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### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 2005

City of Berkeley

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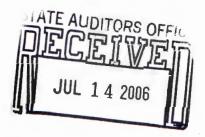
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# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2005** 



6140 North Hanley Road Berkeley, Missouri 63134 www.cityofberkeley.us



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

> Prepared by the Finance Department Dorian Stewart, Finance Director

# CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT

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October 7, 2005

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Berkeley:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Berkeley, Missouri (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is hereby submitted. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements were audited by Hochschild, Bloom & Company LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### Profile of the Government

The City is a community of approximately 10,000 residents located five (5) miles northwest of the western city limits of the City of St. Louis. The City is located on the eastern edge of Lambert-St. Louis International Airport and is bisected by Highway I-170. The City extends just south of Highway I-70 and extends northward nearly to Highway I-270. The City covers 4.92 square miles and is bordered by the City of Hazelwood on the north; the Cities of Ferguson, Kinloch, and Cool Valley to the east; Bel Ridge and St. John to the south; and Woodson Terrace and Lambert-St. Louis International Airport to the west. The North Hanley stop of the MetroLink light rail mass transit system is located in the City.

The City was incorporated in 1937 as a charter city under Missouri statute. The City now operates as a Home Rule Charter City, with a Council/Manager form of government. The charter was approved by the citizens of the City in 1957 and amended in 1960, 1963, 1972, and 1986.

Under the Home Rule Charter, the City has seven (7) City Council Members. Five (5) are elected from the City's five (5) wards and the Mayor and one (1) Councilperson-at-large are elected by the entire City. Under the Charter, the Mayor is referred to as a Councilman and all further references to the City Council include the Mayor. All elected officials serve four (4) year terms.

The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and serves at the pleasure of the elected body. The City Manager is responsible for directing, supervising, and monitoring all City departments, personnel, and operations. The City Manager is charged with managing the City in a fiscally prudent and proficient manner on a day-to-day basis and reports directly to the City Council.

The City is comprised of six (6) departments: (i) Administration/Finance, (ii) Municipal Court, (iii) Police Protection, (iv) Fire Protection, (v) Public Works, and (vi) Parks and Recreation. Department Directors report directly to the City Manager, while supervisors report to their respective department heads.

The City Council directly controls the appointed positions of the City Manager, Municipal Judge, and City Clerk. The City Attorney is appointed by the City Manager, with the approval of the City Council. All other employees serve under a performance based personnel system established by the City Charter. The City Manager, the Chief Administrative Officer of the City, serves at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council and is directed to carry out all matters of policy decided by the City Council. The City Clerk is the City's chief record keeper and, in addition to recording all minutes of Council proceedings and preparing City Council agenda, notifications, etc., will perform such other duties as required by the City. The City Attorney is the City's chief legal counsel, also serving at the pleasure of the elected body. The City Attorney is responsible for providing legal guidance to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Finance Director. These requests are then used as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Finance Director presents this proposed budget to the City Manager for review. The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. This comparison is presented as part of the financial statements for the governmental funds.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

**Local economy**. The economic condition and outlook of the City has been stable in recent years. The City's housing stock, geographic location, and variety of services have kept real estate marketable. Commercial vacancies remain modest while the potential for further retail and industrial development appears favorable within the next five years.

The City's tax structure relies primarily on all sales taxes and utility taxes. Utility tax receipts are likely to continue to increase at a modest rate. Property taxes and sales tax receipts are expected to stabilize or increase slightly in the coming year. General sales tax receipts decreased in fiscal year 2005 due to slow economic growth in the economy. The City has demonstrated its ability to compress government expenditures to accommodate a tight economy or temporary downturn in revenue. It is anticipated this trait will continue.

Long-term financial planning. Park renovations and new program planning was completed in spring of 2005. Recreation operating costs will be covered by fees charged and the quarter cent sales tax.

All stormwater projects with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) are nearing completion, and no new grants have been accepted to date. Expenditures for stormwater projects should be minimal unless new grants are found.

The City continues to evaluate the City's transportation system. Several projects are in the planning stages. Partial funding for these is anticipated to come from grant funding.

In an effort to improve local economy, the City is working to redevelop two significant projects. Use of TIF and TDD tools will be necessary to undertake these projects. Upon the completion of this redevelopment, these projects are anticipated to contribute growth to City's tax revenues.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements. The maturities of the investments range from three months to three years, with a weighted average maturity of one year and three months. The average yield on investments was 1% for the City and an average yield of 6.9% for the police and firemen's pension fund. The higher rate of return for the pension fund is attributable to the long-term character of most of its investment holdings.

**Risk management**. The City maintains risk management programs by purchasing liability and property insurance through private insurance carriers. The City strives to obtain the lowest cost for insurance without sacrificing coverage.

The City has implemented a risk management program. As part of this comprehensive plan, various control techniques, including employee accident prevention training, safety meetings, and departmental first aid training, have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses.

**Pension**. The City sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its full-time police officers and firemen. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able

to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. The City has been able to fully fund its annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary in nearly every year since the plan's inception. As a result of the City's conservative funding policy, the City has succeeded as of June 30, 2004, in funding 100% of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees.

The City also provides pension benefits for its non-uniformed employees. These benefits are provided through LAGERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. For 2005, the City's annual actual pension cost was equal to the required contribution, as determined by the 2005 actuarial valuation. For the valuation year ended 2005, LAGERS has funded 172% of projected required funds with a full funding period projected at 15 years.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report in eight previous years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joseph King

City Manager

Dorian Stewart

15-thoust

Finance Director

#### **MAYOR**

Kyra Watson

#### CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Gwen Verges, Ward I
Irene Calton, Ward II
Lee Etta Hoskins, Ward III
Louvenia Mathison, Ward IV
Jean Montgomery, Ward V
Babatunde Deinbo, Councilperson-at-Large

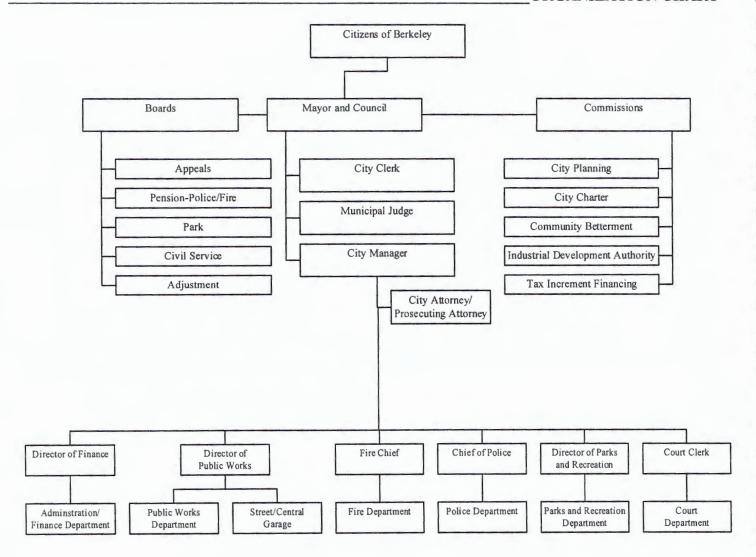
#### **COUNCIL-APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Joseph King, City Manager
Donnell Smith, City/Prosecuting Attorney
Carol Calendar, City Clerk
Jennifer H. Fisher, Municipal Judge

#### MANAGEMENT STAFF

Dorian E. Stewart, Finance Director
Robert N. Jenne, Chief of Police
Henry Williams, Fire Chief
Jon W. Langerack, Director of Public Works
Jeffrey D. Powell, Director of Parks and Recreation
Diane L. Downey, Municipal Court Clerk

# CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI ORGANIZATION CHART



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Berkeley, Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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



Maney L. Zielle President

fry R. Ener

**Executive Director** 



### Hochschild, Bloom & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants Consultants and Advisors

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 7, 2005

Honorable Mayor and City Council CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

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

☐ 16100 Cheste	erfield Parkway West, Suite	125, Chesterfield, I	Missouri 63017-48	29, 636-532-9525	, Fax 636-532-9055
☐ 1000 Washir	igton Square, P.O. Box 1457	, Washington, Miss	ouri 63090-8457,	636-239-4785, Fa	x 636-239-5448
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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplemental information and statistical tables, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements take as a whole. We did not audit the data included in the introductory and statistical sections of this report and, therefore, express no opinion thereon.

Hochschild, Bloom + Conpuny LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

This section of the City of Berkeley's (the City) financial report presents an easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information, which is furnished in our letter of transmittal. For a comprehensive understanding of the financial statements, please review the City's financial statements, including the footnotes that follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

#### Financial Highlights

On a government-wide basis, the City's total liabilities exceeded its assets for the most recent fiscal year by \$544,496.

Governmental activities had net assets of (\$544,496). This negative amount is due to tax increment revenue bonds and notes, including accrued interest, totaling \$658,881 outstanding at year-end for a development not owned by the City.

The cost of the City's governmental activities was \$9,660,405 in fiscal year 2005.

As of June 30, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of (\$279,294).

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government activities of the City include administrative, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation as well as interest and fiscal charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the government-wide governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds according to their type (General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Park Fund, Capital Fund, and Public Building Bonds/Interest Sinking Fund which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

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

2. Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of individuals or units outside of the City. The City is the trustee or fiduciary responsible for assets, which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries per trust arrangements. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The City's Pension Trust Fund is reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The statement of fiduciary net assets can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 39 of this report.

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report presents required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Park Fund, and Capital Fund, which can be found on pages 41 through 47 of this report.

#### Other Supplemental Information

The combining and individual fund statements provide fund level detail for all nonmajor governmental funds. These statements and schedules can be found on pages 50 through 56 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

This is the second year that the City has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Because prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is included in this report.

#### **Net Assets**

The City's combined net assets were (\$544,496).

The condensed statement of net assets for governmental activities was as follows:

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

	June	e 30
	2005	2004
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$1,668,969	1,676,234
Capital assets, net	2,991,267	2,903,667
Total Assets	4,660,236	4,579,901
LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt outstanding	3,742,615	3,841,674
Other liabilities	1,462,117	1,187,450
Total Liabilities	5,204,732	5,029,124
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,789,413	2,840,550
Restricted	537,008	513,382
Unrestricted	(3,870,917)	(3,740,763)
Total Net Assets	(\$_544,496)	_(449,223)

As shown in the above schedule, the liabilities exceeded assets by (\$544,496) at the close of the current year. This deficit balance is due to the City's tax increment financing (TIF) long-term debt which is due in more than one year, and which will be paid out of TIF revenue. The TIF debt is not a general obligation of the City as was noted under the financial highlights. The property is not owned by the City.

A portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment of \$2,991,267 in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets of \$201,854. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

#### Changes in Net Assets

The City's total revenue on a government-wide basis was \$9,565,132. Taxes represent 65% of the City's revenue. Charges for services represent 25%, and the remainder is interest earnings, state and federal aid (intergovernmental), sale of assets, and miscellaneous revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$9,660,405. The City's expenses cover a range of typical city services. The largest program was public safety (police and fire).

The condensed statement of activities for governmental activities was as follows:

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

	For The Ended	
	2005	2004
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$2,413,570	2,029,061
Operating grants and contributions	635,042	629,384
Capital grants and contributions	80,686	133,084
General revenues:		
Taxes	6,206,115	6,337,627
Gain on sale of capital assets	17,000	32,000
Investment income	18,680	24,639
Miscellaneous	194,039	77,186
Total Revenues	9,565,132	9,262,981
EXPENSES		
General government	2,384,770	2,614,777
Public safety	5,141,880	5,526,657
Public works	1,542,362	1,611,440
Parks and recreation	440,650	460,710
Interest expense	150,743	292,079
Total Expenses	9,660,405	10,505,663
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(95,273)	(1,242,682)
NET ASSETS, JULY 1	(449,223)	793,459
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	\$ <u>(544,496</u> )	(449,223)

Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$95,273.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds

The focus on the City's governmental funds is to provide information and balances of available spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was (\$1,872,319), while the total fund balance of all governmental funds was (\$279,294).

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

The fund balance in the City's General Fund decreased by \$729,996 from the prior year's fund balance. The change of the current fiscal year's fund balance is mainly due to:

- Sales tax revenues decreased due to the general trend evidenced in a slowing economy
- Lower interest rates and less available capital to invest

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of the uniformed personnel through the Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan. As of the end of the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the net assets of the Pension Trust Fund totaled \$12,171,337. This represents an increase of \$462,214 in total net assets over the last fiscal year. This change is primarily due to increases in the market value of the Pension Trust Fund's investments.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The budget for the City's General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 was \$8,894,771. The City's General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$434,571.

The General Fund ended the year with an operating deficit of \$729,996.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

The City invested \$589,214 in a broad range of capital assets, including park facilities, vehicles, and equipment. Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased for the current fiscal year (including additions and deletions) by \$87,600.

Capital assets net of depreciation for governmental activities was as follows:

	June 30		
	2005	2004	
Land	\$ 343,123	343,123	
Buildings and improvements	438,442	356,331	
Improvements	433,001	433,001	
Machinery	716,646	744,852	
Furniture and fixtures	10,554	13,244	
Vehicles	1,049,501	<u>1,013,116</u>	
Total Capital Assets, Net Of Depreciation	\$ <u>2,991,267</u>	2,903,667	

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

#### CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note C.

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year 2005, the City has outstanding long-term debt obligations for governmental activities in the amount of \$3,718,213 compared to \$3,816,536 in fiscal year 2004. Of this amount, \$2,555,000 are general obligation bonds, \$201,854 are capital lease obligations, \$475,310 are TIF notes payable and bonds, \$302,478 are compensated absences, and \$183,571 are accrued interest. A 2% decrease in total long-term debt outstanding is noted below.

The City's governmental activities outstanding long-term debt obligations are as follows:

	June 30		
	2005	2004	
Compensated absences	\$ 302,478	280,797	
General obligation bonds	2,555,000	2,725,000	
Capital lease obligations	201,854	63,117	
TIF bonds	450,310	483,866	
TIF note payables	25,000	25,000	
TIF accrued interest	183,571	238,756	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ <u>3,718,213</u>	3,816,536	

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The City's authorized debt limit for fiscal year 2005 was \$16.013 million.

The City's underlying general obligation credit rating as of June 30, 2005 was:

Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. -- Aa

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note D.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The fiscal year 2006 total expenditure budget is \$10,563,919, a decrease of 5% over the 2005 budget appropriation.

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

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Berkeley Department of Finance 6140 N. Hanley Road Berkeley, MO 63134

The City reports the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial statements of the IDA can be obtained from their administrative office of the City at 6140 North Hanley Road, Berkeley, MO 63134.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2005

	Go	Primary overnment overnmental Activities	Component Unit Industrial Development Authority
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	565,868	1,506
Receivables (net):			
Taxes		266,359	-
Other		772,564	42,917
Other assets		64,178	65,000
Land		343,123	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,648,144	
Total Assets	error din is in	4,660,236	109,423
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		452,152	_
Unearned revenue		442,853	-
Due to others		178,360	_
Short-term note payable		326,360	_
Accrued interest		24,402	-
Net pension obligation		62,392	_
Long-term liabilities:		,	
Due within one year		272,363	-
Due in more than one year		3,445,850	-
Total Liabilities		5,204,732	_
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,789,413	_
Restricted:		_,,,,,,,	
Capital projects		-	101,462
Debt service		537,008	101,102
Unrestricted		(3,870,917)	7,961
Total Net Assets	\$	(544,496)	109,423

#### CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

					Net Revenues ( Changes In	
					Primary	Component
			Program Revenues		Government	Unit
			Operating	Capital		Industrial
		Charges For	Grants And	<b>Grants And</b>	Governmental	Development
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Authority
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 2,384,770	781,919	-	80,686	(1,522,165)	-
Public safety	5,141,880	1,414,750	-	-	(3,727,130)	-
Public works	1,542,362	184,867	635,042	-	(722,453)	_
Parks and recreation	440,650	32,034			(408,616)	_
Interest expense	150,743	-	-	-	(150,743)	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,660,405	2,413,570	635,042	80,686	(6,531,107)	
Component Unit - IDA	\$ 6	_	-	-	-	(6)
General Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property					1,960,641	_
Sales					1,917,105	_
Utility					1,875,626	_
Business licenses					452,743	
Gain on sale of capital assets					17,000	_
Investment income					18,680	
Miscellaneous					194,039	2,506
Total General Revenues						
Total General Revenues					6,435,834	2,506
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS					(95,273)	2,500
NET ASSETS, JULY 1					(449,223)	106,923
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30					\$ (544,496)	109,423
See notes to financial statements						B 12
						Page 13

#### CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Major Funds Public Building			Nonmajor Funds Other	Total	
				Bonds/Interest	Governmental	Governmental
·	General	Parks	Capital	Sinking	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ -	272,041	3,986	-	289,841	565,868
Receivables, net of allowances where applicable:						
Taxes	116,168	45,480	78,374	26,337	~	266,359
Other	762,354	-	-	-	10,210	772,564
Due from other funds	51,690	-	510,696	862,689	137,466	1,562,541
Other assets	18,395	66-	•	API	•	18,395
Total Assets	\$ 948,607	317,521	593,056	889,026	437,517	3,185,727
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 224,121	8,193	7,616	_	236	240,166
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	197,695	14,291	-	-	-	211,986
Deferred revenues	437,676	41,206	-	466,726	-	945,608
Note payable	326,360	-	-	-	-	326,360
Due to others	173,900	4,460	-	-	-	178,360
Due to other funds	1,461,174	51,690	-	44,134	5,543	1,562,541
Total Liabilities	2,820,926	119,840	7,616	510,860	5,779	3,465,021
und Balances						
Reserved for:						
Debt service	=	-	-	378,166	158,842	537,008
Unreserved - undesignated, reported in:						
General Fund	(1,872,319)	-	-	-	-	(1,872,319
Special Revenue Funds	-	197,681	585,440	-	272,896	1,056,017
Total Fund Balances	(1,872,319)	197,681	585,440	378,166	431,738	(279,294
		317,521	593,056	889,026	437,517	3,185,727

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (279,294)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$8,086,941 and the accumulated depreciation is \$5,095,674.	2,991,267
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	502,755
The net pension obligation is not a current financial obligation and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(62,392)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Accrued compensated absences	(302,478)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt	(207,973)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	45,783
Bonds, notes payable, and lease obligations outstanding	(3,232,164)
Total Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ (544,496)

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

	Major Funds				Nonmajor Funds	
	General	Park	Capital	Public Building Bonds/Interest Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,046,155	439,167	-	258,022	240,440	1,983,784
Sales taxes	1,219,769	-	575,545	-	85,412	1,880,726
Utility taxes	1,875,626	-	-	-		1,875,626
Licenses, permits, fines, and other fees	2,534,237	32,034	-	-	-	2,566,271
Intergovernmental	752,107	-	-		-	752,107
Sewer lateral fees	-	-	•		92,913	92,913
Investment income	9,387	3,761	2,388	568	2,576	18,680
Other income	275,923	373	-	-	27,118	303,414
Total Revenues	7,713,204	475,335	577,933	258,590	448,459	9,473,521
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,334,441	-	-		17	2,334,458
Public safety	4,669,800	-	-	-	219,229	4,889,029
Public works	1,332,969		-	-	-	1,332,969
Parks and recreation	-	392,004		-	-	392,004
Capital outlay	75,104	•	496,838	-	54,515	626,457
Debt service:			,			
Debt principal	16,871		73,454	170,000	33,556	293,881
Interest and other costs	31,015	-	9,673	72,760	87,255	200,703
Total Expenditures	8,460,200	392,004	579,965	242,760	394,572	10,069,501
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(746,996)	83,331	(2,032)	15,830	53,887	(595,980)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	229,062	-	-	229,062
Sale of capital assets	17,000	-	-			17,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,000	-	229,062		-	246,062
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(729,996)	83,331	227,030	15,830	53,887	(349,918)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	(1,142,323)	114,350	358,410	362,336	377,851	70,624
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ (1,872,319)	197,681	585,440	378,166	431,738	(279,294)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (349,918)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.	95,625
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations) is to decrease net assets.	(8,025)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	73,947
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also governmental	
funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized	
in the statement of activities. This amount is the effect of these differences	
in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Debt issued:	
Capital leases payable	(229,062)
Repayments:	
Bonds, notes, and capital lease payable	293,881
Amortization	(5,962)
Total	287,919
	58,857
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds. Accrued interest on bonds.	55,922
In governmental funds, personnel costs are measured by the amount of	
financial resources used, which does not include the increase in accrued,	
compensated absences. These expenses are recorded in the statement	
of activities.	(21,681)
Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ (95,273)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Netivities	Ψ (>5,2)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

	Police And Firefighters Pension Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 14,503	2,122
Restricted cash	-	171,237
Investments:		
Money market funds	395,530	
Common stock	7,041,624	-
Corporate bonds	639,300	-
Mutual funds	3,849,070	
Equities	124,772	-
Convertible bonds	31,800	
U.S. Treasury securities	3,783	-
Other assets	20,863	-
Due from others	50,092	-
Total Assets	12,171,337	173,359
LIABILITIES		
Deposits	<u> </u>	173,359
NET ASSETS	\$ 12,171,337	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -

PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

ADDITIONS	
Employer contribution	\$ 198,467
Interest and dividend income	288,632
Net increase in fair value of investments	531,840
Employee contributions	193,617
Total Additions	1,212,556
DEDUCTIONS	
Services	27,891
Benefit payments	610,319
Refund of contributions	112,132
Total Deductions	750,342
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	462,214
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION	
BENEFITS, JULY 1	11,709,123
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION	
BENEFITS, JUNE 30	\$ 12,171,337

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI (the City) was incorporated in 1937. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of seven members, one of whom is the Mayor. The Mayor and one other Council member are elected at-large; the other five are representatives elected from each ward. The Council functions under a constitutional charter originally approved by the Citizens of the City in 1957.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The City defines its financial reporting entity in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (GASB 14). GASB 14 requirements for inclusion of component units are based primarily upon whether the City's governing body has any significant amount of financial accountability for potential component units (PCU). The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a PCU's governing body and is able to impose its will on that PCU, or there is a potential for the PCU to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City's financial reporting entity consists of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### **Related Organizations**

The members of the governing board of Industrial Development Authority (IDA) are appointed by the Mayor. Although the City cannot "impose its will" on the IDA, the City provides a material subsidy to the IDA primarily to finance the operations of the organization. The financial activity of the IDA is included in the City's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial information of the IDA can be obtained from their administrative offices of the City at 6140 North Hanley Road, Berkeley, MO 63134.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

**Park Fund** -- The Park Fund provides funding for the operation of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Capital Fund -- The Capital Fund provides funding for all capital improvement projects relating to the construction, maintenance, and repair of physical infrastructure.

**Public Building Bonds/Interest Sinking Fund --** The Public Building Bonds/Interest Sinking Fund provides funding for payment of principal, interest, and other related costs from outstanding bonded indebtedness.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

**Pension Trust Fund** -- This fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the City's eligible employees.

Agency Funds -- These funds account for the assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. Agency Funds are accounted for and reported similar to the governmental funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These funds account for activities of the Municipal Court Bond Fund and Pool Campaign Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB.

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Cash and Investments

Cash represents deposits in bank money market accounts and short-term investments. Investments are carried at fair value or cost which approximates fair value. Fair value for investments are determined by closing market prices at year-end as reported by the investment custodian. Certain cash and investments have been restricted for escrow liabilities.

#### 5. Compensated Absences

Vacations accrue to employees based on months of continuous service. An employee can carry over into the next year up to 2 years worth of earned vacation days. Upon departure of employment from the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation. Vacation expense is not accrued in the respective governmental types as it is earned since it is not expected to be paid from current available resources. Sick leave accrues based upon continuous months of service with the City and may accumulate up to 100 days. Accumulated sick leave will not be paid upon termination of service.

#### 6. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue in the fund financial statements is composed of property tax revenues, court receivable, and weed/grass cutting receivable which are not collected within 60 days following the end of the current period.

#### 7. Allowance

Other receivables include court receivables and weed/grass cutting receivable totaling \$628,084 and \$89,779, respectively. The allowance for uncollectibles for these receivables is \$314,042 and \$58,356, respectively.

#### 8. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of funds are recorded, is employed by the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end, if any, do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as a reservation of fund balance to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for subsequent appropriation.

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, machinery, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, sidewalks, roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of the donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset, are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The City has elected not to record the historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to July 1, 2003. Additionally, there were no infrastructure additions in the current year.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets and is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10
Improvements	10
Machinery	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	10
Infrastructure	20 - 40

#### 10. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances

#### 10. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures.

#### 11. Interfund Transactions

Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund types.

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### 12. Reserved Fund Balances

Reserved fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that is not available for subsequent year appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Reserved fund balances are comprised of debt service and encumbrances.

#### 13. Inventories

Inventories of the General Fund are adjusted to periodic physical counts and are valued at cost utilizing the first-in, first-out method of valuation. Inventories consist of expendable supplies and are charged to expense at the time of consumption.

#### 14. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### 1. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to

# NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# 1. Deposits (Continued)

be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of June 30, 2005, the City's bank balances were entirely insured or collateralized with securities by the City or by its agent in the City's name. As of June 30, 2005, the discretely presented component unit's bank balances were entirely insured or collateralized with securities by the discretely presented component unit or by its agent in the discretely presented component unit's name.

#### 2. Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate common or preferred stocks, bonds and mortgages, real or personal property, and other evidence of indebtedness or ownership, but excluding any debt of the City itself and individual insurance policies.

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

			Less Than			More Than	
Investments	Market Value	No <u>Maturity</u>	One <u>Year</u>	1 - 5 <u>Years</u>	6 - 10 <u>Years</u>	10 Years	Credit Risk
Fiduciary Funds							
Money market							
funds	\$ 395,530	395,530	-	-	-	-	Not Rated
Common stock	7,041,624	7,041,624	-	-	-	-	N/A
Corporate bonds	16,851	-	-	-	-	16,851	AA
Corporate bonds	137,260	-	-	-	-	137,260	Α
Corporate bonds	181,032	-	-	-	-	181,032	BBB
Corporate bonds	99,798	-	-	18,602	17,658	63,538	BB
Corporate bonds	60,877	-	-	-	16,913	43,964	В
Corporate bonds	143,482	31,472	-	-	_	112,010	Not Rated
Equities	124,772	8,996	10,794	34,739	_	70,243	N/A
Convertible bonds	31,800	-	-	-	-	31,800	BBB
Mutual funds	3,849,070	3,849,070	-	-	-	-	AAA
U.S. treasury							
obligations	3,783	-				3,783	AAA
Total Investments -							
Fiduciary Funds	\$ <u>12,085,879</u>	11,326,692	10,794	53,341	34,571	660,481	

## NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# 2. Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments Policies**

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

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements and investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities.

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

## NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Balance June 30 2004	For The Year En  Additions		Balance June 30
		Deletions	2005
\$ 343,123		-	343,123
2,143,361	107,391	-	2,250,752
433,491	-	-	433,491
2,196,007	202,241	-	2,398,248
118,038	2,235	-	120,273
2,421,020	277,347	157,313	2,541,054
7,311,917	589,214	157,313	7,743,818
1,787,030	25,280	-	1,812,310
490	-	-	490
1,451,155	230,447	-	1,681,602
104,794	4,925	-	109,719
1,407,904	232,937	149,288	1,491,553
4,751,373	493,589	149,288	5,095,674
2,560,544	95,625	8,025	2,648,144
\$2,903,667	95,625	8,025	2,991,267
	2,143,361 433,491 2,196,007 118,038 2,421,020 7,311,917 1,787,030 490 1,451,155 104,794 1,407,904 4,751,373 2,560,544	2,143,361       107,391         433,491       -         2,196,007       202,241         118,038       2,235         2,421,020       277,347         7,311,917       589,214         1,787,030       25,280         490       -         1,451,155       230,447         104,794       4,925         1,407,904       232,937         4,751,373       493,589         2,560,544       95,625	2,143,361       107,391       -         433,491       -       -         2,196,007       202,241       -         118,038       2,235       -         2,421,020       277,347       157,313         7,311,917       589,214       157,313         1,787,030       25,280       -         490       -       -         1,451,155       230,447       -         104,794       4,925       -         1,407,904       232,937       149,288         4,751,373       493,589       149,288         2,560,544       95,625       8,025

## NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 50,577
Public safety	244,483
Public works	147,683
Parks and recreation	50,846

#### . .

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities

#### \$493,589

## NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2005				
	June 30 2004	Additions	Reductions	June 30 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 280,797	329,164	307,483	302,478	-
General obligation bonds	2,725,000	-	170,000	2,555,000	175,000
Capital lease obligations					
payable	63,117	229,062	90,325	201,854	97,363
TIF revenue bonds	483,866	-	33,556	450,310	-
TIF note payable	25,000	-	-	25,000	-
TIF accrued interest	238,756	2,500	57,685	183,571	-
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$3,816,536	560,726	659,049	3,718,213	272,363

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Bonds payable are liquidated by the appropriate related fund.

## General Obligation Bonds Payable

In December 2003, the City issued \$2,725,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2003) due in varying amounts through March 1, 2013 with interest at 1.3% to 3.55%.

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Aggregate maturities required on General Obligation Bonds are as follows:

For The Years Ended June 30	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 175,000	73,205	248,205
2007	310,000	70,230	380,230
2008	320,000	63,720	383,720
2009	330,000	56,040	386,040
2010	340,000	47,130	387,130
2011 - 2013	1,080,000	75,620	1,155,620
	\$ <u>2,555,000</u>	385,945	2,940,945

## Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Revenue Bonds and TIF Note Payable

On June 28, 1993 the City TIF Commission issued \$885,000 in Series 1993 A TIF revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from and secured as to the payment of principal and interest by a) a pledge of the Payment in Lieu of Taxes and b) subject to annual appropriation by the City Council, Economic Activity Tax Revenues. The taxing power of the City is not pledged to the payment of the bonds either as to principal or interest. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the City, nor do they constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory, or charter provision, limitation, or restriction.

The bonds become due on May 1, 2013 (subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity) and bear interest at 6.5% per annum (computed on the basis of a 360-day year) payable annually on May 1 beginning on May 1, 1994.

At June 30, 2005 the balance of outstanding TIF revenue bonds is \$450,310 with accrued interest of \$140,654.

Since annual repayment amounts for the TIF revenue bonds and TIF note payable will be determined based on future revenues, a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity cannot be established.

On April 26, 1988 the Industrial Development Authority of the City advanced the TIF Finance Commission of the City \$25,000 for purposes of payment of redevelopment project costs as provided by the TIF Act.

In consideration of this advance, a \$25,000 promissory note was signed providing for repayment upon demand of principal plus accrued interest at the rate of 10% per annum. At June 30, 2005 the TIF note accrued interest was \$42,917.

This note does not constitute a general obligation of the City.

# NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of office, street repair equipment, and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

#### Assets

Machinery Vehicles	\$118,456 229,062
Total	347,518
Less - Accumulated depreciation	53,771
	\$293,747

A schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

# For The Years Ended June 30

2006	\$108,442
2007	73,626
2008	36,814
Total Minimum Lease Payments	218,882
Less - Amount representing interest	17,028
Present Value Of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$201.854

#### NOTE E - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund of the City of Berkeley, Missouri) which covers all full-time police and firefighters and participates in the state-wide Missouri Local Government Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan which covers all of the other City full-time employees.

# 1. Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund of the City of Berkeley, Missouri (the Plan)

## Plan Description and Provisions

The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all of the City's full-time police and firefighters employees. The Plan was created and is governed by City ordinance. The payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2004, which is the date of the latest actuarial valuation available, was \$2,856,489 and the City's total payroll was \$5,258,286.

The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. The financial information is included as a Trust Fund in the City's basic financial statements. Information about the Plan is provided in a summary plan description.

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Membership in the Plan is comprised of the following:

Group	June 30 
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Active employees	75
Vested terminated employees	
	122

All full-time police and firefighters of the City are eligible to participate in the Plan. Monthly benefit payments are determined by application of a benefit ratio to participant's final average salary for the full five years preceding retirement. In determining the benefit ratio, a participant may receive credit for a maximum of 25 year's employment. The Plan also provides for disability and surviving spouse benefits. Benefits in the Plan vest after 10 years of service.

The Plan is funded, in accordance with City ordinances, by taxes levied for such purpose and contributions by participants based on 6% of compensation. The City ordinances governing the Plan do not require the funding of pension costs accrued by other than taxes levied for such purposes. The City assesses a tax of \$.108 per \$100 of assessed valuation for its contribution to the Plan.

# 1. Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund of the City of Berkeley, Missouri (the Plan) (Continued)

The Plan's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions (made in accordance with assessed valuation and employee contributions) at rates that for individual employees increases gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The employee's contribution rate for the City's employee group as a whole has tended to remain level as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the Aggregate Cost Method which does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate cost method
Amortization method	Using assumed rate of 8% over various years
Amortization period	Closed
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3%
Inflation rate	1%

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

Current year annual pension costs for the Plan are shown in the trend information. Annual required contributions were made by the Plan. There is net pension obligation for the Plan.

### Trend Information

Historical trend information about the Plan is presented herewith as required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the Plans' funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparison with other Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS).

1. Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund of the City of Berkeley, Missouri (the Plan) (Continued)

	Police And Fi	remen's Plan	
Valuation For The Actuarial Years Ended July 1	Annual Pension <u>Cost</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2004	374,074	58	62,392
2003	331,287	101	(92,737)
2002	38,937	-	(89,920)
2001	38,234	308	(128,857)
2000	37,521	315	(49,172)
1999	36,571	394	31,682
1998	284,334	51	139,218

Valuation For The Actuarial Years Ended July 1	Net Pension Obligation (Asset) Beginning Of The Year	Annual Required Contribution	Interest On Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	Adjustment To Annual Required Contribution	Annual Pension Cost	Actual Contri- bution	Net Pension Obligation (Asset) End Of The Year
2004	(\$92,737)	\$373,255	(\$7,419)	\$8,238	\$374,074	\$218,945	\$ 62,392
2003	(89,920)	330,494	(7,194)	7,987	331,287	334,104	(92,737)
2002	(128,857)	37,800	(10,309)	11,446	38,937	-	(89,920)
2001	(49,172)	37,800	(3,934)	4,368	38,234	117,919	(128,857)
2000	31,682	37,800	2,535	(2,814)	37,521	118,375	(49,172)
1999	139,218	37,800	11,137	(12,366)	36,571	144,107	31,682
1998	-	284,334	-	-	284,334	145,116	139,218

A summary of the actuarial computations is as follows:

	Valuation For The Actuarial Years Beginning July 1		
	2004	2003	
Present value of all future benefits Net assets, market value	\$11,994,167 11,709,123	10,926,929 10,931,618	
Present Value Of Future Normal Contributions Due From The City	\$ 285,044	(4,689)	

# 1. Police and Firemen's Retirement Fund of the City of Berkeley, Missouri (the Plan) (Continued)

**Employer Contributions** 

For The Years Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2004	\$373,255	\$218,945	59%
2003	330,494	334,104	96
2002	37,800	-	-
2001	37,800	117,919	312
2000	37,800	118,375	313
1999	37,800	144,107	381

# 2. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

## Plan Description

The City participates in LAGERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, Section RSMo 70.600 - 70.755. As such, it is LAGERS' responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and it is tax exempt.

LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334.

#### **Funding Policy**

The City's full-time employees do not contribute to the pension plan. The City is required by state statute to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is .7% (general) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the City. The contribution provisions of the City are established by state statute.

# 2. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) (Continued)

#### Annual Pension Cost

For 2005, the City's annual pension cost of \$12,919 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the February 28, 2003 and/or February 29, 2004 annual actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually; b) projected salary increases of 4% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation; c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0% to 4.2% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit; d) pre-retirement mortality based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality table; and e) post-retirement mortality based on the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality table projected to 2000 set back 1 year for men and 7 years for women. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at February 28, 2005 was 15 years.

Three-year trend information follows:

For The Years Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage Of APC Contributed
2005	\$12,919	100%
2004	14,022	100
2003	12,693	100

Schedule of funding progress follows:

For The Valuation Years Ended February 28/29	Actuarial Value Of Assets	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Excess Assets
2005	\$6,037,669	\$3,507,319	\$2,530,350
2004	5,748,371	3,194,085	2,554,286
2003	5,377,779	2,799,498	2,578,281
2002	5,535,906	2,758,100	2,777,806

# 2. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) (Continued)

For The Valuation Years Ended February 28 /29			Excess Assets As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll
2005 2004 2003	172% 180 192	\$1,826,595 1,826,554 1,787,262	138% 140 144
2002	201	1,704,602	163

Note: The above assets and AAL do not include the assets and present value of benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 28, 2001 annual actuarial valuations. For a complete description of the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuations, please contact the LAGERS' office in Jefferson City.

#### NOTE F - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The City makes contributions into the plan on behalf of certain employees. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is administered by unrelated financial institutions. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City's 457 deferred compensation plan is excluded from the City's assets because it is held in trust.

#### NOTE G - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual interfund assets and liabilities are as follows:

# NOTE G - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	June 30 2005
General Fund	Park Fund	\$ 51,690
Capital Fund	General Fund	466,562
Capital Fund	Public Building Bonds/	,
	Interest Sinking Fund	44,134
Public Building Bonds/Interest Sinking		
Fund	General Fund	862,689
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	131,923
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds	5,543
		\$ <u>1,562,541</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

#### **NOTE H - PROPERTY TAXES**

The City's property tax is levied each September based on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are billed in November, due and collectible on December 31, and delinquent after December 31. Liens are placed on property for delinquent taxes on the January 1 following the due date.

Taxes levied for 2004 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts; however, revenue recognition on all property tax receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end is deferred on the fund financial statements and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The 2004 levy was due and collectible within the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

All property tax assessment, billing, and collection functions are handled by the St. Louis County government. Taxes collected are remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector (the County Collector) in the month subsequent to the actual collection date. Taxes held by the County Collector, if any, are included in municipal taxes receivable in the accompanying fund financial statements.

Deferred revenue includes the effect of a retroactive property tax adjustment for the Bond Interest/Sinking Fund. The property tax rate was retroactively reduced from \$.36 to \$.24 per \$100 assessed value for calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000. The estimated refund liability balance is \$442,853 at June 30, 2005.

# CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE I - INSURANCE**

The City carries commercial insurance for its risks of loss, including property, general umbrella, and public officials liability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE J - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City may be subject to various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City leases equipment under certain operating lease agreements with items in excess of one year. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$43,356.

Following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments:

# For The Years Ended June 30

2006 \$40,808 2007 \$25,976

\$66,784

The City has a contingent liability which consists of estimated repairs of sewer lateral of private homes within the City limits that have claims under the sewer lateral program that have been incurred but not reported. The City is obligated to repair sewer lateral systems of private homes within the City in return for collecting a fee that was approved by a vote of the Citizens. The amount of the contingent liability has not been determined, however, it is not expected to be material.

#### NOTE K - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

Tax anticipation notes payable to banks represent the amount of outstanding short-term borrowings to be repaid by collections from current year tax levies.

The City authorized \$1,175,000 in borrowings. The note matured August 31, 2005 at an interest rate of 4.15%

# NOTE K - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Note payable activity was as follows:

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2005			Amount	
	Balance June 30 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Tax anticipation note	\$ <u>200,000</u>	975,000	848,640	326,360	326,360

	CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMEN	TAL INFORMATION SECTION

(Continued)
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES			
Property Taxes			
Real estate	\$ 861,241	676,721	(184,520)
Personal property	442,654	327,098	(115,556)
Railroad and utility	66,424	18,846	(47,578)
Commercial surcharges fees	24,000	23,490	(510)
Total Property Taxes	1,394,319	1,046,155	(348,164)
Sales Tax	1,400,000	1,219,769	(180,231)
Utility Taxes			
Electric	1,400,000	1,097,208	(302,792)
Gas	401,000	440,425	39,425
Telephone	350,000	166,897	(183,103)
Water	130,000	108,244	(21,756)
Cable	90,000	57,102	(32,898)
Cellular	8,000	5,750	(2,250)
Total Utility Taxes	2,379,000	1,875,626	(503,374)
Licenses			
Merchants and manufacturers	430,000	452,743	22,743
Liquor	8,100	5,500	(2,600)
Animal	420	202	(218)
Vending machine	3,000	1,380	(1,620)
Sign	28,000	20,526	(7,474)
Ad valorem tax	481,254	721,535	240,281
Penalties	225	1,526	1,301
Total Licenses	950,999	1,203,412	252,413
Permits			( <b>7.7</b> 0.4 0.)
Building	125,000	49,190	(75,810)
Electrical	70,000	15,377	(54,623)
Plumbing	18,000	10,290	(7,710)
Mechanical	12,000	7,460	(4,540)
Occupancy	13,000	15,933	2,933
Excavation	2,500	423	(2,077)
Demolition	2,000	510	(1,490)
Trailer parking	200	223	23
Solid waste	450	420	(30)
Fence	225	153	(72)
Sign	3,200	1,340	(1,860)
Roofing	1,500	1,118	(382)
Rental owner	6,500	11,440	4,940
Special use	1,000	1,250	250
Total Permits	255,575	115,127	(140,448)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES (Continued)			
Fines and Court Costs			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	1,200,000	1,199,481	(519)
Forfeitures and deposits	40,000	12,703	(27,297)
Police training	2,100	3,514	1,414
Total Fines And Court Costs	1,242,100	1,215,698	(26,402)
Intergovernmental			
Gasoline tax	325,000	294,057	(30,943)
Road and bridge tax	250,000	213,246	(36,754)
Cigarette tax	54,000	36,379	(17,621)
Motor vehicle sales tax	85,000	73,313	(11,687)
Motor vehicle fees	55,000	54,426	(574)
Grants	152,139	80,686	(71,453)
Total Intergovernmental	921,139	752,107	(169,032)
Investment Income	33,500	9,387	(24,113)
Other Income			
Inspections	37,000	39,580	2,580
Airport parking	31,250	31,250	-
Fire reports	300	280	(20)
Police reports	10,000	8,770	(1,230)
Grass/weed cutting	30,000	9,929	(20,071)
Insurance recoveries	15,000	10,483	(4,517)
Recovery of trash fees	19,000	20,231	1,231
Other income	15,000	155,400	140,400
Total Other Income	157,550	275,923	118,373
Total Revenues	8,734,182	7,713,204	(1,020,978)
EXPENDITURES			
General Government:			
City Council			
Salaries and benefits	15,840	15,463	(377)
Services	10,300	4,722	(5,578)
Council expenses	61,400	42,454	(18,946)
Total City Council	87,540	62,639	(24,901)
Administration			
Salaries and benefits	581,204	545,314	(35,890)
Services	1,608,541	1,516,511	(92,030)
Materials and supplies	13,950	13,645	(305)
Capital outlay	3,500	87	(3,413)
Interest		28,226	28,226
Total Administration	2,207,195	2,103,783	(103,412)
			(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
General Government (Continued):			
City Clerk			
Salaries and benefits	37,145	38,245	1,100
Services	11,725	6,007	(5,718)
Materials and supplies	875	814	(61)
Total City Clerk	49,745	45,066	(4,679)
Municipal Court			
Salaries and benefits	134,336	102,801	(31,535)
Services	18,825	44,002	25,177
Materials and supplies	1,450	4,463	3,013
Capital outlay		211	211
Total Municipal Court	154,611	151,477	(3,134)
Total General Government	2,499,091	2,362,965	(136,126)
Public Safety:			
Police Department			
Salaries and benefits	2,864,109	2,697,958	(166,151)
Services	313,950	269,395	(44,555)
Materials and supplies	91,250	110,197	18,947
Capital outlay	40,500	8,105	(32,395)
Debt principal	-	16,871	16,871
Interest and other costs		2,789	2,789
Total Police Department	3,309,809	3,105,315	(204,494)
Fire Department			
Salaries and benefits	1,482,452	1,435,440	(47,012)
Services	156,575	126,117	(30,458)
Materials and supplies	41,700	30,693	(11,007)
Capital outlay	26,400	66,651	40,251
Total Fire Department	1,707,127	1,658,901	(48,226)
Total Public Safety	5,016,936	4,764,216	(252,720)
Public Works:			
Public Works			
Salaries and benefits	101,559	98,000	(3,559)
Services	6,200	10,316	4,116
Materials and supplies	4,250	2,579	(1,671)
Total Public Works	112,009	110,895	(1,114)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Dauget	Tictual	Duuget
Public Works (Continued):			
Inspections			
Salaries and benefits	270,618	233,943	(36,675)
Services	15,650	15,342	(308)
Materials and supplies	12,800	8,895	(3,905)
Capital outlay	7,500	50	(7,450)
Total Inspections	306,568	258,230	(48,338)
Street Maintenance			
Salaries and benefits	447,779	435,852	(11,927)
Services	104,400	213,550	109,150
Materials and supplies	136,450	79,606	(56,844)
Total Street Maintenance	688,629	729,008	40,379
Central Garage			
Salaries and benefits	96,989	122,662	25,673
Services	26,900	15,999	(10,901)
Materials and supplies	15,300	13,138	(2,162)
Total Central Garage	139,189	151,799	12,610
Facility Maintenance			
Salaries and benefits	112,949	73,985	(38,964)
Services	10,650	3,097	(7,553)
Materials and supplies	8,750	6,005	(2,745)
Total Facility Maintenance	132,349	83,087	(49,262)
Total Public Works	1,378,744	1,333,019	(45,725)
Total Expenditures	8,894,771	8,460,200	(434,571)
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(160,589)	(746,996)	(586,407)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of capital assets	25,000	17,000	(8,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (135,589)	(729,996)	(594,407)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		(1,142,323)	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ (1,872,319)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARK FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 520,680	439,167	(81,513)
Licenses, permits, fines, and other fees	40,200	32,034	(8,166)
Investment income	6,500	3,761	(2,739)
Other income	100	373	273
Total Revenues	567,480	475,335	(92,145)
EXPENDITURES	207.405	226 222	((0.100)
Salaries and benefits	296,485	236,303	(60,182)
Services	123,650	112,870	(10,780)
Materials and supplies	57,200	42,831	(14,369)
Capital outlay	2,800		(2,800)
Total Expenditures	480,135	392,004	(88,131)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 87,345	83,331	(4,014)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		114,350	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ 197,681	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	\$ 725,354	575,545	(149,809)	
Investment income		2,388	2,388	
Total Revenues	725,354	577,933	(147,421)	
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	695,150	496,838	(198,312)	
Debt principal	75,000	73,454	(1,546)	
Interest and other costs	10,000	9,673	(327)	
Total Expenses	780,150	579,965	(200,185)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(54,796)	(2,032)	52,764	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from capital lease		229,062	229,062	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (54,796)	227,030	281,826	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		358,410		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ 585,440		

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The budget is required to include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue (except for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund and the Pension Tax Fund), and Debt Service Funds.

The City Council is required to follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Preliminary budget proposals are to be submitted by the department heads prior to February 28 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. These departmental proposals are to be reviewed by the Finance Director in March. From the departmental budget proposals, the Finance Director is to prepare the proposed operating budget of the City, which is to be submitted to the City Council for review and approval. The City Council is to review the proposed budget with each department head in informal sessions held during May.
- b. At one of the semi-monthly Council meetings in June, a public hearing is to be held providing an opportunity for citizens to comment on the proposed budget before final approval by the City Council.
- c. Prior to June 27 the budget is to be formally approved through passage of a motion by the City Council.
- d. The City Council is to exercise control over the budget at the functional level of expenditures grouped by character. For financial statement presentation purposes, the budget to actual comparison of expenditures is to be by character. Adjustments to the budget must be approved by the City Council, except as previously authorized in the Charter or by ordinance.
- e. Although it is City Council policy to control expenditures by function and character within each fund, the unfavorable variances by function or by character are not considered a violation of the City ordinances. The City ordinances relative to budgetary control embrace the Missouri State Statutes, which allow a city to appropriate funds to the extent the City has resources on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year and those anticipated to be received during the fiscal year.
- f. Any subsequent change or amendment to the adopted budget, as determined necessary by administration or Council, must be adopted by Council action through a supplemental appropriation.
- g. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Expenditures Exceeded Appropriations -- During the year ended June 30, 2005, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Tax Increment Financing Fund Police Training Fund \$14,904 462



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources (other than special assessment, expendable trust, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for special purposes.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund -- The TIF Fund provides funding for all activity related to TIF bonds, intended to stimulate private development by providing financing for necessary public improvements.

**Police Training Fund** -- The Police Training Fund provides funding for necessary in-service training for police department personnel.

**Sewer Lateral Fund** -- The Sewer Lateral Fund provides funding for all sewer lateral projects in the City.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund (LLEBG) -- The LLEBG Fund accounts for Local Law Enforcement Block Grants and related expenditures.

**Pension Tax Fund** -- The Pension Tax Fund is used to account for property tax revenue for contributions to the Police and Fire Retirement Plan.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

	Tax Increment Financing	Police Training	Sewer Lateral	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 124,683	2,543	162,615	-	289,841
Accounts receivable	10,210	-	-	-	10,210
Due from other funds	23,949	27,894	73,912	11,711	137,466
Total Assets	\$ 158,842	30,437	236,527	11,711	437,517
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	236	-	236
Due to other funds	-		-	5,543	5,543
Total Liabilities	-		236	5,543	5,779
Fund Balances					
Reserved for debt service	158,842	-	_	-	158,842
Unreserved - undesignated	-	30,437	236,291	6,168	272,896
Total Fund Balances	158,842	30,437	236,291	6,168	431,738
Total Liabilities And Fund					
Balances	\$ 158,842	30,437	236,527	11,711	437,517

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Tax Increment Financing	Police Training	Sewer Lateral	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Pension Tax Fund	Total
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 41,973		-	-	198,467	240,440
Sales taxes	85,412	-	-	-	-	85,412
Sewer lateral fees	-	-	92,913	-	-	92,913
Investment income	1,121	65	1,066	324	-	2,576
Other income	118	27,000	-	• .		27,118
Total Revenues	128,624	27,065	93,979	324	198,467	448,459
EXPENDITURES						
Pension contribution	-	-	-	-	198,467	198,467
Bank charges	17	_	-	-	-	17
Training	-	20,762	-	-	-	20,762
Capital outlay	-	-	48,091	6,424	-	54,515
Debt principal	33,556	-	-	-	-	33,556
Debt interest	87,255	-	-	-	-	87,255
Total Expendi-						
tures	120,828	20,762	48,091	6,424	198,467	394,572
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCES	7,796	6,303	45,888	(6,100)	-	53,887
FUND BALANCES,						
JULY 1	151,046	24,134	190,403	12,268		377,851
FUND BALANCES,						
JUNE 30	\$ 158,842	30,437	236,291	6,168	_	431,738

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 43,000	41,973	(1,027)
Sales taxes	83,150	85,412	2,262
Investment income	50	1,121	1,071
Other income	150	118	(32)
Total Revenues	126,350	128,624	2,274
EXPENDITURES			
Bank charges	-	17	17
Debt principal	61,898	33,556	(28,342)
Interest	44,026	87,255	43,229
Total Expenditures	105,924	120,828	14,904
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 20,426	7,796	(12,630)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		151,046	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ 158,842	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE TRAINING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Ar	riginal id Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Other income	\$	17,000	27,000	10,000
Investment income			65	65
Total Revenues		17,000	27,065	10,065
EXPENDITURES Training	•	20,300	20,762	462
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,300)	6,303	9,603
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			24,134	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 30,437	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER LATERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Aı	original nd Final Budget	 Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				4.010
Sewer lateral fees	\$	88,000	92,913	4,913
Investment income			 1,066	1,066
Total Revenues		88,000	93,979	5,979
EXPENDITURES				
Sewer lateral repairs		55,000	48,091	(6,909)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	33,000	45,888	12,888
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			 190,403	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 236,291	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC BUILDING BONDS/INTEREST SINKING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	A	Original nd Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	441,614	258,022	(183,592)
Investment income		6,500	568	(5,932)
Total Revenues		448,114	258,590	(189,524)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt principal		207,708	170,000	(37,708)
Interest		37,708	72,760	35,052
Total Expenditures		245,416	242,760	(2,656)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	202,698	15,830	(186,868)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			362,336	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 378,166	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Balance June 30 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30 2005
Municipal Court Bonds Fund Assets - restricted cash	\$	141,959	401,205	371,927	171,237
Liabilities - deposits	\$	141,959	401,205	371,927	171,237
Pool Campaign Fund Assets - cash Liabilities - deposits	<u>\$</u> \$	2,468		346	2,122 2,122
All Agency Funds Assets:				246	2.122
Cash Restricted cash	\$	2,468 141,959	401,205	346 371,927	2,122 171,237
Total Assets	\$	144,427	401,205	372,273	173,359
Liabilities - deposits	\$	144,427	401,205	372,273	173,359

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2005	2004
Function		
General government	\$ 2,384,770	2,614,777
Public safety	5,141,880	5,526,657
Public works	1,542,362	1,611,440
Parks and recreation	440,650	460,710
Interest expense	150,743	292,079
Total Expenses	\$ 9,660,405	10,505,663

Source: Basic financial statements

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Source	2005	2004
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,413,570	2,029,061
Operating grants and contributions	635,042	629,384
Capital grants and contributions	80,686	133,084
General revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property	1,960,641	2,010,011
Sales	1,917,105	2,035,388
Utility	1,875,626	1,933,356
Business licenses	452,743	358,872
Sale of assets	17,000	32,000
Investment income	18,680	24,639
Miscellaneous	194,039	77,186
Total Revenues	\$ 9,565,132	9,262,981

Source: Basic financial statements

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Fiscal Year	General Government And Capital Outlays	Public Safety	Public Works		Capital provement Tax	arks And	rastructure provements Fund	ADA	 Solid Waste Disposal
	1996	\$ 1,361,239	\$ 3,310,312	\$1,003,548	\$	-	\$ 385,769	\$ 1,269,247	\$ 254,231	\$ 408,629
	1997	1,069,988	3,136,649	1,057,146		75,427	445,423	409,658	186,788	414,519
	1998	1,145,778	3,160,910	1,107,898		328,081	464,757	-	41,172	321,566
	1999	2,117,067	3,087,363	1,059,212		831,793	509,658	-	33,610	329,699
	2000	2,191,642	3,123,811	1,174,339		581,627	387,239	-	-	83,819
	2001	2,086,214	3,356,482	1,238,175		764,266	374,742	-	-	15
	2002	2,723,324	4,319,931	1,298,594	1	,364,885	403,039	-	-	-
	2003	1,652,994	4,585,356	1,321,058		251,692	364,161	-	-	-
	2004	2,617,519	4,960,761	1,317,572		705,226	404,691	_	-	-
	2005	2,409,562	4.868.267	1.332.969		496 838	392.004	_	-	_

(Continued)

# CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Sewer Lateral	Revolving Public Improvements	Debt Service	Community Development	Federal Police Grant	ISTEA	Law Enforcement Training	Total Expenditures
1996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,927	\$ 24,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,763	\$ 8,507,771
1997	-	-	460,842	118,030	-	-	11,316	7,385,786
1998	-	_	398,350	164,067	29,805	33	4,590	7,167,007
1999	-	-	415,078	260,484	-	7,576	1,069	8,652,609
2000	-	15,740	385,099	69,496	25,448	260,201	5,010	8,303,471
2001	19,975	6,636	382,904	-	6,937	-	1,458	8,237,804
2002	32,008	-	378,902	-	54,714	-	13,868	10,589,265
2003	38,276	-	378,846	-	33,542	-	22,506	8,648,431
2004	57,273	-	631,811	~	20,544	~	28,406	10,743,803
2005	48,091	~	494,584	-	6,424	-	20,762	10,069,501

CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year			Licenses And Permits		Inter- governmental Revenues		Income On Investments			Fines And Forfeits		Miscellaneous Revenues		Total Revenues	
1996	\$	4,468,674	\$	700,918	\$	597,903	\$	229,487	*	\$	369,211	\$	506,702	\$	6,872,895
1997		4,667,091		675,903		1,392,547		192,680			338,114		523,770		7,790,105
1998		5,805,242		805,872		812,251		207,370			331,918		618,151		8,580,804
1999		5,247,298		792,028		883,900		176,451			386,270		1,478,597		8,964,544
2000		5,246,159		712,051		962,988		143,110	*		528,851		403,955		7,997,114
2001		5,555,832		915,495		687,735		215,687			552,415		154,500		8,081,664
2002		5,314,608		769,046		882,485		87,747	*		700,108		141,941		7,895,935
2003		5,409,207		1,081,715		597,249		23,973			857,356		261,648		8,231,148
2004		5,925,189		1,036,681		800,347		24,639			1,053,049		320,640		9,160,545
2005		5,740,136		1,350,573		752,107		18,680			1,215,698		396,327		9,473,521

<sup>\*</sup> Decrease due to decline in interest rates for investments and/or less funds were available to invest.

Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy*	Current Tax Collections	Percent Of Levy Collected		elinquent Tax ollections	Fotal Tax Collections	Total Collections As Percent Of Current Levy		itstanding elinquent Taxes		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes As Percent Of Current Levy
1996		\$ 1,657,980	\$ 1,597,527	96.4	%	\$ 33,072	\$ 1,630,599	98.3	%	\$ 98,098	*	5.9 %
1997		1,739,414	1,648,924	94.8		53,282	1,702,206	97.9		98,576		5.7
1998	**	1,822,361	1,761,750	96.7		44,828	1,806,578	99.1		108,628		6.0
1999	**	1,845,019	1,771,115	96.0		50,738	1,821,853	98.7		118,237	*	6.4
2000	**	1,899,346	1,837,014	96.7		67,756	1,904,770	100.3		134,253	*	7.1
2001		1,731,444	1,666,506	96.2		78,397	1,744,903	100.8		145,315		8.4
2002		1,821,104	1,728,503	94.9		26,227	1,754,730	96.4		223,175		12.3
2003		2,086,481	2,028,913	97.2		32,967	2,061,880	98.8		218,096		10.5
2004		1,929,001	1,795,108	93.1		121,408	1,916,516	99.4		262,058		13.6
2005		1,972,705	1,784,657	90.4		148,676	1,933,333	98.0		210,538		10.7

<sup>\*</sup> The low percent of levy collected and increase in outstanding delinquent taxes is due to formal protest disputing the amount of taxes owed filed by several large manufacturers in the City.

#### Source of Data:

St. Louis County Assessor

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<sup>\*\*</sup> The tax rate was retroactively reduced from \$1.14 to \$1.02 per \$100 assessed value susequent to fiscal year 2000.

CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Real	Property	Personal	Property	Railroads A	And Utilities	To	otal	Ratio Of Assessed Value To Total
Assessed Value*	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value*	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value*	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value*	Estimated Actual Value	Estimated Actual Value
\$ 108,530,140	\$ 325,916,336	\$ 31,327,716	\$ 94,077,225	\$ 5,578,948	\$ 16,753,598	\$ 145,436,804	\$ 436,747,159	33.3 %
107,938,340	324,139,159	39,218,166	117,772,270	5,423,667	16,287,288	152,580,173	458,198,717	33.3
107,914,570	324,067,778	46,436,159	139,447,925	5,505,514	16,533,075	159,856,243	480,048,778	33.3
108,194,800	324,909,309	47,957,201	144,015,619	5,391,804	16,191,604	161,543,805	485,116,532	33.3
109,762,980	403,813,412	51,505,431	154,670,963	5,340,907	16,535,099	166,609,318	575,019,474	29.0
110,691,120	407,587,780	54,116,392	162,511,688	5,275,377	16,333,020	170,082,889	586,432,488	29.0
120,719,660	448,393,230	53,132,458	159,556,931	5,567,031	17,231,693	179,419,149	625,181,854	28.7
122,642,230	453,795,325	61,564,956	175,883,858	4,956,970	19,659,787	189,164,156	649,338,970	29.1
124,743,030	463,845,001	49,452,742	148,358,226	6,468,892	20,066,900	180,664,664	632,270,127	28.6
** 130,957,668	486,953,536	50,939,737	152,819,211	-	-	181,897,405	639,772,747	28.4
	Assessed Value*  \$ 108,530,140 107,938,340 107,914,570 108,194,800 109,762,980 110,691,120 120,719,660 122,642,230 124,743,030	Value*         Actual Value           \$ 108,530,140         \$ 325,916,336           107,938,340         324,139,159           107,914,570         324,067,778           108,194,800         324,909,309           109,762,980         403,813,412           110,691,120         407,587,780           120,719,660         448,393,230           122,642,230         453,795,325           124,743,030         463,845,001	Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*           \$ 108,530,140         \$ 325,916,336         \$ 31,327,716           107,938,340         324,139,159         39,218,166           107,914,570         324,067,778         46,436,159           108,194,800         324,909,309         47,957,201           109,762,980         403,813,412         51,505,431           110,691,120         407,587,780         54,116,392           120,719,660         448,393,230         53,132,458           122,642,230         453,795,325         61,564,956           124,743,030         463,845,001         49,452,742	Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value           \$ 108,530,140         \$ 325,916,336         \$ 31,327,716         \$ 94,077,225           107,938,340         324,139,159         39,218,166         117,772,270           107,914,570         324,067,778         46,436,159         139,447,925           108,194,800         324,909,309         47,957,201         144,015,619           109,762,980         403,813,412         51,505,431         154,670,963           110,691,120         407,587,780         54,116,392         162,511,688           120,719,660         448,393,230         53,132,458         159,556,931           122,642,230         453,795,325         61,564,956         175,883,858           124,743,030         463,845,001         49,452,742         148,358,226	Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*           \$ 108,530,140         \$ 325,916,336         \$ 31,327,716         \$ 94,077,225         \$ 5,578,948           107,938,340         324,139,159         39,218,166         117,772,270         5,423,667           107,914,570         324,067,778         46,436,159         139,447,925         5,505,514           108,194,800         324,909,309         47,957,201         144,015,619         5,391,804           109,762,980         403,813,412         51,505,431         154,670,963         5,340,907           110,691,120         407,587,780         54,116,392         162,511,688         5,275,377           120,719,660         448,393,230         53,132,458         159,556,931         5,567,031           122,642,230         453,795,325         61,564,956         175,883,858         4,956,970           124,743,030         463,845,001         49,452,742         148,358,226         6,468,892	Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value           \$ 108,530,140         \$ 325,916,336         \$ 31,327,716         \$ 94,077,225         \$ 5,578,948         \$ 16,753,598           107,938,340         324,139,159         39,218,166         117,772,270         5,423,667         16,287,288           107,914,570         324,067,778         46,436,159         139,447,925         5,505,514         16,533,075           108,194,800         324,909,309         47,957,201         144,015,619         5,391,804         16,191,604           109,762,980         403,813,412         51,505,431         154,670,963         5,340,907         16,535,099           110,691,120         407,587,780         54,116,392         162,511,688         5,275,377         16,333,020           120,719,660         448,393,230         53,132,458         159,556,931         5,567,031         17,231,693           122,642,230         453,795,325         61,564,956         175,883,858         4,956,970         19,659,787           124,743,030         463,845,001         49,452,742         148,358,226         6,468,892         20,066,900	Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*         Estimated Actual Value         Assessed Value*           \$ 108,530,140         \$ 325,916,336         \$ 31,327,716         \$ 94,077,225         \$ 5,578,948         \$ 16,753,598         \$ 145,436,804           107,938,340         324,139,159         39,218,166         117,772,270         5,423,667         16,287,288         152,580,173           107,914,570         324,067,778         46,436,159         139,447,925         5,505,514         16,533,075         159,856,243           108,194,800         324,909,309         47,957,201         144,015,619         5,391,804         16,191,604         161,543,805           109,762,980         403,813,412         51,505,431         154,670,963         5,340,907         16,535,099         166,609,318           110,691,120         407,587,780         54,116,392         162,511,688         5,275,377         16,333,020         170,082,889           120,719,660         448,393,230         53,132,458         159,556,931         5,567,031         17,231,693         179,419,149           122,642,230         453,795,325         61,564,956         175,883,858         4,956,970         19,659,787         189,164,156	Assessed Value*Estimated Actual ValueAssessed Value*Estimated Actual ValueAssessed Value*Estimated Actual ValueAssessed Value*Estimated Actual Value\$ 108,530,140\$ 325,916,336\$ 31,327,716\$ 94,077,225\$ 5,578,948\$ 16,753,598\$ 145,436,804\$ 436,747,159107,938,340324,139,15939,218,166117,772,2705,423,66716,287,288152,580,173458,198,717107,914,570324,067,77846,436,159139,447,9255,505,51416,533,075159,856,243480,048,778108,194,800324,909,30947,957,201144,015,6195,391,80416,191,604161,543,805485,116,532109,762,980403,813,41251,505,431154,670,9635,340,90716,535,099166,609,318575,019,474110,691,120407,587,78054,116,392162,511,6885,275,37716,333,020170,082,889586,432,488120,719,660448,393,23053,132,458159,556,9315,567,03117,231,693179,419,149625,181,854122,642,230453,795,32561,564,956175,883,8584,956,97019,659,787189,164,156649,338,970124,743,030463,845,00149,452,742148,358,2266,468,89220,066,900180,664,664632,270,127

<sup>\*</sup> Assessments are determined by the assessor of St. Louis County.

Property is assessed as of January 1. Taxes levied become due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after December 31.

<sup>\*\*</sup> In 2005, railroad and utilities assessments were included in real property assessed values.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Tax	<b>Rates</b>		
<b>Fiscal</b>			School				
Year	 City		District	C	ounty	 State	 Other
1996	\$ 1.14		\$ 4.50	\$	0.58	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.50
1997	1.14		4.63		0.58	0.03	1.56
1998	1.14		5.00		0.58	0.03	1.55
1999	1.02	*	5.01		0.58	0.03	1.55
2000	1.02	*	5.01		0.58	0.03	1.54
2001	1.02	*	5.015		0.58	0.03	1.55
2002	1.015		5.015		0.58	0.03	1.741
2003	1.103		5.04		0.58	0.03	1.737
2004	1.117		5.04		0.58	0.03	1.724
2005	1.117		5.04		0.58	0.03	1.724

<sup>\*</sup> Tax rate retroactively reduced from \$1.14 to \$1.02 per \$100 assessed value for fiscal years 1998-2000

Assessed valuation is \$181,897,405

#### Source of Data:

St. Louis County Assessor

<sup>\*\*</sup> The amount of tax levy reflected is at the old rate of \$1.14

# RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	 Assessed Value	Во	Gross	ess Debt Service Fund	N	et Bonded Debt	Ratio Of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value		Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1996	12,650	\$ 145,436,804	\$	4,105,000	\$ 360,213	\$	3,744,787	2.6	%	296.03 %
1997	12,650	152,580,173		3,960,000	466,230		3,493,770	2.3		276.19
1998	12,650	159,856,243		3,805,000	710,883		3,094,117	1.9		244.59
1999	12,650	161,543,805		3,630,000	360,386		3,269,614	2.0		258.47
2000	10,063	166,609,318		3,450,000	524,253		2,925,747	1.8		290.74
2001	10,063	170,082,889		3,260,000	479,260		2,780,740	1.6		276.33
2002	10,063	179,419,149		3,065,000	474,156		2,590,844	1.4		257.46
2003	10,063	189,164,156		2,860,000	485,657		2,374,343	1.3		235.95
2004	10,063	180,664,664		2,725,000	362,336		2,362,664	1.3		234.78
2005	10,063	181,897,405		2,555,000	378,166		2,176,834	1.4		216.32

#### Source of Data:

St. Louis County Assessor, U.S. Census Bureau, and U.S. Department of Commerce

## CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER'S LICENSE TAXPAYERS **JUNE 30, 2005**

Name	Industry	License Amount	Percent	_
The Boeing Company	Aerospace	\$ 184,126	40.66	%
Graham Packaging Co.	Plastic products	24,394	5.38	
Federal Mogul Corp.	Auto parts	31,959	7.06	
Smurfit Stone Container	Concrete manufacturing	22,271	4.92	
Mueller Machine and Tool Co.	Tool manufacturer and distributor	 6,320	1.40	-
Total Amount - Principal Taxpayers		\$ 269,070	59.42	<b>-</b> %
Total Amount - All Taxpayers		\$ 452,743	100.00	-% -

Source of Data:
The City's Finance Department

#### CITY OF BERKELEY, MISSOURI COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2005

Assessed value		\$ 181,897,405
* Debt limit 10% - percent of assessed value		\$ 18,189,740
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:  Total bonded debt  Less - Fund balance of Debt Service Fund - bond interest and sinking	\$ 2,555,000 378,166	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		 2,176,834
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 16,012,906

\* Under Article VI, Sections 26(b) and 26(c) of the Missouri Constitution, the City, by a vote of 2/3 of the qualified electors thereof voting thereon, may incur general obligation bonded indebtedness for City purposes in an amount not to exceed 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property within the City as ascertained by the last completed assessment for State or County purposes. Under Section 26(d) of said Article VI, the City may incur general obligation indebtedness not exceeding in the aggregate an additional 10% of the aforesaid assessed valuation "for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, constructing, extending, and improving sanitary or storm sewer systems" and under Section 26(e) of said Article IV, additional general obligation indebtedness may be incurred for "purchasing or construction, waterworks, electric, or other light plants to be owned exclusively by the City, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City shall not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation."

#### Source of Data:

St. Louis County Assessor

## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Name Of Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Governmental Unit's Applicable Percentage	Share Of Debt
City of Berkeley	\$ 2,555,000	100.00%	\$ 2,555,000
School District - Ferguson R-2 Reorganized	\$ 20,065,000	N/A	N/A
St. Louis County	\$ 107,830,000	N/A	 N/A
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt			\$ 2,555,000

### Source of Data:

St. Louis County Assessor

N/A - Not Applicable

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	erest And	otal Debt Service	_Ex	Total General spenditures	Ratio Of Debt Servic To Genera Expenditur	ce al
1996	\$	140,000	\$ 250,930	\$ 390,930	\$	8,507,771	4.59	%
1997		145,000	240,429	385,429		7,385,786	5.22	
1998		155,000	229,554	384,554		7,167,007	5.37	
1999		175,000	217,929	392,929		8,652,609	4.54	
2000		180,000	205,099	385,099		8,303,471	4.64	
2001		190,000	192,904	382,904		8,237,804	4.65	
2002		195,000	183,902	378,902		10,589,265	3.58	
2003		205,000	173,846	378,846		8,648,431	4.38	
2004		135,000	163,263	298,263		10,743,803	2.78	
2005		170,000	72,760	242,760		10,069,501	2.41	

Age distribution of population for last five censuses:

Age	2000	Age	1990	Age	1980	1970	1960
0-4	773	0-5	1,010	0-4	1,470	1,789	3,200
5-9	1,028	6-18	2,379	5-9	1,578	2,245	2,762
10-14	920	19-20	830	10-14	1,516	2,381	1,919
15-19	801	21-24	738	15-19	1,771	2,078	867
20-24	646	25-44	3,976	20-24	1,603	1,681	806
25-29	727	45-54	1,133	25-29	1,716	1,496	1,455
30-34	692	55-64	1,052	30-34	1,040	1,210	1,985
35-39	712	65 and over	1,532	35-39	820	1,159	1,836
40-44	665			40-44	817	1,332	1,218
45-49	641			45-49	825	1,281	810
50-54	550			50-54	839	985	567
55-59	449			55-59	678	744	419
60-64	352			60-64	569	504	299
65-69	324			65-69	260	334	170
70-74	292			70-74	271	213	157
75 and over	491			75 and over	373	311	206

Income level of population for last five censuses:

Families And Unrelated Individuals	2000	1990	Families And Unrelated Individuals	1980	1970	1960
Under \$10,000	223	416	Under \$1,000	162	52	29
\$10,000 - \$14,999	198	320	\$1,000 - \$1,999	99	30	46
\$15,000 - \$24,999	412	602	\$2,000 - \$2,999	115	62	86
\$25,000 - \$34,999	507	631	\$3,000 - \$3,999	142	124	133
\$35,000 - \$49,999	530	699	\$4,000 - \$4,999	197	136	317
\$50,000 - \$74,999	444	570	\$5,000 - \$5,999	145	203	701
\$75,000 - \$99,999	176	234	\$6,000 - \$6,999	113	224	802
\$100,000 - \$149,999	93	102	\$7,000 - \$7,999	150	284	758
\$150,000 - \$199,999	6	6	\$8,000 - \$8,999	165	438	462
\$200,000 or more	16	16	\$9,000 - \$9,999	157	376	435
			\$10,000 - \$14,999	927	798	639
			\$15,000 - \$24,999	1,656	1,128	110
	•		\$25,000 or more	1,349	94	37
Income Not Reported			Income Not Reported			
Median Income	\$ 34,148	\$ 32,219	Median Income	\$ 16,908	\$ 11,347	\$ 7,216

## Source of Data:

The City's Public Works, Park, Finance, and Police and Fire Departments, and the U.S. Census Bureau

PROPERTY VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS, AND BUILDING DEMOLITIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year	Number Of Permits	Value Of Construction
New Construction:	1996	17	\$ 2,126,158
	1997	7	10,216,198
	1998	18	2,861,007
	1999	14	13,100,709
	2000	41	16,124,079
	2001	20	34,018,700
	2002	13	1,787,769
	2003	22	9,332,011
	2004	28	4,346,472
	2005	51	5,075,281
Alterations/Additions:	1996	270	2,053,500
	1997	341	6,806,192
	1998	172	5,296,081
	1999	249	4,007,209
	2000	288	9,472,996
	2001	415	8,149,420
	2002	635	13,353,436
	2003	367	25,053,934
	2004	388	28,268,159
	2005	194	5,073,152
Building Demolitions:	1996	31	Not Applicable
	1997	17	11
	1998	13	11
	1999	24	**
	2000	14	**
	2001	20	**
	2002	6	11
	2003	12	Ħ
	2004	2	11
	2005	2	н

Source of Data:

The City's Public Works Department

Date First Charter Adopted - 1957

Date Present Charter Adopted - Amended 1960, 1963, 1972, and 1986

Form of Government - Constitutional Charter (Council - City Manager)

Area - square miles - by ten-year periods for last fifty years:

1998	4.6
1988	4.6
1978	4.6
1968	4.6
1958	4.6
1948	4.6

#### Miles of streets and alleys:

Streets - paved	59
Streets - unpaved	-
Alleys	_
Sidewalks	12

#### Miles of sewers:

Storm	42
Sanitary	45

#### Fire protection:

Number of stations	2
Number of employees	28

#### Police protection:

Number of employees	47	
Calls for service	18,200	
Jail (facilities and populations)	2	male-holding areas - 4 persons each
	1	female-holding area - 2 persons
Vehicular patrol unit	30	· ·

#### Recreation:

18	
105	acres
13	
1	
5	
	105

### \_MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (Continued)

#### **Education:**

## Ferguson-Florissant

	School District		
	Teachers	Administrators	Enrollment
Airport Elementary	30	2	356
Holman Elementary	31	1	192
Berkeley Middle	39	1	438
Berkeley Senior	39	3	635

Number of street lights:

785

#### Employees (as of June 30, 2004):

Scheduled	152
Non-scheduled	-
	152

#### **Elections:**

Number of registered voters	
last special election:	5,403
Number of votes cast in	
last special election:	1,250
Percentage of registered voters voting in	
last special election:	23.14%

#### Population:

Census population count for last five censuses:

2000	10,063
1990	12,650
1980	16,146
1970	19,743
1960	18,676

#### Source of Data:

The City's Public Works, Park, Police, Fire, and Finance Departments

The Berkeley City Clerk

Ferguson-Florissant School District

U.S. Bureau of Census