979	76,485	95,101	106,036
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	—	—	19,342	30,104	42,304	56,508	49,041	43,128	43,422	41,531
Capital projects funds	—	—	(13,961)	(10,689)	(9,253)	12,724	(7,204)	27,623	(2,735)	10,123
Total all other governmental funds	$ 115,871	$ 162,239	$ 186,791	$ 192,822	$ 224,113	$ 145,610	$ 124,816	$ 147,236	$ 135,788	$ 157,690

* Effective July 1, 2011 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Table 4
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 519,852	$ 510,150	$ 480,082	$ 506,228	$ 473,646	$ 439,436	$ 432,139	$ 412,670	$ 396,266	$ 413,289
Licenses, fees and permits	21,259	21,716	24,214	22,238	22,208	24,395	23,708	21,754	19,585	17,735
Intergovernmental	130,079	138,141	117,084	116,693	119,197	123,119	122,332	113,237	139,637	115,181
Charges for services, net	46,166	44,659	30,906	28,316	28,752	29,592	28,373	28,200	29,211	24,908
Court fines and forfeitures	12,103	10,848	11,558	11,127	10,000	8,434	8,927	9,047	9,307	8,923
Investment income	470	953	886	6,001	12,159	12,094	9,492	3,112	2,693	3,941
Interfund services provided	4,293	4,631	3,043	6,354	3,868	4,094	4,009	4,519	3,921	4,476
Miscellaneous	17,651	15,845	15,987	12,865	13,902	14,303	11,148	13,174	10,486	14,688
Total revenues	751,873	746,943	683,760	709,822	683,732	655,467	640,128	605,713	611,106	603,141
Expenditures										
General government	60,942	67,400	77,906	80,226	101,622	53,066	69,011	58,273	61,848	59,869
Convention and tourism	150	189	176	198	201	154	362	2,010	286	2,344
Parks and recreation	23,885	25,153	27,357	29,827	27,966	25,129	23,191	22,597	20,877	18,659
Judicial	50,821	52,498	53,985	55,222	50,806	46,633	46,837	47,486	47,249	49,117
Streets	40,772	39,498	37,356	37,500	38,086	35,320	37,415	35,218	33,976	30,588
Public Safety:										
Fire	69,887	68,518	66,590	62,010	115,605	53,547	53,959	49,204	49,394	50,988
Police	140,815	139,010	141,805	146,955	143,452	138,871	134,631	130,584	131,490	126,497
Police-Pension	* 19,719	17,949	14,783	8,072	43,618					
Other	58,741	51,899	54,653	57,443	62,743	59,253	55,804	51,771	54,338	47,436
Health and welfare	51,855	50,127	51,230	53,441	45,379	45,067	45,905	40,275	36,592	37,495
Public service	70,840	65,916	59,315	58,594	70,095	72,991	67,600	62,415	72,885	66,140
Community development	80,184	68,123	76,264	63,220	60,710	79,351	66,555	57,291	55,149	43,622
Interfund services used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	90,065	94,653	51,175	67,615	51,103	43,591	35,290	37,383	44,840	67,466
Debt Service:										
Principal	54,952	58,091	46,721	41,759	46,484	39,008	30,933	35,240	23,146	25,592
Interest and fiscal charges	47,256	46,283	54,555	47,350	44,741	29,865	28,288	29,181	28,738	37,964
Cost of issuance	—	—	—	1,290	—	—	-	—	—	—
Advance refunding escrow	—	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	1,359	—	—
Total expenditures	860,884	845,307	815,049	810,722	902,611	721,846	695,781	660,287	660,808	663,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(109,011)	(98,364)	(131,289)	(100,900)	(218,879)	(66,379)	(55,653)	(54,574)	(49,702)	(60,636)

Table 4
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	$ 345	$ 3,216	$ 62	$ 83	$ 47	$ 175	$ 514	$ 937	$ 1,869	$ 180
Issuance of note payable	-	-	-	9,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of SLMFC Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	9,100	-	-	-			
Issuance of refunding bonds- revenue refunding bonds	49,825	2,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds-leasehold revenue bonds	-	9,250	74,191	21,850	247,967	23,725	15,485	-	-	141,975
Issuance of contractual obligation with component unit			16,960							
Premium on leasehold revenue bonds	4,038	145	396		653	4,178	504	-	-	11,251
Discount on leasehold revenue bonds	-	-	(384)	(525)	(3,965)	(467)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Section 108 loan guarantee assist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	2,384	11,150	704	5,600	1,478	10,014	1,990	851		7,326
Issuance of tax increment revenue notes	51,101	46,503	28,352	32,669	37,737	55,158	30,043	12,964	14,766	-
Issuance of tax increment revenue bonds	-	4,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from master note purchase agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	(53,172)	(2,416)	(12,391)	-	(8,632)	(22,830)	(15,421)	(55,962)	(7,747)	(149,808)
Payment to refunded escrow agent-obligation with component unit	-	-	-	(9,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of refunded escrow agent-capital lease	-	(11,931)	(341)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fireman's Retirement EAN note proceeds	5,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance refunding on TIF bonds and notes payable	-	-	(16,961)	-	(11,000)	(7,500)	-	-	-	-
Recovery of legal judgment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,972	-
Receipt of redevelopment lease proceeds from component unit	-	-	18,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	62,920	53,467	58,575	50,849	40,569	41,613	29,909	31,507	37,856	49,887
Transfers out	(53,554)	(46,910)	(50,549)	(42,548)	(31,829)	(33,728)	(22,508)	(24,381)	(30,637)	(42,376)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	69,165	69,744	116,620	76,792	277,525	81,607	41,298	68,913	19,039	18,435
Net change in fund balances	$ (39,846)	$ (28,620)	$ (14,669)	$ (24,108)	$ 58,646	$ 15,228	$ (14,355)	$ 14,339	$ (30,663)	$ (42,201)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.3%	13.9%	13.3%	12.0%	10.7%	10.2%	9.0%	10.3%	8.4%	10.7%
Debt service expenditures	102,208	104,374	101,276	89,109	91,225	68,873	59,221	64,421	51,884	63,556
Non-capital expenditures	770,819	750,654	763,874	743,107	851,508	678,255	660,491	622,904	615,968	596,311

*Police pension expenses under Governmental activities were reclassified in fiscal years 2008 and 2009. In prior fiscal years, this expense was included in Public Safety-Other. See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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 Residential	Real Estate Commercial	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
2012	$ 2,197,419	$ 2,499,166	$ 705,441	$ 238,661	$ 1,282,753	$ 4,357,935	$ 17,543,141	1.4691	24.8%
2011	2,281,376	2,542,399	723,739	221,519	1,281,865	4,487,158	18,126,314	1.4224	24.8%
2010	2,206,698	2,688,333	781,557	254,873	1,381,310	4,550,151	18,144,398	1.3601	25.1%
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%

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
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Property Tax Rates Per $100 Assessed Value - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
City of St. Louis:										
Municipal purposes	0.9002	0.8639	0.8500	0.8161	0.8059	0.8811	0.8687	0.9559	0.9368	0.9674
County purposes	0.3247	0.3113	0.3064	0.2940	0.2903	0.3179	0.3134	0.3455	0.3386	0.3500
Hospital purposes	0.0926	0.0888	0.0874	0.0839	0.0829	0.0908	0.0895	0.0987	0.0968	0.1000
Public health purposes	0.0186	0.0178	0.0175	0.0168	0.0166	0.0182	0.0179	0.0197	0.0194	0.0200
Recreation purposes	0.0186	0.0178	0.0175	0.0168	0.0166	0.0182	0.0179	0.0197	0.0194	0.0200
Interest and public debt	0.1144	0.1228	0.0813	0.0949	0.1328	0.1328	0.1328	0.1513	0.1513	0.1513
Total City of St. Louis	1.4691	1.4224	1.3601	1.3225	1.3451	1.4590	1.4402	1.5908	1.5623	1.6087
Overlapping governments:										
State Blind Pension Fund	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis	4.1743	3.9865	3.8943	3.8028	3.7533	4.0193	3.9720	4.3040	4.1900	4.3000
St. Louis Community College	0.2200	0.2179	0.2136	0.2013	0.2003	0.2233	0.2231	0.2368	0.2312	0.2320
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District	0.0818	0.0790	0.0000	0.0000	0.0667	0.0687	0.0686	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690
Sheltered Workshop District	0.1445	0.1372	0.1346	0.1295	0.1278	0.1386	0.1368	0.1490	0.1459	0.1500
St. Louis Public Library	0.5435	0.5208	0.5019	0.4938	0.4768	0.5171	0.5104	0.5561	0.5446	0.5600
Community Mental Health	0.0867	0.0823	0.0800	0.0777	0.0767	0.0832	0.0821	0.0894	0.0875	0.0900
Community Children's Service Fund	0.1900	0.1880	0.1827	0.1775	0.1752	0.1900	0.1900	-	-	-
Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District:										
Zoological Subdistrict	0.0764	0.0727	0.0714	0.0671	0.0667	0.0746	0.0763	0.0787	0.0620	0.0610
Art Museum Subdistrict	0.0764	0.0727	0.0714	0.0671	0.0667	0.0746	0.0763	0.0787	0.0620	0.0610
Museum of Science and Natural History Subdistrict	0.0381	0.0364	0.0355	0.0334	0.0332	0.0373	0.0376	0.0394	0.0320	0.0310
Botanical Garden Subdistrict	0.0381	0.0364	0.0355	0.0334	0.0332	0.0373	0.0376	0.0394	0.0320	0.0310
Missouri History Museum Subdistrict	0.0381	0.0364	0.0355	0.0334	0.0332	0.0373	0.0376	0.0394	0.0380	0.0380
Total overlapping governments	5.7379	5.4963	5.2864	5.1470	5.1398	5.5313	5.4784	5.7099	5.5242	5.6530
Total City of St. Louis and overlapping governments	$ 7.2070	$ 6.9187	$ 6.6465	$ 6.4695	$ 6.4849	$ 6.9903	$ 6.9186	$ 7.3007	$ 7.0865	$ 7.2617

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)

	Calendar Year 2011			Calendar Year 2002		
Tax Payer by Industry Classification (1)	**Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation**
Utilities	$ 95,134	1	2.31%	$ 70,468	4	2.63%
Gaming	79,524	2	1.93%	-		-
Manufacturing	66,781	3	1.62%	73,652	3	2.75%
Telecommunications	63,451	4	1.54%	110,874	1	4.13%
Property Management	61,347	5	1.49%	-		-
Financial Services	38,590	6	0.94%	38,302	5	1.43%
Healthcare	34,947	7	0.85%	27,034	6	1.01%
Utilities	29,241	8	0.71%	74,014	2	2.76%
Property Management	28,666	9	0.70%	-		-
Property Management	25,380	10	0.62%	-		-
Healthcare	-		-	NP	9	-
Educational Institution	-		-	NP	10	-
Manufacturing	-		-	15,806	7	0.59%
Retail	-		-	11,014	8	0.41%
	$ 523,061		12.71%	$ 421,164		15.71%

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 Fiscal Year of the Levy		Fiscal Year Collections Related to Prior Year Levies	Total Collections to Date	
		(2) Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	$ 57,723	$ 52,191	90.4%	$ -	52,191	90.4%
2011	57,990	52,223	90.1%	2,776	54,999	94.8%
2010	56,169	49,634	88.4%	4,712	54,346	96.8%
2009	56,104	49,487	88.2%	5,862	55,349	98.7%
2008 *	57,734	48,627	84.2%	8,380	57,007	98.7%
2007	51,446	46,475	90.3%	4,683	51,158	99.4%
2006	50,929	43,833	86.1%	6,476	50,309	98.8%
2005	48,307	43,828	90.7%	4,177	48,005	99.4%
2004	46,391	42,941	92.6%	4,327	47,268	101.9%
2003	46,104	41,739	90.5%	4,213	45,952	99.7%

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 reassessment.
* 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)

	Earnings					Payroll	
Fiscal	Revenue Base		1% Tax		Total (1)	Revenue	(1)
Year	Business	Individual	Business	Individual	Earnings Tax	Base	0.5% Tax
2012	$ 3,354,200	$12,482,700	$ 33,542	$124,827	$ 158,369	$ 7,021,600	35,108
2011	3,025,300	12,082,700	30,253	120,827	151,080	7,048,400	35,242
2010	2,557,500	12,171,600	25,575	121,716	147,291	7,513,600	37,568
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

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
Principal Earnings and Payroll Tax Payers
Top Ten Companies' Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago
By Industry Classification
(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2012		(1)	Fiscal Year 2003		(1)
Top Ten Companies by Industry Classification (2)	**Total Earnings & Payroll Tax**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Earnings & Payroll Tax**	**Total Earnings & Payroll Tax**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Earnings & Payroll Tax**
Manufacturing	$ 7,459	1	3.86%	$ 7,252	1	4.59%
Education	6,905	2	3.57%	4,060	5	2.57%
Healthcare	4,691	3	2.42%	4,325	3	2.74%
Financial Services	4,025	4	2.08%	4,307	4	2.73%
Government	3,880	5	2.01%	-		-
Telecommunications	3,452	6	1.78%	5,965	2	3.78%
Education	3,227	7	1.67%	2,405	9	1.52%
Government	3,124	8	1.61%	3,151	6	2.00%
Utilities	1,955	9	1.01%	2,391	10	1.51%
Financial Services	1,812	10	0.94%	-		-
Retailer	-		-	2,521	7	1.60%
Healthcare	-		-	2,428	8	1.54%
	$ 40,530		20.95%	$ 38,805		24.57%

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)

	Governmental Activities							Business -Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	(2) Capital Leases	Joint Venture Financing Agreement	Federal Section 108	Other Obligations	Water Revenue Bonds	Airport Revenue Bonds	Parking Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	(1) Percentage of Personal Income	(1) Per Capita
2012	$ 38,955	$ 246,079	$ 502,428	$ 72,009	$ 46,165	$ 43,250	$ 10,366	$ 11,480	$ 833,960	$ 72,763	1,877,455	16.41%	5,885
2011	42,685	200,202	548,958	75,993	50,092	46,750	11,353	16,000	869,980	74,892	1,936,905	16.93%	6,066
2010	46,300	167,436	567,292	67,779	53,873	50,050	13,191	19,585	905,405	76,925	1,967,836	17.20%	5,519
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

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)

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				
Fiscal Year	**General Obligation Bonds**	**Less Debt Service Fund**	**Total Net Bonded Debt**	**(1) Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property**	**(2) Per Capita (in dollars)**
2012	$ 38,955	$ 8,137	30,818	0.18%	$ 97
2011	42,685	8,118	34,567	0.19%	108
2010	46,300	7,331	38,969	0.21%	109
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

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, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis (1):			
General Obligation Debt	$ 489,714	100.00%	$ 489,714
Other debt			
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis	-	100.00% *	-
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (2)	658,396	10.11% *	66,570
St. Louis Public Library (3)	56,960	10.11% *	5,759
Junior College District of St. Louis (4)	36,667	16.46% *	6,034
Subtotal, overlapping debt	1,241,737		568,077
City of St. Louis direct debt (5)			960,836
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 1,528,913

Source:
(1) Board of Education City of St. Louis.
(2) Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District
(3) St. Louis Public Library
(4) Junior College District of St. Louis
(5) Notes to basic financial statements

Note:
* Based on assessed property value

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, 2012

Assessed Value	$ 4,202,533
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	420,253
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	38,955
Less: Amount set aside for repayment . of general obligation debt.	(8,137)
Total net debt applicable to limit	30,818
Legal Debt Margin	$ 389,435

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2012	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**
Debt limit	$420,253	$426,565	$455,015	$468,315	$455,718	$389,274	$388,274	$336,573	$336,374	$317,615
Total net debt applicable to limit	30,818	34,567	38,969	41,574	41,867	46,775	37,981	42,194	45,192	48,373
Legal debt margin	$389,435	$391,998	$416,046	$426,741	$413,851	$342,499	$350,293	$294,379	$291,182	$269,242
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.33%	8.10%	8.56%	8.88%	9.19%	12.02%	9.78%	12.54%	13.44%	15.23%

Table 15
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	Water Revenue Bonds (1)						Airport Revenue Bonds (1)					
		Less:	Net	Debt Service				Less:	Net	Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Water Revenue	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Aviation Revenue	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012	$ 58,631	$ 38,126	$ 20,505	$ 3,740	$ 650	4.67	$ 161,518	$ 81,872	$ 79,646	$ 19,985	$ 41,501	1.30
2011	56,044	38,535	17,509	3,585	809	3.98	165,405	91,993	73,412	29,970	46,942	0.95
2010	51,295	37,549	13,746	2,440	959	4.04	170,429	87,385	83,044	21,670	44,157	1.26
2009	49,173	41,425	7,748	3,300	1,100	1.76	169,961	86,054	83,907	21,725	40,575	1.35
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

(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)

Parking Revenue Bonds (1)						Tax Increment Financing Bonds (1) (2)					
Parking/ Project Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Tax Increment Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
$ 14,146	$ 6,855	$ 7,291	$ 1,765	$ 3,005	1.53	$ 17,914	$ 697	17,217	$ 5,776	$ 12,800	0.93
13,007	6,657	6,350	1,675	3,093	1.33	14,115	631	13,484	5,853	10,189	0.84
11,537	7,061	4,476	1,595	3,176	0.94	15,444	477	14,967	7,509	10,434	0.83
12,893	8,691	4,202	1,275	3,246	0.93	12,327	401	11,926	5,384	8,793	0.84
13,318	8,331	4,987	1,475	3,756	0.95	9,449	324	9,125	4,000	7,409	0.80
13,195	7,472	5,723	257	2,308	2.23	7,459	201	7,258	2,593	3,946	1.11
13,418	7,586	5,832	1,727	3,400	1.14	5,632	126	5,506	3,705	4,138	0.70
11,781	7,431	4,350	1,870	3,436	0.82	5,106	44	5,062	3,615	3,201	0.74
12,243	7,116	5,127	993	3,360	1.18	5,490	42	5,448	2,150	2,229	1.24
11,548	6,166	5,382	935	2,321	1.65	2,979	26	2,953	831	1,854	1.10

(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)

Section 108 Downtown Convention Headquarters Hotel Project					
Tax Increment Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
			Principal	Interest	
$ 4,629	$ 360	$ 4,269	$ 2,560	$ 1,381	1.08
4,576	260	4,316	2,410	2,387	0.90
3,701	270	3,431	2,270	2,523	0.72
5,403	280	5,123	2,130	2,645	1.07
5,219	286	4,933	2,000	2,756	1.04
6,092	296	5,796	1,890	2,859	1.22
4,655	303	4,352	1,770	2,952	0.92
4,226	309	3,917	1,670	3,034	0.83
2,699	158	2,541	1,610	3,029	0.55
265	1	264	-	2,988	0.09

(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)

Justice Center Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)					
Prisoner Housing Reimbursement	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
$ 5,298	-	$ 5,298	$ 11,020	$ 2,500	0.39
4,494	-	4,494	7,465	3,659	0.40
6,919	-	6,919	5,680	4,238	0.70
6,535	-	6,535	6,620	4,507	0.59
6,375	-	6,375	6,285	4,836	0.57
7,857	-	7,857	5,980	5,144	0.71
6,725	-	6,725	5,339	4,927	0.66
5,756	-	5,756	5,155	5,797	0.53
5,594	-	5,594	4,700	6,032	0.52
4,485	-	4,485	4,480	6,252	0.42

(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)

Civil Courts/Carnahan Courthouse Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)					
	Less:	Net	Debt Service		
Court Fees	Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
$ 1,492	$ -	$ 1,492	$ 2,635	$ 1,332	0.4
1,368	-	1,368	160	1,349	0.9
1,419	-	1,419	2,255	493	0.5
1,499	-	1,499	2,155	1,563	0.4
1,496	-	1,496	2,075	1,651	0.4
1,354	-	1,354	1,985	1,908	0.3
1,406	-	1,406	1,905	1,992	0.4
1,355	-	1,355	1,850	2,050	0.3
1,417	-	1,417	1,540	2,365	0.4
1,311	-	1,311	1,465	2,297	0.3

(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)

Convention and Sports Facility Project Revenue Bonds					
3.5% hotel sales Tax	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
			Principal	Interest	
$ 7,365	$ -	$ 7,365	$ 3,927	$ 2,073	1.23
6,417	-	6,417	3,781	2,219	1.07
6,255	-	6,255	3,643	2,357	1.04
6,513	-	6,513	3,512	2,488	1.09
5,616	-	5,616	4,088	1,912	0.94
5,767	-	5,767	3,261	2,739	0.96
5,388	-	5,388	3,158	2,842	0.90
5,278	-	5,278	3,061	2,939	0.88
5,104	-	5,104	2,951	3,049	0.85
5,208	-	5,208	2,831	3,169	0.87

(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)

Forest Park Leasehold Revenue Bonds					
10.4% of the 1/2c capital sales Tax	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
			Principal	Interest	
$ 1,905	$ -	$ 1,905	$ 865	$ 508	1.39
1,740	-	1,740	835	533	1.27
1,722	-	1,722	805	563	1.26
1,814	-	1,814	785	587	1.32
1,849	-	1,849	760	610	1.35
1,839	-	1,839	740	632	1.34
1,789	-	1,789	715	653	1.31
1,741	-	1,741	515	865	1.26
1,701	-	1,701	490	887	1.24
1,749	-	1,749	470	908	1.27

(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)

Recreation Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)					
Parks and Recreation Sales Tax	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
			Principal	Interest	
$ 4,520	$ -	$ 4,520	$ 985	$ 2,252	1.40
4,152	-	4,152	950	2,290	1.28
4,055	-	4,055	910	2,326	1.25
4,280	-	4,280	875	2,361	1.32
4,425	-	4,425	1,665	1,442	1.42
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

(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)

Police Capital Improvements Sales Tax Leasehold Revenue Bonds (1) (2)					
10% of the 1/2c Capital Sales Tax	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
$ 1,830	$ -	$ 1,830	$ 290	$ 1,019	1.40
1,671	-	1,671	280	1,030	1.28
1,654	-	1,654	265	1,041	1.27
1,742	-	1,742	255	1,051	1.33
1,777	-	1,777	1,120	189	1.36
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

(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 16
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year		(1) Population	(4) Personal Income *(thousands of dollars)*	(4) Per Capita Personal Income	(1) Median Age	(2) Public School Enrollment	(3) Unemployment Rate
2011		319,008	$ 11,440,058	$ 35,861	33.9	23,576	7.8%
2010		319,294	11,031,613	34,599	34.6	25,046	8.7%
2009		356,587	11,453,476	36,022	35.4	26,108	11.7%
2008		356,730	10,925,710	34,362	36.3	27,574	7.8%
2007		355,663	10,491,667	32,773	36.3	32,135	7.0%
2006		353,837	9,854,572	30,327	35.6	35,361	6.9%
2005		352,572	9,590,266	28,975	35.4	35,251	7.9%
2004	*	350,705	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%

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 Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

(3) Data provided by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(4) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis-Calendar Year 2011 figures are estimates; actual statistics for this period are released in November 2012. Calendar Years 2005-2010 have been updated to reflect actual statistics released as of April 2012.

Table 17
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Principal Employers,
Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2011			Calendar Year 2002		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
Washington University	14,422	1	3.37%	11,662	2	2.30%
BJC Healthcare	12,696	2	2.97%	15,017	1	2.96%
St. Louis University	10,140	3	2.37%	8,977	5	1.77%
City of St. Louis	8,099	4	1.89%	9,955	3	1.96%
Defense Finance & Acct Services	6,320	5	1.48%	-		-
Wells Fargo	5,524	6	1.29%	5,490	10	1.08%
St. Louis Board of Education	4,948	7	1.16%	8,996	4	1.77%
AT&T Services	4,358	8	1.02%	7,155	6	1.41%
State of Missouri	4,182	9	0.98%	6,178	9	1.22%
Anheuser Busch, Inc.	3,701	10	0.86%	-		-
US Postal Service	-		-	6,889	7	1.36%
Tenet Health Systems	-		-	6,297	8	1.24%
	74,390		17.38%	86,616		17.08%

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2012	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**
Function/Program										
Primary Government Employees:										
General government	498	509	528	539	535	525	518	514	525	550
Convention and tourism	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and recreation	313	309	322	328	331	324	328	331	336	334
Judicial	706	714	709	721	717	705	717	726	731	733
Streets	455	455	464	463	458	452	454	456	466	472
Fire	813	829	830	830	830	831	831	830	829	829
Police	1,940	1,943	1,937	1,992	1,938	1,919	1,916	1,899	2,051	2,075
Other	709	716	774	814	804	753	756	762	812	844
Health and welfare	220	219	257	278	274	274	255	287	314	375
Public service	222	224	251	258	256	245	240	259	301	339
Community development	65	65	65	65	66	62	65	64	71	88
Business-Type Employees:										
Airport	555	580	583	637	637	634	623	582	589	781
Water Division	341	361	380	380	376	380	382	384	389	391
Parking Division	89	103	86	90	142	135	162	158	157	139
Total Employees	6,929	7,029	7,188	7,398	7,367	7,242	7,250	7,255	7,574	7,953

Table 19
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**
General Government										
Payroll checks issued	185,338	191,837	201,642	202,802	269,186	250,945	200,939	194,477	202,244	205,108
Invoices processed	96,571	95,375	98,772	103,352	108,703	107,796	107,943	109,385	109,346	111,372
Deeds recorded	58,991	61,841	66,351	65,740	81,692	107,042	101,638	97,069	96,827	98,704
Birth and death certificate copies issued	55,773	57,898	61,836	65,874	69,107	73,205	76,618	61,677	65,530	
Marriage licenses processed	2,318	2,548	2,570	2,523	2,453	2,739	2,566	2,592	2,695	2,694
Real property parcels	145,166	145,572	145,858	145,507	145,930	142,168	142,351	140,979	139,927	138,742
Personal property accounts	109,439	108,257	108,427	110,285	106,176	105,571	109,342	114,442	113,737	106,955
Problem properties cases heard*	8,942	8,981	8,491	7,932	9,793	6,050	7,954	11,593	8,429	2,745
Citizen Service Bureau (CSB) calls answered	124,637	122,470	102,964	119,531	175,339	223,776	230,541	239,610	236,582	152,021
CSB service requests issued	109,596	119,109	107,116	90,177	107,431	104,909	97,050	96,134	98,589	99,006
Parks and Recreation and Forestry										
Park use permits issued	3,066	3,170	3,727	3,283	3,434	3,251	2,999	2,714	1,410	1,168
Vacant lot grass cuttings	51,845	52,110	51,015	52,929	95,191	68,904	71,578	80,949	77,363	56,817
Vacant building grass cuttings	24,870	24,124	23,520	22,332	51,663	33,320	31,927	41,320	36,691	24,451
CSB service requests received	24,009	25,660	23,007	26,655	47,408	24,665	23,745	22,524	23,635	24,795
Judicial										
Juvenile cases-referrals *	3,031	3,444	3,540	4,282	4,840	5,450	6,686	5,870	6,749	7,048
Jurors summoned	59,650	58,230	65,805	71,187	74,450	74,850	71,300	66,400	64,750	71,800
Jurors who served	23,186	20,019	21,582	26,030	23,874	21,059	22,131	21,628	22,286	24,437
Streets										
Tons of waste placed in landfills	164,134	173,812	185,848	199,725	186,132	195,958	220,085	246,613	213,591	213,228
Tons of waste recycled	12,830	4,842	3,851	4,900	4,855	4,141	1,848	1,784	1,368	1,368
Vehicles towed	8,470	9,850	9,765	11,523	8,829	10,489	11,793	11,508	13,505	14,130
Public Safety										
Fire										
Suppression calls	48,159	59,683	51,464	45,855	45,137	44,751	41,513	41,603	40,021	39,847
EMS calls	61,401	74,929	73,771	60,062	59,241	59,209	58,112	57,960	58,205	57,746
Police										
Directed calls for service*	300,921	309,696	321,015	325,958	348,648	320,499	333,351	343,149	347,630	374,045
Felony arrests*	15,309	13,424	13,284	14,186	14,930	15,162	13,837	13,084	14,213	14,422
Misdemeanor arrests*	8,574	6,986	7,948	8,569	10,048	10,440	10,323	10,820	10,244	11,768
Police reports written*	72,057	76,204	83,339	86,316	94,539	106,086	100,007	99,699	111,893	112,633

Public Service										
Contracts executed	108	81	298	252	205	164	189	170	158	205
Bridges inspected	40	44	33	36	37	36	35	34	33	42
Airport										
Major airlines	10	10	10	10	9	10	9	10	9	8
Commuter airlines	19	19	19	20	22	22	13	12	12	12
Air cargo carriers	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	6
Passengers	12,681,341	12,399,226	12,514,653	13,271,170	15,220,080	15,136,182	16,655,185	14,072,947	16,064,247	23,675,012
Aircraft operations	191,653	186,908	195,409	226,052	255,800	260,151	304,631	254,399	293,474	414,787
Water Division										
Bills issued - metered	52,000	52,128	52,432	53,208	53,324	53,388	56,452	54,008	54,452	54,904
Bills issued - flat rate	316,000	316,596	321,720	325,420	327,804	330,420	330,012	328,572	330,936	334,460
Millions of gallons of water purified	46,597	43,345	44,015	46,223	47,479	48,137	48,923	49,724	49,883	49,098

* Information based on calendar year

Table 20
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Parks and Recreation										
Park acreage	3,248	3,243	2,960	2,722	2,717	2,717	2,717	2,717	2,717	2,717
Miles of bicycle paths	36	36	36	36	36	35	28	27	27	17
Athletic fields	153	152	152	152	152	152	188	188	188	188
Recreation centers	9	7	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Neighborhood centers	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	12	7	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Golf courses	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Judicial										
Court houses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets										
Alley containers	26,507	27,724	27,724	27,724	27,814	28,282	28,669	28,669	28,669	29,334
Rollout carts	39,952	34,770	21,202	21,202	19,899	20,379				
Recycling containers	5,744	3,434	125	136	130	135	116	116	116	81
Streets - paved (miles)	16	18	21	21	30	21	16	16	23	32
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	450	450	450	400	400	400	400
Street, alley and easement lights	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,059	69,919	69,839	69,800	69,800	69,800	69,800
Public Safety										
Fire										
Fire stations	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire department vehicles	122	122	114	114	144	144	178	178	177	177
Police										
Police stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Police vehicles	757	694	710	703	703	700	651	601	642	645
Public Service										
Bridges structurally deficient	14	15	17	5	16	16	13	6	11	12
Bridges functionally obsolete	27	30	22	20	22	22	26	29	34	34
Total bridges	73	72	71	72	69	71	73	71	76	75
Water Division										
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 III-1
ST. LOUIS MSA POPULATION TRENDS
2000 - 2011

County/Area	Population Estimate 7/1/2000	7/1/2010	7/1/2011	Avg. Annual Growth Rate
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA[1]				
Franklin, MO	94,050	101,543	101,938	0.8%
Jefferson, MO	198,937	219,056	219,480	1.0%
Lincoln, MO	39,196	52,686	53,076	3.1%
St. Charles, MO	286,218	361,725	365,151	2.5%
St. Louis, MO	1,016,178	998,772	998,692	-0.2%
St. Louis City, MO	347,144	319,008	318,069	-0.9%
Warren, MO	24,745	32,557	32,515	2.8%
Washington, MO	23,395	25,191	25,076	0.7%
Bond, IL	17,735	17,777	17,727	0.0%
Calhoun, IL	5,086	5,093	5,048	-0.1%
Clinton, IL	35,565	37,838	37,956	0.7%
Jersey, IL	21,642	22,963	22,916	0.6%
Macoupin, IL	48,972	47,791	47,687	-0.3%
Madison, IL	259,204	269,314	268,459	0.4%
Monroe, IL	27,764	33,009	33,306	1.8%
St. Clair, IL	256,462	270,399	270,259	0.5%
Total MSA	**2,702,293**	**2,814,722**	**2,817,355**	**0.4%**
Missouri	**5,607,285**	**5,995,715**	**6,010,688**	**0.7%**
Illinois	**12,434,161**	**12,841,980**	**12,869,257**	**0.3%**
United States	**282,162,411**	**309,330,219**	**311,591,917**	**1.0%**

[1] MSA includes Sullivan City in Crawford County but population count is not included in MSA totals from Census.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE III-2
ST. LOUIS MSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1999 - 2012YTD

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	1,436,528	1,356,121	80,407	5.6%
2006	1,448,341	1,374,750	73,591	5.1%
2007	1,452,539	1,375,038	77,501	5.3%
2008	1,450,392	1,357,347	93,045	6.4%
2009	1,448,782	1,304,570	144,212	10.0%
2010	1,448,329	1,306,076	142,253	9.8%
2011	1,449,770	1,320,729	129,041	8.9%
Jan-Oct 2011	1,454,286	1,329,428	124,858	8.6%
Jan-Oct 2012	1,439,625	1,336,236	103,389	7.2%
	Average Annual Growth Rate			
Jan-Oct 2012	-1.0%	0.5%	-17.2%	
1999-2011	0.4%	-0.1%	8.5%	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE III-3
SELECTED MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN THE ST. LOUIS REGION
2011

Firms by Employment Size	
More than 10,000 Employees	
BJC HealthCare*	Schnucks
Boeing Defense, Space & Security*	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.
Scott Air Force Base*	Washington University in St. Louis*
SSM Health Care*	
5,000 — 9,999 Employees	
AT&T Communications, Inc.	St. Louis Community College District*
City of St. Louis*	St. Louis Public Schools*
McDonald's	Special School District of St. Louis County*
Mercy Health	Tenet Healthsystem Medical Inc.
National Geospace-Intelligence Agency	U.S. Postal Service
Saint Louis University*	Wells Fargo Advisors*
2,500 — 4,999 Employees	
Ameren Corporation*	Lowe's
Anheuser-Busch InBev	Mastercard Worldwide
Archdiocese of St. Louis*	Monsanto Co.
Bank of America	Panera Bread Company*
Citimortgage*	Parkway School District*
Covidien	Rockwood School District*
Delmar Gardens Enterprises*	St. Anthony's Medical Center*
Dierbergs Markets*	St. Louis County Government*
Edward Jones*	Supervalu Inc.
Emerson Electric Company	Target Corp.
Enterprise Holdings*	U.S. Bancorp
Express Scripts Inc.*	United Parcel Service Inc.
Fort Zumwalt School District*	University of Missouri - St. Louis
Home Depot USA	Walgreens
Imo's Pizza	

Sources: St Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association based on "Book of Lists 2011" St. Louis Business Journal; "Hoovers" Dun & Bradstreet; "Sorkins Directory" Sorkins; "ReferenceUSA"

TABLE IV-1
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
SCHEDULED AIR CARRIERS SERVING THE AIRPORT
As of December 2012

Scheduled Mainline	Regional	All-Cargo
Air Tran[1]	Air Choice One[4]	Air Transport Int'l.[3]
Alaska[1]	Air Wisconsin[2] (US Airways)	Capital Cargo International[3]
American[1]	American Eagle[2] (American)	Federal Express[1]
Delta[1]	Atlantic Southeast[2] (Delta)	United Parcel Service[1]
Frontier[1]	Chautauqua[2] (Delta, Frontier, United)	
Southwest[1]	Comair[2] (Delta)	
United[1]	Compass Airlines[2] (Delta)	
US Airways[1]	ExpressJet[2] (United)	
	Go Jet[2] (Delta, United)	
	Hyannis Air Service, Inc., d/b/a Cape Air[1]	
	Jazz Aviation LP, d/b/a Air Canada Jazz[3]	
	Mesa[2] (US Airways)	
	Mesaba[2] (Delta)	
	MN Airlines, LLC d/b/a Sun Country[3]	
	Pinnacle[2] (Delta)	
	PSA[2] (US Airways)	
	Republic[2] (US Airways)	
	Shuttle America[2] (Delta, United)	
	Skywest[2] (Delta, United)	
	Trans States[2] (United, US Airways)	

[1] Signatory Airline (holds an Airport Use and Lease Agreement)

[2] Non-Signatory Airline that is a Designated Affiliate of a Signatory Airline (The related Signatory Airline is parenthetically noted.)

[3] Non-Signatory Airline that is not a Designated Affiliate.

[4] Air Choice One has scheduled service (Essential Air Service Routes), but does not have an agreement with the Airport.

Source: Airport management records.

TABLE IV-3
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
O&D AND CONNECTING ENPLANEMENTS
1999 - OCTOBER 2012

Year	O&D		Connecting		Total
	Actual	Share	Actual	Share	Enplanements
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
2009	5,271,309	81.8%	1,175,638	18.2%	6,446,947
2010	5,295,008	85.7%	883,811	14.3%	6,178,819
2011	5,397,840	85.9%	885,079	14.1%	6,282,919
Jan.-Oct. 2011	4,530,153	86.1%	731,046	13.9%	5,261,199
Jan.-Oct. 2012	4,530,608	85.1%	795,208	14.9%	5,325,816
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	80.2%	1,322,649	19.8%	6,683,727
2010	5,260,429	83.8%	1,016,283	16.2%	6,276,712
2011	5,341,132	86.0%	870,163	14.0%	6,211,295
2012	5,430,403	85.5%	923,188	14.5%	6,353,591
Average Annual Growth Rate					
CY 1999-2011	-2.3%	-	-16.7%	-	-7.0%
Jan.-Oct. 2012	0.0%		8.8%		1.2%
FY 2000-2012	-2.3%	-	-16.5%	-	-7.0%

Source: Airport Records

TABLE IV-4
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ENPLANEMENTS
1999 - OCTOBER 2012

Year	Domestic		International		Total
	Actual	Share	Actual	Share	Enplanements
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
2009	6,369,937	98.8%	77,010	1.2%	6,446,947
2010	6,092,355	98.6%	86,464	1.4%	6,178,819
2011	6,196,137	98.6%	86,782	1.4%	6,282,919
Jan.-Oct. 2011	5,183,142	98.5%	78,057	1.5%	5,261,199
Jan.-Oct. 2012	5,246,815	98.5%	79,001	1.5%	5,325,816
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	6,603,819	98.8%	79,908	1.2%	6,683,727
2010	6,189,254	98.6%	87,458	1.4%	6,276,712
2011	6,123,806	98.6%	87,489	1.4%	6,211,295
2012	6,268,613	98.7%	84,978	1.3%	6,353,591
Average Annual Growth Rate					
CY 1999-2011	-7.1%	-	-6.1%	-	-7.0%
Jan.-Oct. 2011	1.2%		1.2%		1.2%
FY 2000-2012	-7.1%	-	-6.0%	-	-7.0%

Source: Airport records.

TABLE IV-5
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
AIRLINE MARKET SHARE
CY 2005 - OCTOBER 2012

Airline	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Jan.-Oct. 2011	Jan.-Oct. 2012	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Jan.-Oct. 2011	Jan.-Oct. 2012
Mainline air carrier																		
Alaska						14,212	49,017	40,496	41,947						0.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
America West	113,227	118,418	89,271							1.5%	1.6%	1.2%						
American	2,536,041	2,656,712	2,636,223	2,241,182	1,804,639	1,248,804	1,068,397	891,059	818,855	34.4%	34.9%	34.2%	31.1%	28.0%	20.2%	17.0%	16.9%	15.4%
AirTran			98,688	131,221	145,044	128,654	123,001	103,647	94,551			1.3%	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%
Continental	399			56	940	446	17,942	15,648	117	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Delta	169,932	154,900	171,081	159,721	137,419	513,688	547,760	456,752	450,342	2.3%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	8.3%	8.7%	8.7%	8.5%
Frontier	99,314	110,658	133,266	117,686	114,940	116,868	132,193	113,558	186,763	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%	3.5%
Northwest	279,275	237,420	243,208	225,213	154,881	9,044	-	-	-	3.8%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-
Southwest	1,688,940	1,886,811	1,960,941	2,104,372	2,170,283	2,625,623	2,834,365	2,363,285	2,488,125	22.9%	24.8%	25.4%	29.2%	33.7%	42.5%	45.1%	44.9%	46.7%
United	130,270	93,751	102,609	66,710	26,681	31,011	34,939	29,159	28,274	1.8%	1.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
US Airways	64,542	430	56,409	148,197	123,379	181,128	225,825	180,480	179,525	0.9%	0.0%	0.7%	2.1%	1.9%	2.9%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%
USA 3000	74,495	79,811	86,299	86,941	83,888	57,346	61,619	55,135	2,650	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Subtotal-Mainline	**5,156,435**	**5,338,911**	**5,577,995**	**5,281,299**	**4,762,094**	**4,926,824**	**5,095,058**	**4,249,219**	**4,291,149**	**70.0%**	**70.2%**	**72.3%**	**73.3%**	**73.9%**	**79.7%**	**81.1%**	**80.8%**	**80.6%**
Regional air carrier																		
Air Canada	19,885	6,407								0.3%	0.1%							
Air Choice One					948	2,442	4,228	3,354	7,499					0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
AirTran Connection/Skywest					3,102	40,790	17,695	17,695	-					0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
AA Connection/American Eagle	65,234	44,700	31,314	21,795	106,990	17,121	10,014	9,440	39,182	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	1.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%
AA Connection/Chautauqua	420,598	475,580	469,301	445,215	451,411	96,735	0			5.7%	6.3%	6.1%	6.2%	7.0%	1.6%	0.0%		
AA Connection/RegionsAir	68,728	67,493	10,220							0.9%	0.9%	0.1%						
AA Connection/Trans States	717,520	674,784	646,763	445,330	38,734					9.7%	8.9%	8.4%	6.2%	0.6%				
Cape Air					2,112	21,557	37,436	30,340	35,874					0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Continental Express/Chautauqua			64,541	83,786	61,928	54,696	17,957	17,957	0			0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Continental Express/Expressjet	190,223	196,899	130,644	102,896	114,649	119,543	118,427	103,918	95,326	2.6%	2.6%	1.7%	1.4%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%
Continental Express/Skywest							11,943	9,349	1,579							0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Continental Express/Trans States							24,250	10,482	80,705							0.4%	0.2%	1.5%
Delta Connection/Atlantic Coast																		
Delta Connection/ASA	93,610	69,686	31,160	59,425	55,861	35,171	56,211	49,495	25,889	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%
Delta Connection/Chautauqua		22,913	58,712	68,731	26,781	11,371	3,771	1,535	5,949		0.3%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Delta Connection/Comair	124,487	68,594	44,042	26,693	46,027	62,743	112,929	98,419	32,426	1.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	1.8%	1.9%	0.6%
Delta Connection/Compass						41,236	24,302	20,196	34,450						0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Delta Connection/Freedom			1,267		8,869	6,128	0	0	0			0.0%		0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Delta Connection/Mesaba					2,625	62,742	82,592	72,199	468					0.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%	0.0%
Delta Connection/Pinnacle				1,086	27,016	37,093	24,620	19,539	82,114				0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	1.5%
Delta Connection/Shuttle America			3,315	7,190	12,167	7,015	19,863	11,944	12,503			0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Delta Connection/Skywest		11,615	40,262	45,364	60,583	26,042	53,398	44,896	55,847		0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%
Delta Connection/Go Jet	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,343					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Frontier Connection/Chautauqua						15,348	19,771	19,771	0						0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Great Lakes			1,788	10,816	7,277	13	0	0	0			0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Jazz Air		13,854	20,959	17,089	13,926	16,518	15,622	13,426	14,441		0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Midwest Connection/Skyway	8,708	10,389	13,106	1,874						0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%					
Midwest Connection/Skywest				7,332									0.1%					
Northwest Airlink/Comair					63	93								0.0%	0.0%			
Northwest Airlink/Compass					23,937	4,384								0.4%	0.1%			
Northwest Airlink/Mesaba	42,096	25,522	7,863	42,009	69,799	3,030				0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%			
Northwest Airlink/Pinnacle	44,695	67,656	71,891	57,884	56,345	3,704				0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%			
United Express/Air Wisc.	11,389									0.2%								
United Express/Go Jet	18,395	119,952	125,645	116,892	142,904	189,156	170,585	143,388	135,107	0.2%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	2.2%	3.1%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%
United Express/Shuttle America					63		28,105	21,858	30,852					0.0%		0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
United Express/Skywest	41,844	12,119				17	19,343	17,073	27,494	0.6%	0.2%				0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
United Express/Trans States	109,647	96,645	101,028	144,848	140,542	141,950	114,887	100,258	74,781	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	1.8%	1.9%	1.4%
United Express/Mesa	15,065						60			0.2%						0.0%		
United Express/Air Midwest		1,186	2,401								0.0%	0.0%						
US Airways Express/Air Wisc.	6,857	44,278	26,035	21,690	41,067	19,167	20,065	17,582	24,981	0.1%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
US Airways Express/Chautauqua	1,167	1,687				1,398	0			0.0%	0.0%				0.0%			
US Airways Express/Mesa	52,952	81,743	60,432	53,594	41,908	53,019	44,824	43,448	50,352	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
US Airways Express/PSA	25,455	22,501	20,326	21,072	12,742	13,454	6,648	6,119	10,332	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
US Airways Express/Republic		7,273	43,799	67,761	81,371	99,247	78,703	64,524	51,995		0.1%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%
US Airways Express/Trans States	38,804	38,298	39,553	27,389	26,223	29,835	30,006	25,390	26,518	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Vision Air							2,948	2,820	461							0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal-Regional	**2,117,359**	**2,181,774**	**2,066,367**	**1,897,761**	**1,677,970**	**1,232,758**	**1,171,203**	**996,415**	**1,018,468**	**28.8%**	**28.7%**	**26.8%**	**26.3%**	**26.0%**	**20.0%**	**18.6%**	**18.9%**	**19.1%**
Subtotal-Charter	**89,124**	**84,213**	**70,972**	**28,830**	**6,883**	**19,237**	**16,658**	**15,565**	**16,199**	**1.2%**	**1.1%**	**0.9%**	**0.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**
Total Enplanements	**7,362,918**	**7,604,898**	**7,715,334**	**7,207,890**	**6,446,947**	**6,178,819**	**6,282,919**	**5,261,199**	**5,325,816**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Airport records.

TABLE IV-10
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
HISTORICAL AIR CARGO (In Pounds)[1]
1999 - OCTOBER 2012

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
2009	122,500,361	74.9%	41,014,980	25.1%	163,515,341
2010	114,693,688	75.7%	36,742,544	24.3%	151,436,232
2011 [2]	148,465,066	96.8%	4,924,811	3.2%	153,389,877
Jan.-Oct. 2011	123,711,982	96.7%	4,244,567	3.3%	127,956,549
Jan.-Oct. 2012	122,962,312	97.2%	3,523,733	2.8%	126,486,045
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
2010	116,188,205	74.8%	39,045,333	25.2%	155,233,538
2011	132,512,594	77.2%	39,045,333	22.8%	171,557,927
2012	147,856,584	97.3%	4,121,108	2.7%	151,977,692
	Average Annual Growth Rate				
CY 1999-2011	-2.9%		-20.5%		-5.1%
Jan.-Oct. 2012	-0.6%		-17.0%		-1.1%
FY 2000-2012	-3.1%		-21.5%		-5.3%

[1] Includes enplaned and deplaned cargo.
[2] Increase in cargo freight pounds in CY 2011 due to reclassification of the cargo mail to cargo freight by the carrier.
Source: Airport records.

TABLE 1
TRENDS IN AIR SERVICE AT STL
CY 2004 - 2013 YTD

Total Market	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	1st Half 2013
Domestic										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	82	85	81	75	72	69	64	57	59	59
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	340	353	339	317	307	261	225	229	228	228
Scheduled Departure Seats (000)	10,106	10,509	10,572	10,622	10,285	8,886	8,313	8,610	8,501	4,287
International										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	3	7	4	6	5	5	5	6	5	5
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Scheduled Departure Seats (000)	50	71	88	128	85	92	96	97	79	58
Total										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	85	92	85	81	77	74	69	63	64	64
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	342	355	342	321	310	263	228	232	231	231
Scheduled Departure Seats (000)	10,157	10,580	10,660	10,750	10,354	8,978	8,409	8,707	8,580	4,344

American Airlines	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	1st Half 2013
Domestic										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	67	72	67	58	48	40	30	7	6	6
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	198	202	188	156	134	95	43	30	28	27
Scheduled Departure Seats (000)	4,828	5,084	5,027	4,693	4,144	3,113	1,881	1,608	1,464	708
International										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	0.2	0.2	0.03	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scheduled Seats (000)	15	13	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	68	73	68	59	48	40	30	7	6	6
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	198	203	188	156	134	95	43	30	28	27
Scheduled Departure Seats (000)	4,843	5,097	5,028	4,695	4,144	3,113	1,881	1,608	1,464	708

Southwest Airlines	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	1st Half 2013
Total - All Domestic										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	21	22	22	22	25	24	31	33	36	36
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	57	60	65	68	72	68	74	80	84	86
Scheduled Departure Seats (000)	2,801	2,977	3,208	3,366	3,585	3,377	3,747	4,052	4,275	2,229

Delta Airlines	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	1st Half 2013
Total - All Domestic										
Number of Nonstop Destinations	4	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	10	8
Average Scheduled Daily Departures	18	20	15	16	17	16	29	36	32	29
Scheduled Departure Seats (000)	533	559	457	470	473	463	1,051	1,250	1,140	542

Source: OAG Schedules Database.

TABLE 2
BASE FORECAST ENPLANEMENTS
FY 2012 - 2016

Activity	Actual 2012	Forecast 2013	2014	2015	2016	AAGR 2012-2016
Mainline Air Carrier						
American	1,043,000	1,023,000	1,041,000	1,066,000	1,094,000	1.2%
Delta	539,000	525,000	534,000	547,000	562,000	1.1%
Southwest	2,906,000	2,894,000	2,945,000	3,017,000	3,096,000	1.6%
Others	657,000	622,000	633,000	648,000	665,000	0.3%
Subtotal-Mainline	5,145,000	5,064,000	5,153,000	5,278,000	5,417,000	1.3%
Regional Air Carrier						
American Connection	27,000	28,000	28,000	29,000	29,000	1.8%
Delta Regional	385,000	365,000	371,000	380,000	390,000	0.3%
Others	778,000	786,000	800,000	819,000	841,000	2.0%
Subtotal-Regional	1,191,000	1,178,000	1,199,000	1,228,000	1,260,000	1.4%
Charter	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	19,000	1.4%
Total-Enplanements	**6,354,000**	**6,263,000**	**6,373,000**	**6,528,000**	**6,700,000**	1.3%
Annual Growth Rate	2.3%	-1.4%	1.8%	2.4%	2.6%	
O&D	5,430,000	5,355,000	5,450,000	5,582,000	5,729,000	1.3%
Connecting	923,000	907,000	923,000	946,000	971,000	1.3%

Note: AAGR - Average Annual Growth Rate Figures Rounded to the nearest (000)
Forecasts rounded to the nearest (000); details may not add to totals as a result.

All forecasts are subject to uncertainty. The above forecast, published in the Series 2012 City of St. Louis, Missouri Airport Revenue Refunding Bond document on June 14, 2012, is based on information that is available as of that date. Various factors, other than those included in the forecast model, can influence the future demand for air travel. Unexpected events may occur, and some of the underlying forecast assumptions may not materialize. Therefore actual performance may differ from the forecast, and the difference may be significant.

TABLE 3
BASE FORECAST AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES (ARRIVALS)
FY 2012 - 2016

Activity	Actual 2012	Forecast 2013	2014	2015	2016	AAGR 2012-2016
Mainline Air Carrier						
American	9,900	10,200	10,300	10,500	10,700	2.0%
Delta	4,700	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,800	0.5%
Southwest	29,700	29,200	29,600	30,200	30,900	1.0%
Others	5,900	5,600	5,600	5,800	5,900	0.0%
Subtotal-Mainline	50,300	49,500	50,100	51,100	52,300	1.0%
Regional Air Carrier						
American Connection	500	500	500	500	500	0.0%
Delta Regional	7,600	5,900	5,900	6,000	6,100	-5.3%
Others	26,500	27,200	27,500	28,000	28,600	1.9%
Subtotal-Regional	34,600	33,500	33,900	34,500	35,300	0.5%
Charter	300	100	200	200	200	-9.6%
Subtotal-Passenger	85,200	83,100	84,200	85,800	87,700	0.7%
All-Cargo	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	-1.8%
Total -Departures	**86,600**	**84,500**	**85,500**	**87,200**	**89,100**	0.7%
Annual Growth Rate	2.7%	-2.4%	1.2%	2.0%	2.2%	

AAGR - Average Annual Growth Rate

Forecasts rounded to the nearest (00); details may not add to totals as a result.

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TABLE 4
BASE FORECAST AIRCRAFT LANDED WEIGHT
FY 2012 - 2016

Activity	Actual 2012	Forecast 2013	2014	2015	2016	AAGR 2012-2016
Mainline Air Carrier						
American	1,366,000	1,365,000	1,383,000	1,412,000	1,445,000	1.4%
Delta	666,000	619,000	628,000	642,000	657,000	-0.3%
Southwest	3,612,000	3,529,000	3,576,000	3,653,000	3,738,000	0.9%
Others	774,000	720,000	731,000	748,000	766,000	-0.3%
Subtotal-Mainline	6,418,000	6,233,000	6,318,000	6,454,000	6,607,000	0.7%
Regional Air Carrier						
American Connection	33,000	40,000	41,000	42,000	43,000	6.8%
Delta Regional	496,000	386,000	345,000	353,000	362,000	-7.6%
Others	909,000	954,000	971,000	995,000	1,021,000	2.9%
Subtotal-Regional	1,438,000	1,380,000	1,357,000	1,389,000	1,427,000	-0.2%
Charter	43,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	-24.5%
Subtotal-Passenger	7,899,000	7,627,000	7,688,000	7,857,000	8,047,000	0.5%
All-Cargo	374,000	361,000	361,000	361,000	361,000	-0.9%
Total -Landed Weight	**8,273,000**	**7,987,000**	**8,049,000**	**8,218,000**	**8,408,000**	0.4%
Annual Growth Rate	1.6%	-3.5%	0.8%	2.1%	2.3%	

AAGR - Average Annual Growth Rate

Forecasts rounded to the nearest (000); details may not add to totals as a result.

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Prepared by
Office of the Comptroller
St. Louis, Missouri

Honorable Darlene Green
Comptroller

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