

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Basic Financial Statements and Other Information

June 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

PARKING DIVISION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI (An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Parking Division of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (the Parking Division), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Parking Division's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Parking Division as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Parking Division and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the basic financial statements of the Parking Division are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri that is attributable to the transactions of the Parking Division. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 1(k) to the basic financial statements, in 2022, the Parking Division adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Parking Division's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Parking Division's basic financial statements. Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 are presented for 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Parking Division's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Parking Division's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Parking Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

St. Louis, Missouri October 28, 2022

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Our discussion and analysis of the Parking Division of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (Parking Division) for the City of St. Louis, Missouri's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the Parking Division's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Parking Division's financial statements, which are attached.

The Parking Division

The Parking Division manages off-street parking, on-street parking meters, and on-street parking enforcement programs. Off-street parking includes seven operating parking garages and multiple surface parking lots. The on-street parking system comprises over 7,700 parking meters throughout downtown and in a number of key commercial and institutional districts outside of downtown. The on-street parking enforcement division enforces parking ordinances, primarily in the areas of the City, where parking meters are installed.

Using this Annual Report

The Parking Division is an enterprise fund, which is similar to a business-type activity in which the fees charged to customers are structured to cover the costs of the services provided. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position help answer the following question: Is the Parking Division fiscally better off or worse off than the year before? These statements are intended to account for all assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. These statements also include the activities of the City of St. Louis Parking Commission Finance Corporation (SLPCFC) as a blended component unit.

A condensed summary of the Parking Division's net position at June 30 is shown below:

			2022 vs 2021			
	 2022	2021	Change	Percentage change		
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 12,036	9,188	2,848	31 %		
Capital assets	61,252	64,006	(2,754)	(4)		
Other noncurrent assets	4,967	1,794	3,173	177		
Deferred outflow of resources	 4,685	6,185	(1,500)	(24)		
Total assets and deferred outflow						
of resources	\$ 82,940	81,173	1,767	2 %		

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

						2022 vs 2021			
					Percentage				
	_	2022	2021	Change	change				
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	\$	7,465	5,971	1,494	25 %				
Noncurrent liabilities		48,830	55,034	(6,204)	(11)				
Deferred inflow of resources		5,056	240	4,816	2,007				
Total liabilities and deferred inflow									
of resources	\$	61,351	61,245	106	<u> </u>				
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,377	10,991	1,386	13 %				
Restricted – bond reserve funds		6,338	6,510	(172)	(3)				
Unrestricted		2,874	2,427	447	18				
Total net position	\$	21,589	19,928	1,661	8 %				

Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources: Total unrestricted cash increased from last year by \$2,117, which resulted in current assets reflecting an increase from last year of \$2,848. The \$2,754 decrease in capital assets is due to sale of the Spruce Land and a consistent depreciation amount from last year. The increase of \$3,173 in other noncurrent assets is due to adoption of for GASB 87 for lease receivables and Right of Use Lease Assets, offset with a decrease in net activity in restricted investments in the bond funds of approximately \$160. Deferred outflow of resources decreased \$1,500 due to \$1,153 decrease relating to pensions and annual bond amortization remaining constant with last year with a decrease of \$347.

Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources: Current Liabilities increased \$1,494 due to an increase in accounts payable of \$815 and an increase in Intergovernmental Payables of \$587 for the 40% Due to the General Fund of \$472. Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$6,204 mainly due to bond principal payments of \$3,953 and amortization of bond premium/discounts of approximately \$187. An additional principal payment of \$166 was made to pay off Series 2013A from the Spruce Land sale. The net pension liability also decreased by \$2,114. The increase in deferred inflow of resources was due to a \$1,075 increase relating to pensions and a \$3,829 increase for adoption of GASB 87 for Lessor obligations.

		Financial Highlights and Analysis of the Parking Division				
				2022 v	s 2021	
		2022	2021	Change	Percentage change	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 	15,333 13,547	9,438 * 13,787 *	5,895 (240)	62 % (2)	
Operating inco	ome (loss)	1,786	(4,349)	6,135	(141)	

^{*}Reflects a reclassification of \$234 to conform to the current year presentation

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Financial Highlights and Analysis of the Parking Division

				2022 vs	2021
		2022	2021	Change	Percentage change
Nonoperating expenses, net	\$	(606)	(1,575)	969	62 %
Income(Loss) before transfers		1,180	(5,924)	7,104	(120)
Transfers-in Transfers-out	_	1,284 (803)	1,284 (379)		 112
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$_	1,661	(5,019)	6,680	(133)%
Net position, end of year	\$	21,596	19,928	1,668	8 %

Operating Revenues: Operating revenues increased 62% from fiscal year 2021 due to the restrictions associated with COVID-19 being less severe on businesses and the public returning to more normal activity for parking, along with meter and ticket rate increases that became effective October 1, 2021. This resulted in Meter Revenue and Parking Ticket Violations revenue being up from last year by 45% and 23%, respectively. Garage revenues were also affected with an overall increase of 74%.

Operating Expenses: Operating expenses decreased 2% from fiscal year 2021. Personnel expenditures decreased by 6% due to 7 FTEs being open positions for the majority of the year. There was also a 17% decrease in non-capitalizable repairs due to meter upgrades of \$808 that are being reflected as CWIP until completion and will be capitalized.

There was a 33% increase in merchant fees due to an increase in credit card transactions for meters and garages. Contractual services increased by 28% due to the implementation of a document management system, additional network security features, and consulting services associated with the Oracle/MIP transition.

Nonoperating Expenses, Net: The current year's nonoperating expenses, net increased 62% due to a decrease in investment revenue of \$611 and gain on the Spruce Land sale of \$1,458.

Transfers-in: Transfers-in represent the funds received from the Taxable Increment Financing (TIF) Districts on the Argyle Garage and the Euclid/Buckingham Garage. The TIF revenues are collected by the City of St. Louis Comptroller's office and transferred to the Parking Division twice a year to cover the lesser of the debt service attributable to the Argyle Garage and any net operating shortfalls. TIF revenues of \$1,293 were received in fiscal year 2022 for Argyle (\$1,284) and Euclid/Buckingham (\$9). Fiscal year 2022 will be the last year that TIFs will be received for Argyle Garage under the Series 2006 Bond Series due to the principal associated with the TIFs being paid off in December, 2021.

Transfers-out: The Parking Division, per State Statutes, may transfer up to 40% of the increase in net position to the General Fund of the City. The Parking Division was able to contribute \$472 to the General Fund of the

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

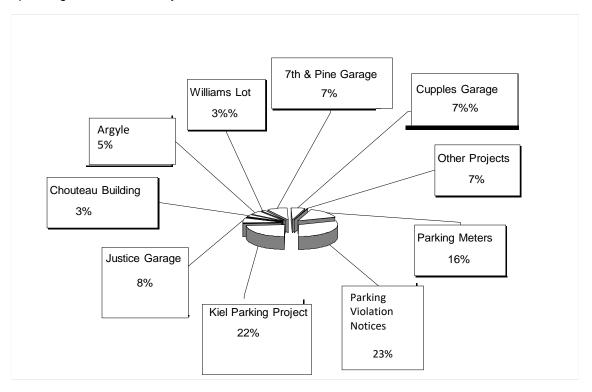
(In thousands)

City for fiscal year 2022. In addition, the Parking Division did a transfer of \$331 to the Office of Financial Empowerment, a Special Revenue Fund for the City of St. Louis, per approval of the Parking Commission.

Net Position: The Parking Division's total net position increased 8% in fiscal year 2022.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following chart shows the major sources of operating revenues and their percentage share of total operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022:



(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

The following table summarizes all Parking Division operating revenues and their change from the previous year:

			2022 v	rs 2021
	2022	2021	Change	Percentage change
Parking meters, net \$	2,480	1,085	1,395	129 %
Parking violation notices, net	3,581	2,793	* 788	28
Kiel Parking Project	3,297	1,447	1,850	128
7th & Pine Garage	1,102	997	105	11
Argyle Garage	718	676	42	6
Williams Lot	397	55	342	622
Justice Garage	1,202	661	541	82
Euclid/Buckingham Garage	279	230	49	21
Abrams Garage	173	128	45	35
Cupples Garage	1,030	513	517	101
Rental property (Chouteau Building	ı) 401	268	133	50
Miscellaneous	673	585	88	15
Total operating				
revenues \$	15,333	9,438	5,895	62 %

^{*} Reflects a reclassification of \$234 to conform to the current year presentation

Parking Meters, Net: Gross parking meter revenue increased \$1,469. Net parking meter revenues change of \$1,395, which included an increase for outsourcing costs of \$75 due to a contractual CPI Index increase.

Parking Violation Notices, Net: Gross parking violation notice revenues increased \$791. The number of tickets issued increased by 13% from fiscal year 2021 and the payment rate increased by 9%. In addition, the outsourcing costs remained constant with an increase of \$3 once the reclass to legal, subscriptions and professional services for hearing officers, annual system maintenance/gateway fees and postage was reflected for fiscal year 2021.

Kiel Parking Project: Revenue from the Kiel Garage Project increased \$1,849, or 128%, in fiscal year 2022. This is mainly due to the return of event revenue for hockey and baseball that did not occur due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Event revenues were up \$1,447 (303%.)

7th & Pine Garage: The revenues at the 7th & Pine Garage increased approximately \$104, or 10%, in fiscal year 2022. Monthly and Transient parking increased at this facility by \$32 (6%) and \$28 (12%), respectively. This garage also had one rental tenant that requested abatements for a portion of fiscal year 2022 due to COVID-19, but rent revenues did result in an overall increase of 9%.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Argyle Garage: The revenues at the Argyle Garage increased by approximately \$42, or 6%, in fiscal year 2022. Monthly and Transient parking increased at this facility by \$62 (23%) and \$129 (80%), respectively. Argyle rental revenue remained consistent, with one vacancy. In fiscal year 2021, there was a one-time lease settlement for a lease cancellation of \$151.

Williams Lot: The revenues at Williams Lot increased by \$342, or 622%, in fiscal year 2022. This is mainly due to the return of event revenue for hockey and baseball that did not occur due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Event revenues were up \$343 (49%.) Monthly revenues decreased by \$1.

Justice Garage: The revenues at Justice Garage increased by \$541, or 82%, in fiscal year 2022. Monthly and Transient parking increased at this facility by \$102 (19%) and \$53 (70%), respectively. This garage has one rental space and it has been vacant since September, 2021. In fiscal year 2021, this tenant was abated for 10 months.

Euclid/Buckingham Garage: The revenues at the Euclid/Buckingham Garage increased by \$49, or 21%, in fiscal year 2022. Transient parking increased at this facility by \$64 (78%). Monthly parking is still experiencing a decrease of (\$23) (16%) due to the loss of 2 company accounts and a reduction of one.

Abrams Garage: The revenues at Abrams Garage increased by \$45, or 35% in fiscal year 2022. This is mainly due to the return of event revenue for the Stifel Theater that did not occur due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Event revenues were up \$44 (622%.)

Cupples Garage: The revenues at Cupples increased by \$517, or 101%, in fiscal year 2022. This is mainly due to the return of monthly parkers and event revenue for baseball that did not occur due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Event revenues were up \$254 (466%.) Monthly revenues were up \$246 (57%.)

Rental Property (Chouteau Building): The Chouteau Building is an office building located next to the Justice Garage. The building houses the executive, fiscal, and personnel offices of the Parking Division. Approximately 89% of the building's office space is leased to various professional businesses. Fiscal year 2022 lease revenues increased by 50% due to all tenants paying full rent without any unscheduled abatements needed for COVID.

Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$88, or 15%, mainly due to meter contract revenue reflecting an increase of \$37 (7%) and Cupples management fees of \$45 (100%) at year end. Permit parking decreased by \$9.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

The following table summarizes the operating expenses for the current year compared to the prior year:

				2022 vs	2021
	 2022	2021		Change	Percentage change
Personnel services	\$ 6,298	6,735		(437)	(6)%
Materials and supplies	263	207		56	27
Contractual services	1,493	1,270	*	223	18
Utilities	336	320		16	5
Insurance	246	249		(3)	(1)
Bank fees	430	333	*	97	29
Operating services	553	478		75	16
Noncapitalizable repairs	838	1,124	*	(286)	(25)
Interfund services used	161	154		7	5
Depreciation and Amortization	 2,929	2,917		12	
	\$ 13,547	13,787		(240)	(2)%

^{*} Reflects a reclassification of \$234 to conform to the current year presentation

Personnel Services: Personnel salaries and benefits remain the largest annual expense of the Parking Division, representing 47% and 50% of total expenses for fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively. In fiscal year 2022, personnel expenses decreased 6% due to 7 FTEs remaining open positions for the majority of the fiscal year.

Materials and Supplies: Materials and supplies increased 27% in fiscal year 2022 due CPU unit purchases in our IT Department, increased gas prices for our fleet vehicles and steel posts/paper supplies for increased meter usage.

Contractual Services: Contractual service costs increased 18% due to the implementation of a document management system, additional network security features, and consulting services associated with the Oracle/MIP transition.

Utilities and Insurance: Utilities increased 5% and insurance expense remained constant between years. Utilities expense increased due to increased activity in the garages.

Bank Fees: Merchant fees increased 29% in fiscal year 2022 due to an increase in credit card transactions for meters and garages over last year due to COVID-19 effects in fiscal year 2021.

Operating Services: Operating services increased 16% in fiscal year 2022. This was mainly due to the increase is user fees for the Parkmobile meter application for increased meter transactions.

Noncapitalizable Repairs: Noncapitalizable repairs decreased by 25% due to meter upgrades that are being reflected as CWIP until completion, which will be capitalized.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Interfund Services Used: Interfund services represent the cost allocation fees charged to the Parking Division by the General Fund of the City of St. Louis for using City services. These base costs experienced a 5% increase over fiscal year 2021.

Depreciation and Amortization: Depreciation expense remained constant due to some assets reaching full depreciation in fiscal year 2022 and a partial year of depreciation for additions. There was an increase to this category for \$6 related to amortization on the RTU assets associated with lessee obligations for GASB 87.

Significant Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activities

The Parking Division's received an "A" rating from Standard & Poor's in January, 2022 on the senior-lien parking revenue bonds Series 2016. At the same time, they affirmed our 'A-' rating on the city's subordinate-lien parking revenue bonds Series 2015A and 2015B.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in notes 4 and 6, respectively, to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors Affecting Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Parking Division submitted a budget reflecting \$2,100 in excess revenues over expenses for fiscal year 2023.

The overall debt service coverage ratio and senior bond debt service coverage for fiscal year 2022 is 113% and 536%, respectively. In conjunction with the supplemental bond indenture, Section 506 (c), and with Section 705 of the senior bonds, which states that if the overall debt service coverage ratio is less than 120%, the Parking Commission shall review rates/fees and expenditures in a manner that will return the ratio back to appropriate levels. If the debt service coverage ratio is less than 120% for two consecutive fiscal years, a consultant shall be hired to provide recommendations. So long as the provisions stated in these sections are complied with and so long as 1) the average debt service coverage ratio for the two most recent fiscal years is not less than 100% or 2) the balance in the Parking Trust Fund is equal to or greater than the Parking Trust Fund Requirement, even if the debt service coverage is below 120%, it will not constitute an Event of Default under the indentures.

A consultant was hired and the report will be issued within 150 days after fiscal year end. In addition, plans are underway to do the following:

- Before January 1, 2023, implement LPR technology on up to 2 vehicles to determine its effects on ticket processing. Based on the results, additional vehicles will be outfitted.
- Before November 1, 2022, implement Event parking rates at meters in zones directly impacted in the downtown area. This will be a flat rate that provides additional revenue from street parking at these times.
- Effective July 1, 2022, monthly garage rates were increased at Argyle, Euclid Buckingham, Justice, Cupples and Central Downtown.
- Effective July 1, 2022, transient garage rates were increased at Kiel, Argyle, Euclid Buckingham, Justice, Cupples and Central Downtown.
- All single space and multispacer meters are in the process of being upgraded from a 2G to 4G network to allow for more efficient connectivity to the backend system for payment.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Contacting the Parking Division's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Parking Division's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's Office, 1200 Market Street, City Hall – Room 220, Saint Louis, Missouri.

PARKING DIVISION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI (An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Assets

ASSEIS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$	E 242
Restricted Unrestricted	Ф	5,243 4,772
Investments – unrestricted		1,115
Receivables		225
Lease receivable		553
Due to the City of St. Louis, Missouri Other assets		108 20
Total current assets		12,036
Noncurrent assets:		12,000
Investments – restricted		1,095
Lease receivable		3,276
Right to use lease asset, net		107
Capital assets, net:		809
Nondepreciable – CWIP Nondepreciable – Land		22,053
Depreciable		38,390
Intangible and other assets, net	_	489
Total noncurrent assets	_	66,219
Deferred outflow of resources		4,685
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	82,940
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Payable from unrestricted assets:	•	0.57
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and other benefits	\$	957 212
Accrued vacation and compensatory benefits		205
Due to the City of St. Louis, Missouri		897
Due to other governmental agencies		18
Unearned revenue and other deposits		1,232
Total payable from unrestricted assets		3,521
Payable from restricted assets:		120
Accrued interest Current portion of revenue bonds payable		130 3,814
Total payable from restricted assets		3,944
Total current liabilities		7,465
Noncurrent liabilities:		7,400
Revenue bonds payable, net		45,061
Lease payable		85
Net pension liability		2,954
Other		730
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	48,830
Deferred inflow of resources	_	5,056
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		61,351
Net Position		40.077
Net investment in capital assets Restricted – bond reserve funds		12,377 6,338
Unrestricted		2,874
Total net position		21,589
Total liabilities and net position	\$	82,940
•	_	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Operating revenues:		
Parking meters, net	\$	2,480
Parking violation notices, net		3,581
Parking facilities		8,198
Rental property		401
Miscellaneous		673
Total operating revenues		15,333
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services		6,298
Materials and supplies		263
Contractual services		1,493
Utilities		336
Insurance		246
Bank fees		430
Operating services		553
Noncapitalizable repairs		838
Interfund services used		161
Depreciation and amortization		2,929
Total operating expenses		13,547
Operating income		1,786
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment loss		(248)
Interest and debt service expenses		(1,825)
Gain on sale of land		1,458
Other		9
Total nonoperating expenses, net		(606)
Income before transfers		1,180
Transfers from the City of St. Louis, Missouri TIF Districts		1,284
Transfers to the City of St. Louis, Missouri-40%		(472)
Transfers to the City of St. Louis, Missouri Office of Financial Empowerment		(331)
Total transfers, net		481
Increase in net position		1,661
Total net position, beginning of year	_	19,928
Total net position, end of year	\$	21,589

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

PARKING DIVISION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI (An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	14,451
Other operating cash receipts		673
Payments to suppliers of goods and services		(2,882)
Payments to employees	_	(6,063)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	6,179
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers from the State of Missouri		9
Transfers from the City of St. Louis, Missouri TIF Districts		1,284
Transfers to the City of St. Louis, Missouri Office of Financial Empowerment		(331)
Transfers to the City of St. Louis, Missouri - 40%		(472)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		490
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,131)
Gain on sale of land		2,308
Principal paid on revenue bonds payable		(3,953)
Interest paid on revenue bonds payable		(1,698)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u> </u>	(4,474)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments		(5,560)
Proceeds from maturities of investments		5,714
Investment loss on cash and investments		(244)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(90)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,105
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,910
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	1,786
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	1,700
Depreciationand amortization		2,929
Change in assets and liabilities:		_,0_0
Decrease in receivables		(72)
Decrease in lease receivable		(68)
Increase in intangible and other assets, net		`41 [´]
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		815
Increase in accrued salaries and other benefits		34
Increase in accrued vacation and compensatory benefits		29
Increase in due to City of St. Louis, Missouri, and other government agencies		582
Decrease in unearned revenue and other deposits		(70)
Increase in net pension liability		114
Decrease in other noncurrent liabilities		59
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,179
Supplemental disclosure for noncash investing activities:		
Unrealized loss on investments	\$	(6)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Parking Division of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (Parking Division) established by state statute, is operated by the City of St. Louis, Missouri (the City). The management of the Parking Division is overseen by the Parking Commission, as established by Section 82.487 of the Missouri Revised Statutes. The Parking Commission consists of the Treasurer, as chairperson, the chairperson of the aldermanic traffic committee, the director of streets, the comptroller, and the director of the parking meter operations. The Parking Commission has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Approving parking policy, which includes setting rates and fees;
- 2. Requiring a detailed accounting of parking division revenues;
- 3. Approving the guidelines that govern the administrative adjudication of parking violations/complaints;
- 4. Approving the budget for the parking fund; and
- 5. Approving the acquisition, development, regulation and operation of the parking facilities and spaces owned by the parking division.

The Parking Division represents an enterprise fund of the City, and therefore, the financial statements of the Parking Division are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position or cash flows of the City as a whole in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Parking Division operates over 7,700 parking meters and various off-street parking lots, garages, and parking zones.

(a) Reporting Entity

The Parking Division's financial reporting entity consists of the Parking Division and the following blended component unit:

The City of St. Louis Parking Commission Finance Corporation (SLPCFC). The SLPCFC, a legally separate not-for-profit corporation established in 2003, is governed by a five-member board of directors as appointed by the Parking Commission with three officers. 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 Parking Division because 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. 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. Separate audited financial statements and notes that conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for SLPCFC are not available.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(b) Basis of Accounting

Governmental enterprise funds are used to account for operations of governmental entities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The financial statements of the Parking Division are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred. In reporting financial activity, the Parking Division applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Enterprise 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 an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Parking Division are charges to customers for parking fees and fines. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(c) Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets, excluding intangible right-to-use lease 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 for 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

Non-depreciable assets include land.

(d) Intangible and Other Assets, Net

Intangible and other assets, net of \$509 at June 30, 2022, represent (1) the outstanding amount of a payment previously made by the Parking Division for the right to place and operate parking meters on a privately owned parking lot and for advance payments made relating to an agreement to utilize a parking lot; this intangible asset is being amortized on the straight-line method over 40 years; (2) a note receivable to assist in the tenant improvements for a leased parking lot; this intangible asset has a loan repayment schedule for 20 years, principal and interest; and 3) prepaid bond insurance on the

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Series 2015B and Series 2016 Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds issued on December 28, 2015, and November 25, 2016, respectively, being amortized over the life of the bond.

(e) Amortization

Bond discounts are recorded as a reduction of the debt obligation. Bond premiums are recorded as an increase of the debt obligation. Both are recorded as a deferred charge. Such amounts are amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective-interest method, over the term of the related revenue bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

(f) Compensated Absences

The Parking Division grants vacation to full-time employees based on years of continuous service. Compensatory time is granted to certain employees for hours worked in excess of a normal work week that are not taken within the current biweekly pay period. These benefits are allowed to accumulate and to carry over, with limitations, into the next calendar year and will be paid to employees upon departure from service for any reason. The Parking Division accrues vacation and compensatory time as earned.

(g) Revenues, Net

Parking meter revenues, net represents operating revenues collected in conjunction with the collection of parking meters, net of related outsourcing expenses. The outsourcing of parking meter collections and maintenance began on June 1, 2009. Gross parking meter revenues and outsourcing expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Parking meter revenues	\$ 4,733
Outsourcing expenses	(2,253)
Parking meter revenues, net	\$ 2,480

Parking violation notices revenues, net represents operating revenues collected in conjunction with the parking violations issued, net of related expenses and overpayments by citizens. Gross parking violation notices revenues and parking violation notices expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Parking violation notices revenues and	
related boot fees	\$ 4,163
Parking violation notices expenses	(582)
Parking violation notices	
revenues, net	\$ 3,581

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(h) Unearned Revenue and Other Deposits

Unearned revenue and other deposits represent a prepaid parking lease agreement in the Argyle Garage, which is being amortized over 40 years. At June 30, 2022, approximately 18 years remain on the lease.

(i) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes 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 when purchased.

(j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the Parking Division to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(k) Leases (Lessor)

The Parking Division is a lessor for various noncancellable leases of buildings. For leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Parking Division recognizes income based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases (i.e. those that are not short-term), the Parking Division recognizes a lease receivable and an offsetting deferred inflow of resources.

At lease commencement, the Parking Division initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. The Parking Division recognizes interest income on the lease receivable, and lease revenue from the deferred inflows of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Parking Division determines the (1) discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease payments to be received, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments to be received.

- The Parking Division uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The Parking Division's incremental borrowing rate for leases is based on the rate of interest it would need to pay if it issued revenue bonds.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable portion of the lease, plus any additional periods
 covered by either a Parking Division or lessee unilateral option to (1) extend for which it is
 reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be
 exercised. Periods in which both the Parking Division and the lessee have an option to terminate
 are excluded from the lease term.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 (In thousands)

Lease payments to be received are evaluated by the Parking Division to determine if they should
be included in the measurement of the lease receivable, including those payments that require a
determination of whether they are reasonably certain of being received, such as base rent,
percentage rent, and lease extension fees.

The Parking Division monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease, the receivable is remeasured, and a corresponding adjustment is made to the deferred inflow of resources.

(I) Leases (Lessee)

The Parking Division is a lessee for a noncancellable long-term lease of equipment, for which the Parking Division recognizes a lease liability.

The Parking Division initially measured the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The term of the lease is 4 years. The discount rate used for the calculation of the lease liability is 5.75%. Interest expense from this lease totaled \$6 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

(m) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2022, the Parking Division implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The Parking Division adopted this statement as of July 1, 2021. The result of this adoption of an accounting principle had no effect on net position as of July 1, 2021.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022
(In thousands)

(2) Deposits and Investments

The Parking Division applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value and Application, for fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the Parking
 Division has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 investments include U.S. Treasury
 obligations.
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets
 or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be
 corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2
 investments include certificates of deposits.
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs for the asset. The Parking Division had no Level 3 assets as of June 30, 2022.

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022:

	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,115	1,115	_	_
U.S. Treasury obligations	 1,095	1,095		
Total	\$ 2,210	2,210		

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The Parking Division deposits all cash with the Office of the Treasurer of the City, which maintains all banking relationships for the Parking Division.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Money market mutual funds are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position, but as investments for custodial and other risk disclosure.

As of June 30, 2022, the Parking Division had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments:

U.S. Treasury obligations	\$	1,095
Certificates of deposit	_	1,115
Total investments		2,210
Money market mutual funds		5,243
Cash deposits	_	4,772
Total cash, cash equivalents,		
and investments	\$	12,225

State statutes and City investment policies authorize the deposit of funds in financial institutions. For City funds, investments may be made in obligations of the U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, bonds of the State of Missouri or any city within the State with a population of 400,000 inhabitants or more, or time certificates of deposit. In addition, the City may enter into repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations of U.S. government agencies, or instrumentalities of any maturity as provided by law.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Parking Division 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 (the 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 of 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 written approval of the Treasurer.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

The Parking Division's investments (excluding cash deposits) had the following maturities (in years) on June 30, 2022:

	Less than 1			
	F	air value	year	1-5 Years
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$	1,095	423	672
Certificates of deposit		1,115	1,115	_
Money market mutual funds		5,243	5,243	
	\$	7,453	6,781	672

(b) Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy limits the types of securities available for investment to collateralized public deposits, obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, obligations of government-sponsored corporations, banker's acceptances, and commercial paper. Banker's acceptances must be rated with the highest short-term credit rating of any two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO) at the time of purchase. Investments in commercial paper is limited to issuing corporations that have a total commercial paper program size in excess of \$250,000 and have long-term debt ratings "AA" or better from at least one NRSRO. The Parking Division currently does not have any banker's acceptances or commercial paper in its portfolio.

The Parking Division's investments in U.S. Treasuries are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and, therefore, do not require a rating. At June 30, 2022, Parking Division's holdings in a money market mutual fund were rated AAAm/Aaa-mf/AAAmmf as of June 30, 2022, by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch, respectively. The certificates of deposit were rated AAAf as of June 30, 2022, by Fitch for term instruments and AAAM by Standard & Poor's for liquid series.

(c) Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Parking Division will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

At June 30, 2022, all Parking Division investments and all securities pledged as collateral are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy indicates that in order to reduce overall portfolio risks while maintaining market average rates of return, the minimum diversification standards by security type shall be as follows:

Maximum percentage of portfolio	Maximum maturity
100 %	5 years
100	5 years
25	5 years
50	5 years
25	90 days
25	180 days
25	180 days
	percentage of portfolio 100 % 100 25 50 25 25

The Parking Division does not have a separate investment policy.

At June 30, 2022, the concentration of the Parking Division's investments (excluding cash deposits) was as follows:

U.S. Treasury obligations	15 %
Certificates of deposit	15
Money market mutual funds	70
	100 %

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(3) Restricted Assets

Cash and investments restricted in accordance with bond indentures at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Series 2016 bonds: Parking trust – Parking Division accounts Repair and replacement Debt service	\$ 434 1,903 909
Total series 2016 bonds	 3,246
Series 2015B bonds: Debt service	 1,817
Total series 2015B bonds	 1,817
Series 2015A bonds: Debt service reserve Debt service Total series 2015A bonds	 513 286 799
Series 2003A and 2003B bonds: Gross revenues Bond Repair and replacement Operating reserve Redemption	\$ 192 75 59 100 50
Total series 2003A and 2003B bonds	 476
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 6,338

Descriptions of the funds required by the Series 2016 Bond Indentures are as follows:

- 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.
- Repair and replacement Provides for the repair and upkeep of parking garages.
- Debt service 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.

Descriptions of the funds required by the Series 2015B Subordinated Bond Indentures are as follows:

Debt service – 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.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Descriptions of the funds required by the Series 2015A Subordinated Bond Indentures are as follows:

- 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.
- Debt service 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.

Descriptions of the funds required by the Series 2003A and 2003B Bond Indenture are as follows:

- 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.
- Bond Moneys deposited into this account pay principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the Series 2003A and 2003B bonds.
- Repair and replacement Provides for the repair and upkeep of the Cupples Garage.
- Operating reserve Maintains operating reserve as required by the Bond Indenture.
- Redemption Maintains funds set aside for the future redemption of the Series 2003A and 2003B bonds.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(In thousands)

(4) Capital Assets

Following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balances, June 30,			Balances, June 30,
	_	2021	Additions	Retirements	2022
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and parking garages	\$	76,009	202	_	76,211
Equipment		2,213	28	(20)	2,221
Parking meters and lot equipment	_	8,051	<u></u>		8,051
	_	86,273	230	(20)	86,483
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and parking garages		(37,885)	(2,206)	_	(40,091)
Equipment		(1,504)	(184)	12	(1,676)
Parking meters and lot equipment	_	(5,781)	(545)		(6,326)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	_	(45,170)	(2,935)	12	(48,093)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	41,103	(2,705)	(8)	38,390
Capital assets not being depreciated: Parking meters and lot					
equipment-CWIP		_	809	_	809
Land	_	22,903		(850)	22,053
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	_	22,903	809	(850)	22,862
	\$_	64,006	(1,896)	(858)	61,252

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(5) Related-Party Transactions

The Parking Division is required by a state statute to remit no more than 40% of the increase in net position to the City. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Parking Division recorded a transfer to the City of St. Louis, Missouri of \$472 for this requirement.

Additionally, at June 30, 2022, the Parking Division had the following amounts due to the City of St. Louis, Missouri:

- A gross amount of (\$108) due to the Parking Division from the City for overpayment of June 2022 vouchers and additional City parking fees that were due.
- An amount of \$425, due to the City for unreimbursed workers' compensation claim liabilities (note 9).
- Under the terms of the Bond Indenture for the Series 2007 and 2016 bonds, the Parking Trust Funds
 consist of the Net Parking Division Revenues and City General Fund Parking Revenues. These funds
 are to be used in equal amounts to pay principal and interest on the bonds if other funds are not
 available. As of the end of the current fiscal year, none of the General Fund Parking Revenues was
 used to meet the debt service requirements and funds have been returned to the City by the bond
 trustee through the bond funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City charged the Parking Division \$181 for services rendered by various City departments, which are included in the Parking Division's operating expenses as interfund services used. The charges for fiscal year 2022 were reduced by \$20 for Treasury services related to Paymaster and Banking Services.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City transferred \$1,284 to the Parking Division from the City's Tax Increment Financing Special Revenue Fund. Of this transfer, \$949 was applied by the Parking Division towards the principal and interest payments on the Series 1999 Argyle bonds. The remaining \$335 related to the Buckingham/Euclid TIF project.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Parking Division paid an amount of \$331 to the City for the Office of Financial Empowerment (OFE), which is in line with the annual appropriation for the fund for fiscal year 2022. This appropriation was approved by the Parking Commission as a nonoperating expenditure from the Parking Division.

(6) Revenue Bonds Payable

(a) Series 2016

On November 25, 2016, the Parking Division issued \$12,365 in Series 2016 Parking Revenue Tax Exempt Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the outstanding Series 2006A parking revenue bonds, funding a debt service reserve with respect to the Series 2016 and paying the bond insurance premium and other costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2016 Bonds. The 2006A bond series refunded was \$13,780.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Refunding Indenture, the Issuer has deposited into a refunding account in the amount of \$14,094, consisting of (1) \$12,347 from the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

and (2) \$1,747 representing portions of (i) the amount that was on deposit in the Series 2006A Account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund of \$1,457 and (ii) the termination of the Forward Delivery Agreement of \$290.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,551. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, the gain on bond defeasance associated with the outstanding balance of the unamortized deferred outflow of resources for the 2006A series and the transfer of debt service reserves from 2006A of \$1,747 have been recorded as a net increase to deferred outflow of resources. This is being recognized as a component of interest expense over the bonds' deemed remaining life. In addition, \$324 was recorded as a deferred inflow of resources as part of the recognized gain on bond defeasance. These funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2006A bond series. As a result, the 2006A bond series are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the statement of net position.

(b) Series 2015B

On December 28, 2015, the Parking Division issued \$36,410 in Series 2015B Subordinated Parking Revenue Tax Exempt Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the outstanding Series 2006A and all of the Series 2007A parking revenue bonds, funding a debt service reserve with respect to the Series 2015B and paying the bond insurance premium and other costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2015B Bonds. The bond series refunded and the amount outstanding were:

- Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A \$30,615
- Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A \$9,370

Pursuant to the provisions of the Refunding Indenture, the Issuer has deposited with the Escrow agent \$41,570, consisting of (1) \$38,613 from the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds and (2) \$2,957 representing portions of (i) the amount that was on deposit in the Series 2006A Account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund of \$2,533 and (ii) the amount that was on deposit in the Series 2007A Account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund of \$424. The Escrow agent shall establish a special and irrevocable separate trust fund to be held and designated as the "Escrow Fund for Refunded Bonds." The Issuer is providing for the defeasance and payment of the Refunded Bonds through the deposit in trust with the Escrow Agent, as described on the Debt Service payment schedule in the indenture. Therefore, as of June 30, 2022, the Series 2007A bonds are no longer outstanding and none of defeased Series 2006A remains outstanding due to the refunding of the remaining balance as outlined above with the issuance of the 2016 Series.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,318. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, the loss on bond defeasance, along with the transfer of debt service reserves from 2006A and 2007A Series bonds of \$2,957 per above, have been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources, net of the accumulated amortization and will be recognized as a component of interest expense over its deemed remaining life.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(c) Series 2015A

On April 2, 2015, the City of St. Louis, Missouri issued \$6,440 of Subordinated Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (the Series 2015A Bond), acting through the Treasurer of the City in the capacity as Supervisor of Parking Meters. The Series 2015A Bond constitutes debt for the Parking Division and was issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of new meter technology, which would replace the existing meters in the City of St. Louis. The debt will also finance the purchase of new revenue equipment at the Cupples Garage. The Series 2015A Bond is a tax-exempt subordinate parking revenue bond, bearing interest at a variable rate from 0.73% to 3.50% per annum, maturing on December 15, 2031.

(d) Series 2013A

On August 19, 2013, the City of St. Louis, Missouri issued \$1,500 of Subordinated Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A (the Series 2013A Bond), acting through the Treasurer of the City in her capacity as Supervisor of Parking Meters. The Series 2013A Bond constitutes debt of the Parking Division and was issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of the Cupples #7 Building, the subsequent demolition of the building, the landscaping and improvement of the site, and the cost of issuance. The Series 2013A Bond is a tax-exempt subordinate parking revenue bond, bearing interest at the rate of 2.30% per annum, maturing on December 15, 2022. Due to the sale of the Spruce Land in April, 2022, the last principal payment of \$166,668, due on December 15, 2022, was paid at closing.

(e) Series 2003A and B

On November 20, 2003, the SLPCFC issued \$6,730 in Series 2003A Tax Exempt Parking Revenue Bonds at a variable interest rate not to exceed 12% and \$6,882 in Series 2003B Taxable Parking Revenue Bonds at a variable interest rate not to exceed 5% for the purpose of purchasing the Cupples Garage located in downtown St. Louis. The net proceeds of the bonds were \$13,127, after the deduction of \$485 in underwriting fees and issuance costs. The Series 2003A and 2003B bonds are secured solely by the net revenues of the Cupples Garage and do not constitute a general obligation of the Parking Division or of the City of St. Louis. The Series 2003A bonds are secured by an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit with the Bank of America, N.A. (the Bank) in the original amount of \$6,807. The letter of credit automatically extends for successive one-year periods until the absolute termination date of June 6, 2028, unless written notice is given not less than one year prior to the actual or anticipated termination date beyond which the Bank elects not to renew the letter of credit. The Parking Division has not received notice of termination as of the date of this report. As of June 30, 2022, there are no outstanding draws related to this letter of credit.

On April 30, 2021, an amendment was entered into by SLPCFC and the Bank of America which amended the reimbursement agreement for the Series 2003A Tax Exempt revenue bonds which reduced the amount due for June 30, 2021 by \$224 and increased the amounts due in subsequent years thru 2024. All other terms remained unchanged.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(f) Revenue Bonds Outstanding

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

SLPCFC Series 2003A tax-exempt revenue bonds, interest rates variable,		
not to exceed 12.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2024 \$	445	j
SLPCFC Series 2003B taxable revenue bonds, interest rates variable, not to		
exceed 5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2038	5,216	;
Series 2015A subordinated parking revenue bond, interest rates variable, not to		
exceed 3.50%, payable in varying amounts through 2031	4,305	j
Series 2015B subordinated parking revenue refunding bond, interest rates variable, not	t to	
exceed 5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2033	27,855	j
Series 2016 revenue bonds interest ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%, payable in		
varying amounts through 2031	8,915	<u>; </u>
	46,736	;
Unamortized discount and premium	2,139)
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	(3,814	-)
Noncurrent portion of revenue bonds payable \$	45,061	

(g) Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements of the revenue bonds at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2023	\$ 3,814	1,763	5,577
2024	3,679	1,597	5,276
2025	3,763	1,428	5,191
2026	3,936	1,253	5,189
2027	4,116	1,069	5,185
2028–2031	18,808	2,685	21,493
2032–2036	7,643	693	8,336
2037–2039	 977	77	1,054
	\$ 46,736	10,565	57,301

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(h) Changes in Noncurrent Revenue Bonds Payable

Following is a summary of the changes in noncurrent revenue bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Balances, beginning of year, net	\$	49,208
Revenue bonds paid or reclassified as		
current		(3,814)
Shortage on SLPCFC Series 2003B		20
Pay-off of 2013A due to Sale of Spruce I	_and	(166)
Amortization of discounts and premiums		(187)
Balances, end of year, net	\$	45,061
Amount due within one year	\$	3,814

(i) Bond Covenants

The Series 2013A, 2015A, 2015B, and 2016 revenue bonds are subject to General Covenants and Provisions. Section 705(c) of the Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2006, as amended by section 506(a) of the Supplemental Trust Indenture No. 5 dated December 28, 2015, requires the Parking Commission to take such action within 135 days after the end of such Fiscal Year, or if the Debt Service Coverage Ratio shall be an amount less than 1.20 in any two consecutive Fiscal Years, the Supervisor of Parking Meters shall employ a Consultant within 30 days thereafter to make recommendations to increase the Debt Service Coverage Ratio for subsequent Fiscal Years to at least 1.20 and then file a copy of the Consultant's report and recommendations with the Supervisor of Parking Meters, the Parking Commission, the Trustee, and each Credit Facility Provider within 150 days after the end of such Fiscal Year and shall be furnished to any Owner of the Bonds requesting a copy of the same at such requesting Owner's cost. The Supervisor of Parking Meters and the Parking Commission are to follow the recommendations of the Consultant to the extent feasible. As long as the provisions of 705(c) are complied with, and so long as (i) the average Debt Service Coverage Ratio for the two most recent Fiscal Years is not less than 1.00 or (ii) the balance in the Parking Trust Fund is equal to or greater than the Parking Trust Fund Requirement (an amount equal to one-half of the Maximum Annual Debt Service for the Bonds then Outstanding, which excludes subordinated debt), this Section shall be deemed to have been complied with for such Fiscal Years even if the Debt Service Coverage Ratio is below 1.20 and will not constitute an Event of Default. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, the overall Debt Service Coverage Ratio was 1.13 and 0.02, respectively. The balance in the Parking Trust Fund as of June 30, 2022, is \$862 which is more than one-half of the Maximum Annual Debt Service for the Bonds then Outstanding of \$1,054. The Supervisor of Parking Meters hired a consultant on July 8, 2022, and is required by November 27, 2022, to file a copy of the Consultant's report and recommendations with the Supervisor of Parking Meters, the Parking Commission, the Trustee, and each Credit Facility Provider.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(j) Debt-Related Items Presented as Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Parking Division recognizes certain debt-related items as deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The detail of the debt-related items recognized as deferred outflows/inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, is presented below:

	-	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflow of resources
Loss on bond refunding	\$	3,878	_
Gain on bond refunding	-		(220)
Total	\$	3,878	(220)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amortization of the loss on bond refunding for deferred outflows of resources totaled \$347, which increased interest expense. The amortization of the gain on bond refunding for deferred inflows of resources totaled (\$21), which decreased interest expense.

(7) Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis

The Parking Division participates in the Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (Employees System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public defined benefit pension plan.

(a) Plan Description

All Parking Division employees become members of the Employees 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 required supplementary information. The Employees System financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. 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 to 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 years. 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 according 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%.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

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. 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 members completely terminate employment, the member can withdraw amounts from the DROP account in a lump sum or according to a deferred retirement payment plan.

(b) Funding Policy

The Employees System's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits due. If contributions are necessary, level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

Employer contribution rates are established annually by the Board of Trustees of the Employees System based on an actuarial study. The Board of Trustees established the required employer contributions rate based on active member payroll of 15.42% effective July 2021 through June 2022. The previous contribution rate was 13.19% effective July 2020 through June 2021.

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.

The Parking Division's contributions to the Employees System for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$547.

(c) Net Pension Liability

The Parking Division reported a liability of \$2,954 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021. The Parking Division's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Parking Division's share of contributions to the Employees System relative to the contributions of all Employees System participating employers. As of September 30, 2021, the Parking Division's collective proportion was 1.70%, which was a decrease of 0.09% from its proportion as of September 30, 2020.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 (In thousands)

The following were some of the significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Employees System:

Date of actuarial valuation October 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.50% Long-term rate of return 7.25%

Projected salary increases 3.00% plus merit component based on employee's years of service Mortality and death rates Active: 135% of the Pub-2010 General Employee below-median

income mortality table for males and 155% for females projected with generational mortality improvements from 2010 using

Scale MP-2019

Healthy: 125% of the Pub-2010 General Retiree below-median income mortality table for males and 120% for females projected with generational mortality improvements from 2010 using

Scale MP-2019

Disabled: 120% of the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table for males and 110% for females projected with generational mortality improvements from 2010 using Scale

MP-2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in 2015 which reviewed all the economic and demographic assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Employees System investments was determined using a building-block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For each major asset class that is included in

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Large cap	25.00 %	7.27 %
Mid cap	7.50	7.60
Small cap	7.50	7.90
International large cap	12.00	7.47
Emerging markets	3.00	8.10
Bank loans	5.00	6.10
Fixed income	10.00	3.30
International fixed income	5.00	5.80
Core real estate	10.00	6.60
Infrastructure	5.00	7.50
Private equity	5.00	10.80
Hedge funds	5.00	6.70
Total/Average	100.00 %	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. For the October 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, a 7.25% long-term rate of return was used. The sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the Parking Division is as follows:

	Discount rate	net pension liability	
1% decrease	6.25 %	4,825	
Current rate	7.25	2,954	
1% increase	8.25	1,361	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees System financial report.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(d) Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Parking Division recognized pension expense of \$708. Annual pension expense consists of service cost, interest, and administrative expenses on the pension liability less employee contributions and projected earnings on pension plan investments. The difference between actual and expected earnings is recorded as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources and recognized in pension expense over a five-year period.

(e) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68, the Parking Division recognizes differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or demographic factors, changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors, the difference between actual and expected investment returns, changes in proportion, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date as deferred outflows/inflows of resources. At June 30, 2022, the Parking Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources as follows:

	_	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflow of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36	(51)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		_	(904)
Changes in proportion		55	(120)
Assumption Changes		257	_
Parking Division contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	459	
Total	\$_	807	(1,075)

The \$459 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the Parking Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

The Parking Division recognizes differences between actual and expected investment performance included in deferred outflows/inflows of resources on a straight-line basis over five years. Differences between expected and actual experience on actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the Employee System's employees. The following table summarizes the future recognition of these items:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 164
2024	(221)
2025	(309)
2026	 (361)
	\$ (727)

(f) Pension Funding Project

During fiscal year 2008, the City of St. Louis Municipal Finance Corporation issued \$46,700 in Taxable Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2007 (Pension Funding Project) to fund the Employees System. While the Parking Division is not legally responsible for these bonds, \$887 of the proceeds was allocated to the Parking Division. A \$664 liability is reflected as other noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position and is payable to the City of St. Louis by June 30, 2037.

(8) Change in Noncurrent Liabilities

The following table shows the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Revenue bonds payable (note 6)	\$	50,689		(3,953)	46.736	3,814
Lease payable	Ψ	_	113	(28)	85	
Net pension liability (note 7)		5,068	_	(2,114)	2,954	_
Pension funding project (note 7)		690	_	(26)	664	_
Unamortized discounts and						
premiums, net (note 6)		2,326		(187)	2,139	_
Other		68		(2)	66	
Total	\$	58,841	113	(6,310)	52,644	3,814

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022
(In thousands)

(9) Risk Management and Litigation

The Parking Division 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 Parking Division participates in the Settlement Fund, an internal service fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The purpose of the Settlement Fund is to account for risks in which the City is self-insured, primarily workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, certain general liability, and various other claims and legal actions. All self-insured claims, liabilities, and payments are recorded in the Settlement Fund. The Parking Division reimburses the Settlement Fund for workers' compensation claims on a cost-reimbursement basis. At June 30, 2022, the Parking Division owed the Settlement Fund \$425 for unreimbursed workers' compensation claim liabilities, which is recorded as part of due to the City of St. Louis, Missouri. All other self-insured risks are paid for by the General Fund of the City on behalf of the Parking Division. The Parking Division also purchases commercial insurance for other risks it considers significant, including surety bonds on various employees that handle cash, general liability, and property damage for its buildings and parking garages. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

(10) Pledged Revenue

The Parking Division has pledged specific net Parking Division project revenues and net Parking Division revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to secure the repayment of the City of St. Louis Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, 2015A, 2015B, and 2016. The general purpose of the bonds is to build parking facilities in the City. As of June 30, 2022, the remaining principal and interest requirement is \$48,942 payable through fiscal year 2038. Principal and interest paid for the Series 2013A, 2015A, 2015B, and 2016 Parking Revenue Bonds was \$4,968 for the year ended June 30, 2022, along with an additional principal payment of \$166 for Series 2013A from sale proceeds from the Spruce Land. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$5,600.

(11) Lease Receivable

The Parking Division is a lessor for various noncancellable long-term leases of its buildings. Lease terms for the leases vary from 1 year to 11 years. The discount rate used for the calculation of the lease receivable varies depending on the length of the respective leases, and ranged from 0.33% to 1.54%.

Lease income from noncancellable long-term fixed payment leases totaled \$602 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Interest income from noncancellable long-term leases totaled \$75 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Where a monthly lease payment is less than the calculated interest amount for that month, the difference is recorded as accrued interest receivable and accounted for separately from the respective lease receivable balance. Monthly interest accrues based on prior month-end balances of both the lease receivable account and the related accrued interest receivable account. This accrued interest account will accumulate until such time that monthly lease payment is greater than the interest calculated for that month. In leases that have outstanding accrued interest receivable balances, the related lease payments are applied in the following order: (1) to the interest portion of the rent, (2) to the accrued interest balance until fully paid, and (3) to the lease receivable balance. Accrued interest receivable totaled \$6 at June 30, 2022.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

(12) Capital Commitments and Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared Coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The continued spread of COVID-19, or any similar outbreaks in the future, may continue to adversely impact the local, regional, national and global economies. The total extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Parking Division's operating results is dependent on the breadth and duration of the pandemic and could be affected by other factors management is not currently able to predict. Potential impacts include, but are not limited to, additional costs for responding to COVID-19, potential shortages of personnel, potential shortages of supplies, delays, loss of, or reduction to, parking revenue and potential decline in the fair value of investments. Management believes the Parking Division is continuing to take appropriate actions to respond to the pandemic; however, the full impact is unknown and cannot be fully estimated at the date the financial statements were available for issuance. The Parking Division has made significant progress in revenue growth for fiscal year 2022, but still have not returned to pre-COVID levels.

The Parking Division will adopt the recommendations from the consultant to assist with meeting the Debt Service Coverage Ratio, were feasible.

The Parking Division was awarded the bid from the St. Louis Development Corporation for building a new garage on City Block 177 in January 2022. Plans are underway to finalize the design and projected financials for this undertaking, which is scheduled to be final in Fiscal 2024. Revenue Bonds will be issued to finance the project.

Schedule 1

PARKING DIVISION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Cupples Garage

Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Net Position

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 443 13
Due from the City of St. Louis, Missouri	 2
Total current assets	 458
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:	
Equipment	9
Cupples Garage building Less accumulated depreciation	 11,159 (5,934)
	5,234
Cupples Garage land	 1,950
Total capital assets	 7,184
Total noncurrent assets	 7,184
Total assets	\$ 7,642
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and other benefits	\$ 104 7
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	 504
Total current liabilities	 615
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable, net	 5,157
Total noncurrent liabilities	 5,157
Total liabilities	5,772
Net position – net investment in capital assets	 1,870
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 7,642

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Cupples Garage

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

(Unaudited)

Year ended June 30, 2022

(In thousands)

Operating revenues:		
Cupples Garage	\$	1,030
Total operating revenues		1,030
Operating expenses:		
Parking Division management fees		99
Personal services		127
Materials and supplies		7
Contractual services		92
Insurance		33
Utilities		33
Depreciation and amortization	_	321
Total operating expenses		712
Operating income	_	318
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest expense		(12)
Total nonoperating expenses, net		(12)
Income before transfers	_	306
Change in net position		306
Total net position, beginning of year		1,564
Total net position, end of year	\$	1,870

See accompanying independent auditors' report.