BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 & 2013 Tab

Content: The Award and Acknowledgement section (pages 30-31) of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report details

some of the notable accomplishments earned by Agency staff during fiscal year 2014. In recognition of these

achievements, the Agency is highlighting staff and their accomplishments.

Tabs/Cover

Design: The cover and tabs for this document were designed and orchestrated by members of the Agency's Marketing

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Hyperlinks: This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is enabled with hyperlinks which appear in blue font. The hyperlinks

are associated with locations within this document and with sites on the World Wide Web.

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

David A. Dietzel

Chairman
Board of Commissioners

John M. Nations

President and Chief Executive Officer

Celebrating an outstanding year and award winning employees



Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

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Celebrating an outstanding year and award winning employees





November 21, 2014

David A. Dietzel and Members of the Board of Commissioners Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is my pleasure to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development or the Agency) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. State law requires that governmental agencies publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and audited in accordance with Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby transmit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

This report was prepared by Agency staff that collected and analyzed the financial statements and other information presented. The Agency assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained within this report. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Agency. To provide a reasonable basis for these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the Agency's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the Agency's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. 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 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 that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Agency's basic financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

The independent auditors' report precedes the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in the financial section of this report. The financial statements of the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2013 were audited by another independent firm whose previously published report dated November 22, 2013 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Bi-State Development Agency was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the agency's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

These federally mandated reports are available in Bi-State Development Agency's separately issued Single Audit Report in conformity with the provisions of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Under this provision, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is the cognizant agency for Bi-State Development Agency.

Basic Financial Statements

These basic statements include statements of net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

U.S. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introductory overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Bi-State Development Agency's MD&A can be found on page 42.

Financial Policies

Banking and Investment

Agency policies direct the investment of all operating, self-insurance restricted, capital and debt service funds of all entities of the Agency not expressly controlled by Revenue Bond Trustees. The preservation of funds is the first consideration in determining the investment of Bi-State Development Agency cash. Thereafter, the highest yield consistent with safety is required, provided the maturities are short enough to maintain operational liquidity. Banks and other financial institutions are selected for investments only on a competitive basis. The number of demand-deposit, non-interest bearing accounts is kept to the minimum for operational efficiency and safety.

Financial Reporting Policy

It is the practice of Bi-State Development Agency to prepare quarterly financial results of each operating enterprise and to distribute these results to the Board. These reports are also made available to all employees through the Agency intranet and to the general public by request.

The reports include: Statement of Net Position in Prior Year and Prior Period comparison format; Statement of Revenue, Expense and Change in Net Position in Budget and Prior Year comparison format; Cash Receipts and Disbursement Schedules; Active Capital Expenditure Report in Budget comparison format; Aged Receivables Report; Personnel Status Report; and a summary of noteworthy deviations in the above reports.

Budget Process

The Agency is required by statute to adopt a balanced budget. The annual budget serves as the foundation for Bi-State Development Agency's financial planning and control. All enterprises are required to submit expenditure requests in preparation for a new fiscal year budget. These requests are used as a starting point for budget development. The preparation and approval of the annual budget is both an internal and external process. The proposed budget is initially presented to the Board for approval.

The budget is subsequently reviewed by the Public Transportation Commission in St. Louis County, the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Aldermen in the City of St. Louis, and the St. Clair County Transit District (SCCTD) in Illinois. For the Gateway Arch and Gateway Parking Facility, the National Park Service must approve the annual budget.

The annual budget for fiscal year 2015 is available on the Agency's web page, along with the annual budgets dating back to 2006.

Sources of Local Match Funding for Capital and Operating Budget

St. Louis Downtown Airport

St. Louis Downtown Airport has received funds from the Federal Aviation Administration and Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for capital projects. Recent capital projects include: Rebuild of taxiway Romeo (2014), drainage project (2014) the construction of a new control tower and firehouse (2011), the purchase of an emergency rescue vehicle (2009), and an expanded runway with lighting system (2008-2011).

Metro Transit

The predominant sources of Transit revenue include appropriation of regional sales taxes from the St. Louis County and the City of St. Louis, federal grants, funds from IDOT and the St. Clair County Transit District, State of Missouri subsidies, passenger fares, and auxiliary income. These revenues are broken into jurisdictions.

Transit: Illinois Sources

There are two primary sources for funding from Illinois: (1) Capital contributions from the State of Illinois and St. Clair County Transit District (SCCTD); and (2) payments for transit services from St. Clair County Transit District. IDOT is authorized to provide capital assistance to Bi-State Development Agency for capital grants, covering up to 100 percent of the local share requirement. Historically, IDOT usually provides the full local match for capital projects located in Illinois, buses used to provide service in Illinois, and a share of the capital projects that benefit Illinois customers, but are located in Missouri. Since 1995, St. Clair County has had in effect an additional ½ cent countywide sales tax. The revenue from this tax can be used only for capital projects, debt service or operating and maintenance costs related to MetroLink light-rail systems. In total SCCTD has 0.25 percent sales taxes to support their system. St. Clair County Transit District contracts with Metro for bus and light rail service and Alternative Transportation Service (ATS) maintenance.

Transit: Missouri Sources

Funding for Missouri transit projects comes from St. Louis County, the City of St. Louis, and the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT). The City of St. Louis and St. Louis County collect revenue from multiple sales tax initiatives incorporated over time.

In June 1973, the Missouri Legislature passed the Transportation Sales Tax Act allowing the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County to levy a ½ cent for transportation. The original legislation was to terminate on December 31, 1975. The collection period was extended several times before additional legislation removed the sunset provision in 2000.

The Prop M ¼ cent sales tax was passed by voters in August 1994. The measure passed with greater than 60 percent of the vote in both the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County. This tax is pledged to support current bond debt outstanding in addition to capital and operating requirements.

Proposition A, a ½ cent sales tax, was put on the ballot in St. Louis County in April 2010. Prop A passed with greater than 60 percent of the vote. With the passage of Prop A in the County, the Prop M ¼ cent sales tax which had been passed by City of St. Louis voters in 1997 was now able to be levied. This City of St. Louis ¼ cent sales tax is referred to as Prop M2, while the County collections resulting from the April 2010 vote are referred to as Prop A funds. This tax is pledged to support current bond debt outstanding in addition to capital and operating requirements.

St Louis County appropriates all of their receipts from the Prop M $\frac{1}{4}$ cent sales tax to Metro Transit. St. Louis County splits revenue collected from the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax between Metro and County road and bridge projects on a 50/50 basis. Approximately 60 percent of Prop A funds are appropriated to Metro.

August 1, 2013, the bond debt was restructured with the help of Columbia Capital, the Agency's financial advisor. Through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between St. Louis County and Bi-State Development Agency, a financial arrangement was

designed to maximize the use of these funds. The MOU allowed acceleration of debt repayment, yet at the same time, maintained the option to move forward with the planning of future light rail expansion. This arrangement allows the County to loan Metro funds that are not in current use at a rate of interest greater than it can earn under its current investment policy. The interest rate paid to the County is less than what Metro pays on the open market for bond debt. The arrangement was a win-win situation for both parties and the taxpayers of St. Louis County. Further discussion on the bond restructuring can be found in the Debt footnote on page 94.

The City of St. Louis appropriates virtually all of its revenues from the two Prop M $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales taxes and the Prop A $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax to Metro Transit.

Two percent of the appropriations to Metro from the 1973 ½ cent sales tax must be used for transportation for developmentally disadvantaged persons. These funds are forwarded to the Developmental Disabilities Board in the City of St. Louis and the Product Living Board in St. Louis County. The balance is retained by Metro to fund operating expenses and local match for capital projects related to transit services in Missouri.

MoDOT provides Metro with operating and FTA discretionary capital assistance, which was less than \$500,000 and \$250,000 for FY 2014 and FY 2013 respectively.

Agency Profile

Historical Overview

The Agency was established on September 20, 1949, by an interstate compact passed by the state legislatures of Illinois and Missouri and approved by both governors. The compact was approved by the U. S. Congress and signed by President Harry S. Truman on August 31, 1950. A 10-member Board of Commissioners sets policy and direction for the Agency. The governor of Missouri appoints five commissioners and the County Boards of St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois appoint five commissioners. All commissioners must be resident voters of their respective state.

The compact created an organization with broad powers to plan, construct, maintain, own and operate bridges, tunnels, airports and terminal facilities; to plan and establish policies for sewage and drainage facilities and other public projects; to issue bonds and exercise such additional powers as were conferred upon it by the legislatures of both states. This was the beginning of Bi-State Development Agency as a metropolitan, area-wide contributor and a regional problem solver.

Early Years

In its early years, the Agency participated in and conducted several studies. The Agency had an active role as a member of the Interstate Air Pollution Study conducted in the early 1960's. The Agency also participated in a survey of chemical and biological pollution of the Mississippi River, an exhaustive study of the St. Louis County sewer problem that contributed to creation of the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, the Columbia Bottoms

Development Survey and the Illinois Highway and Expressway survey.

Bi-State Development Agency, the Mississippi River and the St. Louis Riverfront



Granite City Wharf and Terminal (1953)

One of the Agency's first projects was the 1953 construction of a 600-foot wharf in Granite City, Illinois. The Agency issued \$1.5 million in revenue bonds for the cost of construction. The wharf and its facilities were used for mooring, loading and unloading barges, the handling of commodities to be transported by barges and transit storage. Granite City Steel leased the north end of the wharf from the Agency to conduct business. Bi-State Development Agency contracted with Granite City Terminals Company to run the southern end of the wharf. This venture began the Agency's relationship in the development of the St. Louis riverfront, identified as an important landmark for an inland river city. The port was sold to America's Central Port (formerly Tri-City Regional Port) on April 15, 1975 for \$730,000 ending Bi-State Development Agency's river/marine business in Illinois.

Gateway Arch (1963)

On February 18, 1948, Finnish-American architect Eero Saarinen's design for a 630-foot tall catenary arch to memorialize western expansion and refurbish the St. Louis riverfront won the design contest hosted by the National Park Service. Known as the Gateway Arch today, it is the largest structure of its kind in the world and the tallest monument in the United States. It is the focal point of the 91-acre Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. Construction of this awe inspiring monument began in 1962, and Bi-State Development Agency was there from the beginning in partnership with the National Park Service.

With the cost for the Gateway Arch construction exceeding \$13.4 million (\$104.4 million in 2014 dollars), funding was needed for the construction of the tram system. Bi-State Development Agency was asked to fund the construction of the tram system by issuing \$3.3 million in bonds and to oversee and manage the on-going operations of the tram system for the Gateway Arch.

On February 1, 2014 the National Park Service and Bi-State Development Agency signed a new Service Agreement and contract extending the relationship through February 2045. As part of this arrangement, Bi-State Development Agency will be issuing \$9.5 million in bonds to replace tram motor generator sets and part of the interior ceiling in FY 2015.

Gateway Arch Parking Facility (1986)

Because of the success with the Gateway Arch project, Bi-State Development Agency was asked to team up with the National Park Service and the City of St. Louis for the construction of the Gateway Arch Parking Facility. In 1986, the Agency issued \$10 million in revenue bonds to construct a multi-level, 1,241 parking facility on the

north grounds of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. The bonds were paid off in December 2012. As with the Arch trams, Bi-State Development Agency is responsible for the management and daily operations of the parking garage. In addition to Gateway Arch visitors, the facility is frequently used by patrons attending functions on the St. Louis riverfront, as well as the Edward Jones Dome, Laclede's Landing, Fair St. Louis and America's Convention Center in downtown St. Louis. As part of the CityArchRiver 2015 renovation of the Gateway Arch campus, a grass amphitheater and garden will replace the north parking facility in the upcoming year.

Riverboats, Heliport and Bike Rental (2001)



Bi-State Development Agency extended its presence on the St. Louis riverfront in July 2001 when it purchased the Becky Thatcher and Tom Sawyer Riverboats (www.GatewayArchRiverboats.com) preserving the long history of riverboat cruising in St. Louis. The riverboat business is a continuation of the Streckfus Steamers Company, which was founded in 1891. This acquisition by Bi-State Development Agency ensures the Streckfus tradition of the longest running excursion boat company on the Mississippi River will continue for the next generation of St. Louis residents and visitors to the region.

Bi-State Development Agency riverfront attractions also include the operation of a barge heliport. Gateway Helicopter Tours operates from a barge on the riverfront and has daytime flight tours of several scenic locations in the region including specific tours featuring views of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, the Gateway Arch and the downtown skyline. Bicycle rentals on the riverfront have ceased operations during the construction period affecting Leonor K. Sullivan Blvd.

CityArchRiver 2015 (2013)

Bi-State Development Agency continues to be part of an ever evolving and developing riverfront in St. Louis. The Agency is a member of CityArchRiver 2015, a public-private partnership, along with the National Park Service, MoDOT, the City of St. Louis and several other prominent organizations. CityArchRiver 2015 will make the Gateway Arch grounds easier and safer to visit by connecting, updating and expanding the park grounds and museums.

The project is not only aesthetic, but is expected to create an economic windfall for the St. Louis metro region on both the east and west banks of the Mississippi River. The current plan includes an expanded museum space, additional park acreage, and a dramatic *Park Over the Highway* that will allow visitors to walk from the Old Courthouse to the Gateway Arch grounds on one continuous greenway over Interstate Highway 70. This project is expected to attract more locals to the downtown experience as well as generate additional tourist dollars because visitors will want to spend an extra day on the riverfront.

On April 3, 2013, Missouri voters showed their support for the riverfront development project and further investment in parks and green space around the region. The City of St. Louis (56.4 percent)

and St. Louis County (52.9 percent) passed Proposition P (Prop P). Prop P is a 3/16th cent sales tax which is expected to generate \$780 million over the next 20 years. The Gateway Arch grounds and the Great River Greenway project will each receive an estimated benefit of \$234 million, while St. Louis City, St. Louis County and municipal parks will receive an estimated combined sales tax benefit of \$312 million.

During Bi-State Development Agency's FY 2014, major construction began on portions of projects relating to the Arch grounds, the riverfront and areas of downtown St. Louis City. The following is a list of multi-year projects in the overall program that will ultimately change the face of the Arch Park:

- Lid over the highway: The depressed section of interstate highway 70 will be covered with green space allowing a flow of access from downtown St. Louis City to the Arch campus.
- Parking facility: A grass amphitheater and garden will replace the north garage; tunnels under the Eads Bridge will connect to Laclede's Landing.
- River road: Leonor K. Sullivan Boulevard will be raised and lined with lights, benches, and walking and bike paths. Construction began on the southern end of road during FY 2014.
- Arch museum: The Museum of Westward Expansion will be overhauled, including a new entrance facing the city. Construction will limit the ground access to the Arch campus.

Current plans for construction include a project beginning in December 2014 to replace the Gateway Arch Parking Facility with garden and green space.

Bi-State Development Agency: St. Louis Downtown Airport

The St. Louis Downtown Airport (www.cps.aero) (www.StLouisDowntownAirport.com) originally opened in 1929 as the Curtiss-Steinberg Airport. During the 1930's, numerous aviation pioneers frequented the airport including Charles Lindbergh and Amelia Earhart. After World War II, Oliver Parks became the sole owner of the airport and renamed the facility Parks Metropolitan Airport. His association with the airport began when he founded and operated nearby Parks College. Parks College was the first certified flight school in the nation. Parks College is now part of the St. Louis University School of Engineering, Aviation and Technology and is still associated with the St. Louis Downtown Airport. In 1959, Oliver Parks left airport operations to pursue other business ventures.

By 1961, Lambert International Airport was becoming so crowded that a secondary St. Louis airport was essential. Realizing an additional airfield was crucial to the continuing economic growth in St. Louis, the region looked to Bi-State Development Agency for a solution. An agreement was reached that the Agency would assist in reopening Parks Metropolitan Airport in Cahokia, Illinois. The Agency acquired the airport property for \$3.4 million in 1965, reopened it as the Bi-State Parks Airport and invested in airport improvements. In July 1999, the Board of Commissioners renamed it the St. Louis Downtown Airport.

Since January 2005, Hanger #2 at the airport has been home to the Greater St. Louis Air and Space Museum. Hangar #2 was dedicated in March 1930 and is on the National Register of Historic Places. Hangar #1, located next to the museum, is home to the Experimental Aircraft Association Chapter 64. The members of this association dedicate themselves to flying, building and talking about a wide variety of aircraft.

During FY 2014 Robert "Bob" McDaniel retired after 13 years of service at Airport Director. Bob began his career at the airport washing planes when he was 16 years old.

Bob is succeeded by Erick Dahl who has over 10 years of experience and comes to Bi-State Development Agency after a successful career as the Airport Director of South Dakota's Watertown Regional Airport.

Today, the St. Louis Downtown Airport is the landing choice for 80 percent of all National Hockey League teams coming to compete against the hometown St. Louis Blues. It is also the airport destination of choice of several Major League Baseball teams. It is the third busiest general aviation airport in Illinois and the busiest outside the Chicago area. The St. Louis Downtown Airport is one of the three airports in the St. Louis Metro East that generate a combined economic impact of \$3.2 billion according to a recent study by the Illinois Department of Transportation. The other two airports were MidAmerica St. Louis Airport and St. Louis Regional Airport. The businesses located at the St. Louis Downtown Airport and its surrounding industrial business park generates a regional economic impact of nearly \$584 million each year.

In April 2013, the St. Louis Downtown Airport took ownership of a Boeing 727-200F aircraft donated by FedEx Express. The 727 serves as the centerpiece of a new training area. The aircraft's primary purpose is for training firefighters and other emergency response personnel and it also serves as a classroom and a ground trainer for future pilots and aircraft maintenance technicians.

While the cockpit remains intact, changes have been made to the rest of the aircraft. The front half of the fuselage is configured as a standard passenger airliner, complete with a pull-down screen and overhead projector for use in classroom-style presentations to tour

groups visiting the airport. The rear half of the fuselage is outfitted with a maze of hanging hoses, wires, and other obstacles, such as cargo containers, boxes, and jumbled seats. During training sessions, non-toxic smoke generators fill the aircraft with smoke as if the aircraft has just made a crash landing. Area firefighters are able to don gear and enter the aircraft to search for survivors and to practice a variety of training scenarios.

In November 2013, the St. Louis Downtown Airport conducted a training exercise for Metro East emergency responders and public health crews. The parties participated in a simulated plane crash, fire and multiple passenger injuries and fatalities. The drill included a simulated biological hazard scenario. The University of Missouri kindly provided its Mobile Aircraft Firefighting Trainer, so that the firefighters had the experience of controlling and putting out an aircraft fire.

St. Louis Public Schools

Bi-State Development Agency is partnering with St. Louis Public Schools and St. Louis Community College to administer the St. Louis Innovation High School Grant. The program is designed to recruit 450 high school students with career paths in the health sciences and information technology fields. Using a dual-credit program, the program accelerates the process of earning an associate degree in either field. The students will be able to earn up to 21 credit hours in their junior and senior high school years, plus have access to internships with area businesses where they can apply what they have learned.

A Closer Look at Transit Services

The Agency operates a multi-modal, mass transit system in the region under the name Metro. The system's three modes of transportation are MetroBus, MetroLink and Metro Call-A-Ride.

In FY 2014, Metro provided 48.2 million passenger trips and operated 27.0 million revenue miles of service in a 558 square-mile service area that includes the City of St. Louis (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), Madison County (IL) and Monroe County (IL).

As outlined in "Moving Transit Forward," the Agency has a 30-year plan for transit operations designed to promote regional economic development, strengthen mass transit, provide quality transit access to more people, improve service to low-income, elderly, and disabled residents, and include projects that are cost-effective. Currently, actions include studying proposed Bus Rapid Transit corridors, enhancements to the current service delivery, as well as renovation of the historic Eads Bridge. The 30-year plan fare policy is designed to implement modest fare increases every other year. There were no fare increases during FY 2014. However, there was a fare increase implemented on July 1, 2014 after the fiscal year ended. The fare increase impacted passes and one-ride MetroLink tickets only.

Metro's largest union, the Amalgamated Transit Union Local Division 788, represents MetroBus, MetroLink and Metro Call-A-Ride van operators, maintenance and clerical employees. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union Local 2 and Union Local 309 represent electricians at Bi-State Development Agency.

Metro Employees Rank among the Best in the Nation

Every year Metro Transit and its employees receive recognition for their accomplishments and for being leaders in their field. The awards received during FY 2014 are listed on page 30 of this document. In the past several years, Bi-State Development Agency has received numerous accolades and acknowledgments including:

Safety: The Transportation Security Administration awarded Bi-State Development Agency one of only 17 "Gold Standard" ratings for safety in the nation; BusRide Magazine honored Metro with the 2012 Best of BusRide Safety Award; and Transit Safety Solutions awarded Metro the 2012 Top Bus Technology and Safety Award.

Professional Staff: Awards won by individual members of the transit staff in recent years have included FTA Region VII Transit Manager of the year, *St. Louis Business Journal* 30 Under 30, *St. Louis Business Journal* Most Influential Business Woman, *St. Louis Business Journal* Diverse Business Leader, *St. Louis Business Journal* one of the 100 Most Influential St. Louisans, Public Risk Management Association's (PRIMA) National Risk Manager of the Year, Mass Transit Magazine's Top 40 Under 40 (awarded twice to different staff members), Outstanding Customer Service and Financial Oversight of Federal Transit Administration Projects, Citizens for Modern Transit's New Initiatives Award and the Metro team placed first and third overall in American Public Transportation Association's 2012 and 2014 International Rail Rodeos, respectively.

Maintenance and the Smart Bus

Metro St. Louis is a maintenance industry leader among its transit peers both nationally and internationally. Annually, the maintenance team places very high in competition and it placed 2nd in the world in 2009. Ray Friem, Chief Operating Officer of Transit Services and his maintenance teams have been featured in several industry magazines for their outstanding accomplishments. Since 2000, Friem has concentrated on preventative maintenance to control costs. Today, each bus goes through a bi-weekly inspection, regular oil changes, regular inspections and planned maintenance programs at set mileage intervals. Revenue miles between road calls have risen from just under 4,000 miles in FY 2000 to over 22,000 miles in FY 2014.

The Smart Bus Project is taking the maintenance program to the next level. The program leads the nation as a successful new way to track and predict maintenance issues. Each Smart Bus in the fleet is equipped with the ability to track, record and store critical information about its own operating systems. Each night when the bus returns to the garage, it downloads information about the status of all its component parts and systems to a server. The download process provides valuable data about each individual bus. This allows the maintenance team to detect issues and correct them before a part fails and customers are left stranded.

The aggregate information from all the buses allows the Maintenance Department to develop long-term part replacement strategies. Over time and with extensive data, the life cycles of parts and predictable maintenance issues can be determined. For example, the data downloaded from the Smart Buses may indicate a given part on average fails at 39,000 miles. In this case, the Maintenance Department will set up a schedule to replace the part on every bus at 35,000 miles, before it fails. This prevents breakdowns and increases rider satisfaction.

MetroBus

The Agency began operating public-transit service for the St. Louis region on April 1, 1963 when it purchased and consolidated 15 privately owned and financially troubled bus and streetcar lines through a \$26.5 million bond issue. It was the first venture of this magnitude in American transit operations. Service to the purchased streetcar lines was discontinued in 1966.

A considerable amount of time and effort led up to the decision that Bi-State Development Agency would provide public transit for the region. An engineering firm commissioned by the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County began work in 1960 to study and develop a plan to consolidate bus and streetcar operations in the region. In response to the study, the St. Louis County Supervisor Gene McNary proposed that Bi-State Development Agency acquire all transit facilities in the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and the Illinois counties of St. Clair and Madison, and operate them as a coordinated, single system.

The consolidation of 15 separate operations into one cohesive system was a complex three-year process because each bus company had its own routes, employee compensation structure, trade union, fares, and equipment. The different fares and lack of cooperation between the bus companies had created a public transit challenge for the ridership in St. Louis.

The public was paying higher fares due to the lack of transfer acceptance between competing bus companies. Many of the bus companies were in precarious financial situations resulting in sub standard service to parts of the Missouri and Illinois regions. The consolidation allowed for the termination of duplicate routes and the establishment of standardized fares and equipment.

One of Bi-State Development Agency's first endeavors after consolidation was designing a system-wide fare plan to equalize and coordinate rates throughout the service area. The new fare structure was implemented system wide on October 1, 1963 and it included an experimental \$12 monthly pass, which was a first for a U.S. transit system. Weekly student passes at reduced rates were also offered. These fare types are still offered by Metro along with a variety of other standard and reduced fare media to meet the needs of Metro's growing ridership. Metro currently operates 75 bus lines in Missouri and Illinois.

On June 9, 2014, the #70 Grand Avenue bus line put into service five of its 15 new 60-foot articulated buses. The buses were purchased from Ottawa Canada and refurbished rather than being bought new. Due to the strength of Maintenance Operations, buying refurbished buses was a very doable decision for the Agency and each bus cost the Agency a fraction of what a new bus would have cost.

Metro also installed LED boards at the Shrewsbury and Central West End bus terminals. These terminals are linked to the GPS units on each MetroBus which allows the boards to transmit real time arrival data for each bus. The Metro website also is capable of transmitting real time data of each bus in the fleet so customers know when a bus is scheduled to arrive at any bus stop in the system.

Metro Call-A-Ride

Metro Call-A-Ride began a demand-response service in FY 1988 to provide curb-to-curb transit service to customers with disabilities who were unable to use fixed-route service. In FY 2014, Call-A-Ride carried 580.6 thousand customers and operated 5.3 million revenue miles. Since its inception, Call-A-Ride has provided over 12.3 million passenger trips.

In addition to the establishment of Metro Call-A-Ride service in FY 1988, Metro made other advancements in cooperation with the disabled community that same year. Metro purchased 57 new buses with wheelchair lifts, made a commitment that all new buses would be equipped with wheelchair lifts and made fifteen major bus routes 100 percent wheelchair accessible. All MetroBus vehicles are wheel chair accessible and have been for years. All new buses purchased today are now being equipped with low floors and ramps.

With the opening of the Transit Access Center in February 2004, Metro partnered with the Washington University Occupational Therapy Program to provide interviews and functional assessments to determine paratransit eligibility through Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for Metro Call-A-Ride services. These services were brought in-house in 2006. Both the vehicle expansion and assessment programs are designed to ensure Metro meets the federal mandate of full ADA compliance.

MetroLink

In 1988, Bi-State Development Agency assumed responsibility for the construction of a light-rail system for the St. Louis region and the first phase was opened July 31, 1993. The first stage was completed between the North Hanley Station in Missouri and the 5th & Missouri Station located in Illinois. The line was extended to St. Louis-Lambert International Airport in 1994. Construction on the St. Clair County MetroLink extension from the 5th & Missouri Station to the Southwestern Illinois College (SWIC) Station in Belleville was completed in May 2001. In May 2003, an extension from SWIC to the Shiloh-Scott Station opened.

MetroLink opened the Cross County extension to Shrewsbury, Missouri on August 26, 2006. The Meridian parking garage at

the Brentwood Station on this alignment opened June 12, 2007. The garage accommodates 1,399 cars and allows MetroLink riders to park for free, as do all Metro Park and Ride lots. A new 96-space park and ride lot adjacent to Sunnen MetroLink station went into service in June 2014.

MetroLink operates two lines: a Red Line and Blue Line. The Red Line operates from St. Louis-Lambert Airport in north St. Louis County to the Shiloh-Scott Station in Shiloh, Illinois. The Blue Line operates from the Shrewsbury-Lansdowne Station in Shrewsbury, Missouri to the Fairview Heights Station in Illinois. The two lines share the alignment between the Forest Park-DeBaliviere Station in Missouri and Fairview Heights Station in Illinois.

MetroLink operated over 3.1 million revenue miles. The combined ridership of both lines in FY 2014 was 17.5 million. As of June 2014, MetroLink has provided 321.9 million passenger trips over its entire history.

Arts In Transit, Inc.

In 1986, Arts In Transit (AIT) took shape as an innovative effort to develop the look and feel of the light rail system in the region. In April 1999, Bi-State Development Agency's Board of Commissioners adopted a policy that emphasized the importance of design excellence and established a one-percent-for-art funding mechanism. Arts In Transit is currently an operating unit of Bi-State Development Agency's New Systems Operating-Engineering Division. In FY 2015, AIT will become part of the Communications and Marketing Division.

AIT's primary role is to establish and coordinate a collaboration of artists, engineers and architects on the design of the transit system.

The result is a system where the art is integrated into the structure of the system. AIT sponsors an annual Poetry in Motion contest. The winners have their poetry displayed throughout the transit system for a year and also have a public reading of their work.

Artwork dedicated during FY 2014:

Title: Spring Forth
Artist: James Gallucci

Location: Union Station MetroLink Station

Dedication: November 15, 2013

Title: Nucleic Life Formation

Artist: Amy Cheng

Tile Installers: Kevin Carraway and Chris Rushing

Location: Lambert Airport - Terminal 1 MetroLink Station

Dedication: January 31, 2014

Title: London

Artist: Ben Fehrman

Location: Shrewsbury Lansdowne I-44 MetroLink Station

Dedication: February 13, 2014

Title: *Changing Identities*Artist: Catherine Magel

Location: UM-St. Louis South MetroLink Station

Dedication: April 17, 2014

Bi-State Development Agency: Community Involvement

Bi-State Development Agency is a regional economic leader, but also a regional partner and good neighbor within the Missouri-Illinois metropolitan community.

Being involved in our community

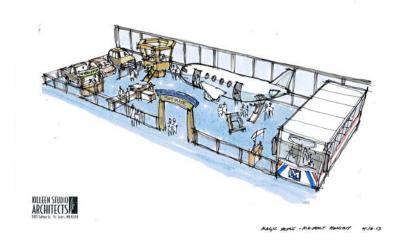
Metro donated 3 buses to Wings of Hope, a two-time Nobel Peace Prize nominee. Each bus had been driven over 300,000 miles. Wings of Hope is a humanitarian organization providing services to the impoverished. One bus is going to Burma, the second poorest country, to be turned into a mobile hospital, complete with surgical and clinical wards.

Bi-State Development Agency once again sponsored a team for the 16th annual St. Louis Komen Race for the Cure.



The Lean and Green Team at Bi-State held several events to recycle and reuse household items no longer needed. One event was a medical device recycling drive where crutches, wheelchairs, commode chairs etc were refurbished and redistributed by the AT ReUtilization Program at Paraquad. The Lean and Green Team orchestrated a holiday light recycling drive which focused on collecting broken or unwanted holiday lights and disposing of them properly to prevent them from ending up in landfills. The team also supported men and women in uniform by collecting used cell phones and turning them into valuable calling cards that were given to active, guard and reserve military personnel who needed them.

St. Louis International Play Port

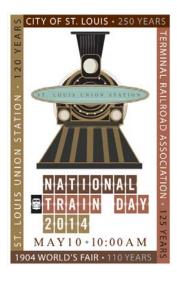


Bi-State Development Agency was a partner with the Magic House and the St. Louis Children's Museum to develop a place for children to play and imagine at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport. The new transportation-themed exhibit called the St. Louis International Play Port is 1,500 square foot exhibit which allow children to pretend to be airport workers and boasts features such as a plane, air traffic control tower, car rental counters, luggage conveyor belt and airport screening area.

Events

The Gateway Arch sponsored the 4th annual Night at the Museum in March 2014. Night at the Museum features historical characters dressed in period clothing; from pioneers and mountain men to frontier soldiers who share their tales of the settling of the American West and recount what life was like during these early times in American history. Kids can take part in several Old West-themed

activities such as buffalo chip races, building their own branding irons, exploring a tipi, singing songs and learning about keel boat cordelling.



In May 2014, Metro transit joined other transportation organizations and celebrated National Train Day at St. Louis Union Station. The event marked several St. Louis milestones including St. Louis' 250th birthday, the 125th anniversary of the founding of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 120 years since the opening of St. Louis Union Station, and 110 years since the 1904 World's Fair. The free event featured a variety of activities including interactive train equipment and a special train excursion and entertainment. The first 200 people who brought their Metro transit passes or tickets to the Metro table received a pass for a special VIP MetroLink ride and tour.

SAVE MONEY. RIDE METRO.



Bi-State Development Agency supported the 9th annual National Dump-the-Pump Day on June 19. Dump the Pump Day is sponsored by the American Public Transportation Association, the Sierra Club and the Natural Resources Defense Council. Metro transit held a photo contest which focused on how people save money on gasoline by taking transit to Live, Work and Play in the region.

MetroBus vehicles and MetroLink trains remain designated as mobile safe places for children and adults who need help. As part of Metro's ongoing commitment to safety, staff members participated in the 7th annual Child Safety Day at the Pageant. As part of Operation Lifesaver, Metro educates children about safety around trains – the importance of not playing or walking on railroad tracks and not trying to beat the train by walking or riding their bicycles around the warning gates.

Bus painting

The Art Bus Fleet program is part of Bi-State Development Agency's Arts In Transit, Inc. Bi-State sponsors bus paintings throughout the year. This is an opportunity for children and adults alike to paint MetroBus vehicles which are on the street on various routes for one year. The bus paintings are an opportunity for local charities and

non-profit organizations who could not afford to pay for traditional advertising to raise awareness for their groups at a discount price





A bus painting was sponsored as part of the arrival of Metro's new 60-foot articulated buses. It only took about 90 minutes for volunteers to transform the 60-foot bus into a gigantic work of art. The Firecracker Press, a local graphic design studio and letterpress print shop, designed the two murals which were painted on the bus. The designs featured numerous landmarks from one end of Grand Boulevard to the other, including the Grand Water Tower, Fox Theatre, Powell Hall and Tower Grove Park.

Another bus painting was offered as part of St. Louis PrideFest festival in downtown St. Louis. The murals to be painted on the bus were designed by St. Louis artist Charlie Houska. This is third art bus painting event where Bi-State has worked with the artist. .

Social Media and NextStopSTL

The commitment to communicate instantly with public transit customers, stakeholders, the local media and the community at large through social media is so important that Metro has a dedicated Social Media Communications Manager to lead and grow social engagement for the Agency.

Metro has a robust social media platform respected by transit agencies around the country. The program has grown since it was originally established in 2009 and continues to grow and expand. Not only is Metro able to give customers service delay information in a timely manner, but the service delay information can be turned around and broadcast or posted on a media Website immediately.



Twitter - @STLMetro - Twitter continues to be Metro's most active social network with more than 9,300 followers. This account provides real-time information regarding Agency news, service updates, customer alerts, Metro events, and contests. Customer service complaints and compliments are also received through this outlet.



Facebook - STLMetro - Metro's Facebook account has more than 3,380 likes. Since Facebook is not limited to 140 characters like comments posted via Twitter, more complete responses can be given to questions asked by customers. Agency news, contests and events are also shared via this network.



Instagram - @STLMetro - Metro has garnered more than 570 followers in a very short time on this popular mobile application. Instagram provides Metro the ability to visually share photos and video.

Flickr - St. Louis Metro transit - Metro utilizes this social media forum to visually document and highlight the Agency's transit and business enterprises. Many of the photos published on this network are turned into slideshows and published via Metro's Agency's blog, nextstopstl.org.



YouTube - St. Louis Metro transit - Metro has a presence on YouTube, a popular social video forum. Videos on this network feature news conferences, special transit events, and how-to educational messages for customers.

In addition to social media interaction, the Agency also frequently posts on its blog, nextstopstl.org. The blog, on average, generates more than 10,000 page views a month. The blog highlights Agency news, projects and events. It also currently features three weekly blogs: Passenger Profile, FlashBack Friday and MetroLink Track Maintenance Operations.

The first Wednesday of each month, transit executives participate in an online forum through the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* newspaper. The live forum, which runs from noon until 1 p.m., covers numerous transit topics. Ray Friem, COO of Transit Services and Jessica Mefford-Miller, Chief of Planning and System Development, answer readers' questions about transit operations.

St. Louis Metropolitan Area: Labor Force, Local Economy and Local Conditions

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered in combination with the economic environment.

St. Louis Region

The local St. Louis metropolitan regional economy generates \$136.7 billion annually, making it the 22nd largest US metropolitan area when ranked by current gross domestic product (GDP). The monetary value of the goods and services produced (GDP) by the region is greater than the individual output of 21 U.S. states. St. Louis is the headquarters for nine Fortune 500 companies and home to eighteen Fortune 1000 companies.

The largest industry sectors in the St. Louis region include: financial services, professional and business services, and education and healthcare. The largest employers in the region are BJC Healthcare, Boeing Defense and Washington University. For a complete list of major employers see page 165.

There are more than 580,000 St. Louisians (older than 25 years of age) that have attained a bachelor's degree, graduate degree or professional degree. This represents approximately 30% of the adult population. Median household income for the St. Louis metropolitan statistical area (MSA) according to a recent US Census Bureau survey is over \$51 thousand, which is slightly higher than the US average. While median income is slightly higher than the national average, St. Louis continually boasts one of the lowest cost of living indexes among the twenty largest metropolitan areas in the U.S.

Economy

The overall U.S. gross domestic product grew 1.9 percent during calendar year 2013 and the national unemployment rate was 6.3 percent. The unemployment rate is down from the same time last year when it was 7.8 percent. Despite this promising news, there remains a segment of the population underemployed or employed part-time while desiring full-time status. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is up approximately 12.9 percent over the same time last year.

In April 2014, the St. Louis region's unemployment was 7.0 percent, trending higher than the national average; however the rate is lower than last year's regional rate which was 7.6 percent in June 2013. These indicators seem to signify the national economy is holding steady and the local economy has made slight improvements.

Impact on Operations

Our Business Enterprises are primarily funded through revenues generated by the day-to-day operations of the various business segments. Revenue dollars earned can also be impacted by trends in tourism, availability of discretionary income and the general rise and fall of local and national economies.

The Riverfront Attractions were inconvenienced by the rebuilding of Leonor K. Sullivan Blvd. The riverboats were subject to close at a lower flood stage with the road under construction resulting in 38 flood days in FY 2014. There would have been only 3 flood days incurred prior to the construction period under similar circumstances. The Leonor K. Sullivan Blvd project will ultimately raise the road several feet higher than it was originally resulting in less future flooding which will greatly benefit the riverboats and bicycle rentals.

The bicycle rental operations have ceased during the construction period and will remain closed until the completion of the CityArchRiver project. Heliport operations and the related rental income have not been affected.

The Riverboats have been plagued by the slow economy and forces of nature over the past seven years. In FY 2014, the Riverboat operations have had a net loss before depreciation in five of the last seven years; they only showed a profit in FY 2012 and FY 2014. In FY 21014, the Riverboats strategically reduced the number of cruises from prior year which increased the passenger per cruise count from 108 in FY 2013 to 130 in FY 2014. Since the majority of costs associated with each cruise are fixed, the overall profitability of each cruise increased.

The Gateway Arch grounds are currently under construction as part of the CityArchRiver project. There is limited access to the grounds and part of the underground museum has been closed. Bi-State Development Agency, the City of St. Louis and the Convention and Visitors Center (CVC) have put up additional signage and directions for getting to the Gateway Arch.

Despite these circumstances, Arch Tram revenue is down only 2.7% or \$158.8 thousand compared to prior year. This variance is easily explainable due to the revenues lost during the Arch's 16-day closure in October 2013 due to a Federal budget concern.

The Arch Parking Facility was the most impacted business unit by the recent construction. Operating revenues were down 15.6% or \$254.7 thousand over prior year. Due to the large number of road closures and alternate routes finding the entrance to the garage has been difficult for out of town visitors. For this reason, more visitors

are electing to park in other nearby garages which are more accessible and walk to the Arch grounds.

The St. Louis Downtown Airport has not reached its pre-2010 levels for fuel sales, but operating revenue has been higher the past two fiscal years compared to the respective prior periods. Runway expansion, the firehouse and crew and other improvements have allowed a greater variety of aircraft to take advantage of the airport's convenient location to downtown St. Louis.

As stated previously, transit operations are funded by a combination of regional sales taxes, service contracts, passenger fares, federal funds and auxiliary revenues. Local sales taxes from St. Louis County (MO) and the City of St. Louis (MO) are the largest source of revenue. St. Clair County Transit District (IL) contracts for services with Metro and pays 100 percent of the cost of those services. Federal funding sources are used to support capital and operating requirements of the system per guidelines of the Federal Transit Administration.

Sales tax collections in St. Louis County and the City of St. Louis have generally been trending upward since the 2010 economic downturn. The City of St. Louis had a particularly strong year in FY 2012, directly attributable to the St. Louis Cardinals success in the MLB postseason. There were 9 additional homes games which were heavily attended and celebrated in the region. St. Louis City receipts were not as positive in FY 2013 since the Blues hockey team did not play half the year due to a strike and the Cardinals did not make the World Series.

St. Louis Metro Area Economic Statistics for 2014

	Statistic	U.S. Ranking
Population		
St. Louis Metropolitan Area (including St. Louis City)	2.9 Million	19 th
Households	1.1 Million	-
Workforce	1.4 Million	-
(Source: St. Louis RCGA; U.S Census Bureau)		
Trade and Industry		
Economy	\$ 136.7 Billion	
Largest U.S. Inland Port	-	2 ^{na}
Fortune 1000 Companies (headquarters)	18	-
Fortune 500 (headquarters)	9	-
Forbes Largest 100 Private Companies	5	-

(Source: St. Louis RCGA: Forbes magazine: Fortune magazine)

Statistical Data Three Year Trend Comparison Data as of June 30,

Data Measurement	2012	2013	2014
Budgeted Personnel			
Total employees	2,141	2,131	2,173
Collective bargaining agreement employees %	77%	77%	78%
Metro Transportation System			
Service area square miles	558	558	558
Metro Bus			
Active fleet size – total vehicles	386	378	379
Passenger trips	29,120,554	29,408,800	30,123,181
Revenue miles	18,643,083	18,478,303	18,520,796
Farebox recovery	20.6%	20.8%	20.2%
Metro Link			
Active fleet size – total vehicles	87	87	87
Passenger trips	17,000,005	17,054,484	17,466,322
Revenue miles	3,166,500	3,118,537	3,127,483
Farebox recovery	27.5%	27.2%	25.2%
Demand response			
Active fleet size – total vehicles	117	117	120
Passenger trips	584,291	591,197	580,562
Revenue miles	5,127,067	5,246,725	5,315,418
Farebox recovery	11.30%	11.00%	9.80%
Business Enterprises			
Gateway Arch tram rides	907,147	916,611	885,165
Gateway Parking vehicle transactions	239,801	222,239	210,394
Riverfront Attractions passengers	113,503	108,122	120,723
St. Louis Downtown Airport aircraft movements	84,040	87,091	106,996
St. Louis Downtown Airport based aircraft	328	322	321
Source: Annual Performance Indicators			

Economic Development

Bi-State Development Agency continues to increase its focus on economic development and is participating in many Transit Oriented Development (TOD) projects in the region, as well as public infrastructure and investment opportunities. The Economic Development Department's Real Estate Division is responsible for negotiating and crafting leases and agreements for Bi-State Development Agency's real estate, communication towers and fiber needs and handles the transit system easement and right-of-way requirements with other public service providers.

Bi-State Development Agency is actively pursuing specific initiatives with regional economic development groups, including the St. Louis Development Corporation, East West Gateway Council of Governments, St. Louis Regional Chamber, the St. Louis County Economic Development Partnership, and the Leadership Council of Southwestern Illinois, including its Southwestern Illinois Transportation Enhancement (SITE) Committee.

The Economic Development Department is working with regional groups on large scale public infrastructure initiatives for high speed rail, a new Mississippi River bridge for freight and passenger service and a regional freight/transportation district. As of mid-2014, the regional freight/transportation district is taking shape through the efforts of the East West Gateway Council of Governments, Bi-State Development Agency, the Leadership Council of Southwestern Illinois and the St. Louis Regional Chamber.

Bi-State Development Agency is working with Cortex and the St. Louis Development Corporation on potential Cortex area improvements. The bio-sciences based Cortex development consists of several hundred acres in the City of St. Louis located east

of the Central West End station along the MetroLink alignment. Potential improvements include public and private investment along the current alignment and a possible new MetroLink station.

Bi-State Development Agency completed efforts with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the St. Louis County Economic Council to license parking spaces at the Wellston MetroLink station. The parking spaces are being used to support the requirements of a new daycare facility which opened in August 2014 adjacent to the station.

The Economic Development Department completed work with Citizens for Modern Transit on the establishment of Form Based Zoning Code districts for the Rock Road MetroLink station in the City of Pagedale and the Grand MetroLink station in the City of St. Louis.

The Economic Development Department has been charged by the Bi-State Development Agency Board and President and CEO to evaluate the potential for a new headquarters for Bi-State Development Agency as part of an overall, company-wide, strategic properties analysis. The purpose of the effort has been to evaluate those potential new opportunities, the present operational needs, costs and function of the existing headquarters and then update the Board and President and CEO.on the same.

The Economic Development Department has taken an increased role in supporting the real estate requirements of the St. Louis Downtown Airport.

Working on behalf of the Bi-State Development Agency Board, the Economic Development Department is creating a 501c3 Bi-State Development Agency Research Institute (Institute). The non-profit Institute will undertake specific real estate projects to support TOD

and Bi-State Development Agency Compact related projects; and, conduct research that supports regional economic development, including as such relates to transit

The Economic Development Department has a leading role in Bi-State Development Agency's involvement in Transportation Development Districts (TDDs) in Chesterfield and St. Ann, as well as a Community Improvement District (CID) in the Delmar/East Loop area in the City of St. Louis. The TDDs will be used for new capital improvements for MetroBus, and the proposed CID will be used in support of neighborhood area upgrades for the community.

The Economic Development Department is acquiring additional property for the new North County Transit Center, now under construction. The Transit Center will serve as a bus garage and rider transfer center in one of the busiest MetroBus service areas of the region.

Specific Economic Development Department community engagement in 2014 included:

- Active Membership/Participation, Economic Development Department:
- Wellston Choice Neighborhoods Ex-Officio Member
- Central Corridor (Cortex) Transit Study Steering Committee
- Wabash Station Public Visioning Steering Committee
- Rock Road MetroLink Station, Form Based Code Adoption –
 Committee Member
- Grand MetroLink Station, Form Based Code Plan -Committee Member
- St. Louis Regional Chamber, Economic Developers Regional Development Roundtable Forum - Member
- Southwestern Illinois Leadership Council, SITE Committee -Member

- East Delmar Loop CID prospective Member
- St. Louis Metropolitan Research Exchange Board Chair
- Four Communities Planning Advisory Committee, Bike/Walk Plan, St. Ann, Overland, Edmundson and St. John Member
- Hanley Eager Road TDD Member
- Center for Humans and Nature, Chicago Contributor

2014 Year in Review and Other Notable Events

Transit

The region's 30 year transit strategic plan, *Moving Transit Forward*, outlined a fare increase strategy to enact moderate fare increases every other year rather than implementing larger fare increases less frequently. Since a fare increase was implemented in FY 2013, there was no change in fares during FY 2014. The Board did approve a modest fare increase in FY 2014 as part of the long range plan and FY 2015 budget. This increase went into effect on July 1, 2014. This fare increase does not affect the FY 2014 financial information.

The Agency went to the bond market August 1, 2013 to restructure its debt. With the restructuring of these bonds, several primary objectives were met. The bonds were restructured to achieve ratings in the double-A category from both Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's as a means to lower the Agency's current and future borrowing costs. With the elimination of variable and short-term debt obligations, Bi-State Development Agency replaced short-term risk of market challenges with long-term fixed rate instruments. All new bond issuance was restructured onto the same lien tier and Metro began to amortize the original Series 2005 Cross-County Completion Bonds.

The restructuring took advantage of historically low rates to affordably extend the final amortization on the 2013 Bonds. The lengthening of the life of the bonds to 39 years was to protect Agency operational funding by reducing annual debt service costs.

This restructuring also incorporated a St. Louis County loan to reduce the Agency's borrowing costs. The County loan significantly improved the cost of borrowing. The debt is structured with short calls on the long term debt permitting the Agency to retire costlier long-dated debt with the lower-cost County loan proceeds each year. The County loan to Bi-State Development Agency on August 1 was \$75.0 million. An additional County loan for \$30.0 million was received on October 1, 2014 and was used to pay off a portion of Series 2013A bonds.

More information regarding Agency debt and long-term obligations can be found in footnote 13 on page 94. Also see the subsequent events footnote 21 on page 112.

St. Louis Gateway Arch, Gateway Arch Parking Facility and the National Park Service

Bi-State Development Agency and the National Park Service (NPS) signed a new services agreement contract on February 1, 2014. The contract is to remain in effect till February 2045. Plans to integrate the Gateway Arch grounds with downtown St. Louis have begun. The plans include a new entrance to the Gateway Arch and a possible replacement of the Gateway Arch parking facility with green space or an alternate park attraction.

Pension Amendments

Like many government entities across the country, Bi-State Development Agency has experienced increasing cost trends in retiree medical and pension over the past five years. Bi-State Development Agency has been proactive in trying to implement plan changes that provide its employees with excellent medical and pension benefit choices that will not financially cripple the Agency in the coming years.

The salaried employee defined benefit plan was closed to new employees beginning in FY 2014. The defined benefit plan also became contributory for active salaried employees who elected to remain in the plan. New employees hired after July 1, 2013 are automatically enrolled in a defined contribution plan.

Under the IBEW and Metro Call-A-Ride labor contracts all new hires are currently enrolled into a 401k plan. In the case of the IBEW plan, there is also the option of employees enrolling in the National Electric Benefit Funds pension plan. For detailed information about the pension plans, please see footnote 14 on page 98 in this document.

Engineering and Construction

A new fare collection project is being undertaken to improve fare collections and ridership reporting by utilizing the latest smart card technology. This new system will allow Metro to collect fares more efficiently, eliminate paper passes and tickets, support programs for enhancing ridership, and provide comprehensive sales and ridership information for planning purposes. Full rollout of the new smart card system is currently being targeted for late fiscal 2015 or fiscal 2016



The land for North County Transit Center Phases I and II has been purchased. Phase I will be a transfer center with passenger amenities, parking, vending and a retail space. Phase II will be a bus garage with dispatch and full service maintenance capabilities.

The North County transit market is the fastest growing in the region and accounts for almost 20% of all Missouri MetroBus ridership. The North County Transit Center Phases I and II are in the design stage.



The Downtown Transit Center project will expand the existing MetroBus facility to accommodate additional buses and allow for the future use of articulated buses at the location. The center will be expanded from six bus bays to include nine bus bays for 40-foot buses; three bays for articulated buses; and two bays for paratransit vans. The project will also include a climate controlled passenger waiting area with public facilities, vendor space, a security office and other security features.

Work on the Eads Bridge is continuing. The bridge links the Illinois and Missouri sides of MetroLink over the Mississippi River. Bi-State Development Agency's rehabilitation of the historic Eads Bridge is continuing and the work is expected to be completed in late 2015. The project is a comprehensive rehabilitation of the main spans of the bridge including structural steel repairs, track superstructure replacement, removal and replacement of track, ties, rail, and walkway, removal of abandoned utilities, removal of the existing coating system, and application of a corrosion protection painting system. As of June 2014, the Track 1 structural floor system installation and the coating activities are complete. Work is continuing on miscellaneous steel repairs, coating touch ups, and signal, power and communication work.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Bi-State Development Agency received a number of awards and acknowledgements during FY 2014. The following represents the most outstanding recognitions:

■ The Bi-State Development Agency (BSDA) was awarded the 18th Annual Achievement of Excellence in Procurement (AEP) Award from the National Procurement Institute (NPI). The AEP Award is earned by public and non-profit organizations that

- obtain a high application score based on standardized criteria, innovation, professionalism, e-procurement, productivity, and leadership attributes of the procurement function. This was the first time Bi-State has received the AEP Award since it was introduced almost two decades ago. The Agency is only one of 23 special districts in the U.S. and just one of two agencies in Missouri to receive this award.
- BSDA was given an award by the American Society of Civil Engineers St. Louis Section, which recognized BSDA with the Project of the Year award. This annual award recognizes an engineering project that demonstrates the greatest engineering skills, and represents the greatest contribution to civil engineering progress and mankind, and this year those accolades went to BSDA and its general contractor partner and primary engineering design firm partner for the East Riverfront Interlocking: East Tower Railroad Span Replacement Project.
- American Public Transportation Association (APTA) held its 22nd annual International Rail Rodeo. In the Operators' Competition, Bi-State Development Agency's Christina Robinson and Robert Yawn finished in third place. The Operators' Competition measures professional skills such as train operation, knowledge of safety regulations and train equipment, and track rules and procedures. First place went to Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's and second place went to the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.
- Metro, in conjunction with the National Safety Council, celebrated full time MetroBus and Metro Call-A-Ride Van Operators whose safe driving records included 10 or more years with no preventable accidents and who had excellent attendance as established in the MetroBus and Metro Call-A-Ride Operations Guidelines. The eligible operators were recognized at the 8th Annual Metro Operators Recognition and Awards Banquet held at the Renaissance Grand Hotel in Downtown St.

- Louis. Operators for CAR drive about 39,000 miles a year. There were 119 (14 van and 105 bus) operators honored.
- Bi-State was honored with an Achievement Award from the St. Louis Green Business Challenge which is administered by the St. Louis Regional Chamber. The award recognized Bi-State's continued improvements to adopt sustainable business practices. This year's improved efficiencies include: the Metro Lean & Green Team was created to distributes green living tips and green news to employees; Metro held several recycling drives, including cell phones for soldiers, broken or unwanted holiday lights, and medical equipment; Metro switched to recycled office paper; Metro donated 3 buses to Wings of Hope, which is now turning them into mobile hospitals; Metro was also recognized for the first time for its ongoing "smart" bus initiative that has produced a strong fleet of vehicles that spend more time on the streets between major repairs, burn less fuel and last longer before they are taken out of service.
- eight Bi-State Development Agency (BSDA) employees were recognized by St. Louis Convention & Visitors Commission (CVC) President Kathleen Ratcliffe and City of St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay at the CVC's Annual Meeting and Hospitality luncheon. The eight employees were given the "Hospitality Hero" award on World Tourism Day. The award focuses on frontline employees in the hospitality industry who provide high quality customer service. Hospitality Hero eligibility prerequisites include professionalism, positivity, reliability, courteousness, attentiveness and the ability to provide St. Louis visitors with a "memorable" experience.
- KTVI Fox 2 News "Pay It Forward" segment recognized sevenyear veteran MetroBus operator Jessie Jones after he was nominated for going above and beyond the call of duty for a passenger who had lost a valuable during a commute to work.

- Mr. Jones recovered the item and ensured its safe return to the passenger via Bi-State's Lost and Found.
- The Gateway Arch Brochure won the "Best Brochure in the Midwest Region Award" from the national media group, CTM Media Group, Inc. Criteria for receiving the award included layout and design, content, and visitor appeal. BSDA's Business Enterprises Division owns and operates the Saint Louis Downtown Airport, Gateway Arch Revenue Collections Center, Gateway Arch Riverboats, and operates the Gateway Arch Transportation System and Gateway Arch Parking Facility.
- The Gateway Arch won several honors:
 - Men's Journal (national) 1 of 10 most intriguing buildings in the US.
 - o Go Magazine (local) Best Public Art.
 - TripAdvisor (national) 50 Most Popular Tourist Attractions – Missouri winner
 - Wall St Cheat Sheet: Affordable American Travel (national) - 5 Must-Sees in the Midwest.
- For FY 2013, The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 18th consecutive year in a row to Bi-State Development Agency for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). The Certificate Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.
- For fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the eighth year to Bi-State Development Agency for its operating and capital budget. The award recognizes the high standards of preparation of state and local governmental budgets.

Bi-State Development Agency thanks each of the governing bodies for providing the support and resources necessary to prepare this report, including the State of Missouri and State of Illinois, St. Louis County, the City of St. Louis, and the St. Clair County Transit District. We also extend our sincere appreciation to the independent auditing firm of Crowe Horwath for its assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathy Klevorn

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



accepted accounting principles 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 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and

we are submitting it to the GFOA to

determine its eligibility for another

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 generally

certificate.

Visitors to the Gateway Above:

Arch elevator lobby

Right:

Interior view of a Gateway

Arch Tram elevator

Executive Director/CEO

June 30, 2013

Board of Commissioners

Illinois



David A. Dietzel Chair





Constance Gully Vice Chair

Aliah Holman

Missouri



Michael Buehlhorn Treasurer





Kevin S. Cahill Secretary



Fonzy Coleman



Tadas Kicielinski





Vincent C. Schoemehl, Jr.



Jeffrey Watson



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Executive Officers and Other CEO Direct Reports

John M. Nations President and Chief Executive Officer

Raymond Friem

Senior Vice President

Chief Operating Officer, Transit Operations

Kathy Klevorn

Senior Vice President Chief Financial Officer **Jennifer Nixon**

Senior Vice President Business Enterprises

James Cali

Director

Internal Audit

Elke Campbell

Director Workforce Diversity, EEO

and Supplier Diversity

Barbara Enneking

General Counsel

Debra Erickson

Vice President

Chief Information Officer

Larry Jackson

Vice President Procurement

and Inventory Management

John Langa

Vice President

Economic Development

Melva Pete

Vice President

Human Resources

Charles Priscu

Director

Labor Relations

Dianne Williams

Vice President

Communications and

Marketing

Financial and Other Support Personnel

Fred Bakarich

Director

Engineering Systems

Kathy Brittin

Director Risk Management, Safety,

and Claims

Tammy Fulbright

Director Treasury Services

Steve Lanham

Director Financial Systems

Charles Stewart

Vice President Pension

and Insurance

Mark Vago

Controller

Patti Beck

Director Communications

Erick Dahl

Director

St. Louis Downtown Airport

Kerry Kinkade

Director Information Technology

Jessica Mefford-Miller

Chief Transit Planning and System Development

Justin Struttmann

Director

Gateway Arch Operations

Connie Welch

Manager General Accounting

Tracy Beidleman

Director Program Development

and Grants

Tom Dunn

Director

Gateway Arch Riverboats

Candice Lallinger

Director Recruitment and

Employment

James Schifferdecker

Director Passenger Revenue

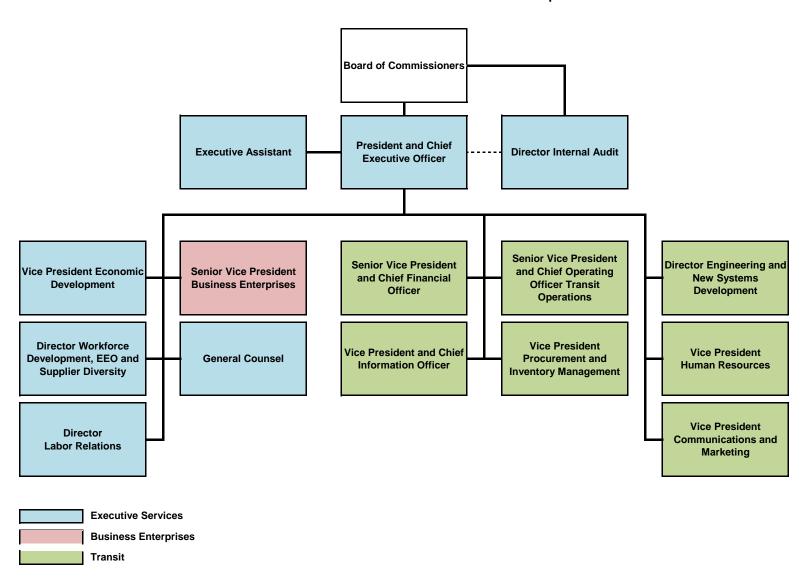
Kent Swagler

Director Corporate Compliance

Richard Zott

Chief of Public Safety

Bi-State Development Agency Organizational Chart Board of Commissioners, President and Chief Executive Officer and Direct Reports



Celebrating an outstanding year and award winning employees



Financial Section

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District St. Louis, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bi-State Development Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require

that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Bi-State Development Agency, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, as listed in the table of contents on pages 42 through 58 and 114 through 115 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bi-State Development Agency's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introduction Section on pages 3 through 37, Other Supplementary Information on pages 117 through 128, and Statistical Sections on pages 131

through 165, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying 2014 Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 2014 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2014 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 2014 basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying 2013 Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2013 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by other auditors in the audit of the 2013 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 2013 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and whose report dated November 22, 2013 expressed an opinion that such information was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2013 basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introduction Section and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Information

The basic financial statements of Bi-State Development Agency as of June 30, 2013, were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 22, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

The other auditor's report included emphasis of matter paragraphs relative to Bi-State Development's dependence upon the ability to obtain sufficient operating assistance to continue operations and Bi-State Development's adoption of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

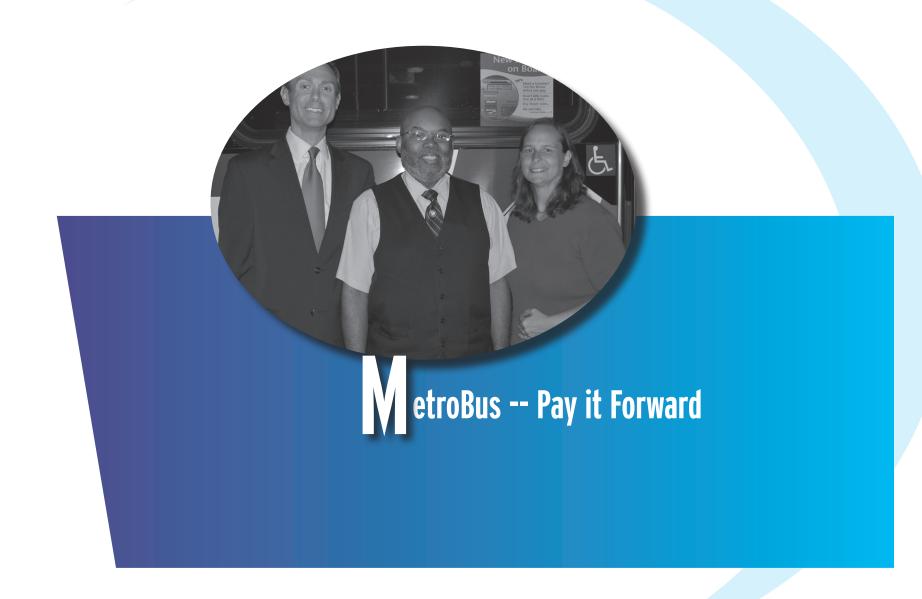
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2014 on our consideration of Bi-State Development Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bi-State Development Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe Howath LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana November 21, 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following represents the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial activities and performance of Bi-State Development Agency. The MD&A provides the reader with an introduction and overview to the basic financial statements of Bi-State Development Agency for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The information contained in this MD&A should be

considered in conjunction with the information contained in the letter of transmittal found in the introductory section.

Following this MD&A are the financial statements of Bi-State Development Agency together with the notes and combining financial schedules that are essential to providing a full understanding of Bi-State Development Agency's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Total assets increased \$20.9 million or 1.5 percent from fiscal year 2013.
- Bi-State Development Agency's total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (net position) by nearly \$651.4 million as of June 30, 2014, \$75.2 million of which is unrestricted net position and is available to meet Bi-State Development Agency's ongoing obligations.
- Total net position increased \$3.6 million, or 0.6 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred outflow of resources increased \$3.2 million from the prior year.
- Total operating revenues increased \$1.0 million, or 1.4 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating expenses increased \$13.1 million, or 4.1 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating revenues increased \$14.2 million, or 6.7 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating expenses decreased \$1.0 million, or 3.1 percent from the prior year.
- Capital contributions consist of Federal, State of Illinois, and local capital contributions totaling \$70.5 million for FY 2014, representing a increase of \$20.3 million, or 40.5 percent from the prior year.

Key financial highlights for 2013 were as follows:

- Total assets decreased \$22.9 million or 1.6 percent from fiscal year 2012.
- Bi-State Development Agency's total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (net position) by nearly \$647.7 million as of June 30, 2013, \$47.3 million of which is unrestricted net position and is available to meet Bi-State Development Agency's ongoing obligations.
- Total net position decreased \$19.7 million, or 3.0 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred outflow of resources decreased \$0.9 million from the prior year.
- Total operating revenues increased \$1.9 million, or 2.7 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating expenses increased \$7.8 million, or 2.5 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating revenues increased \$8.2 million, or 4.0 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating expenses increased \$3.1 million, or 10.8 percent from the prior year.
- Capital contributions consist of Federal, State of Illinois, and local capital contributions totaling \$50.1 million for FY 2013, representing a
 decrease of \$33.8 million, or 40.3 percent from the prior year.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW

Bi-State Development Agency's basic financial statements are comprised of fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of Bi-State Development Agency are proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds. Bi-State Development Agency maintains one type of proprietary fund to account for its financial activities. A

proprietary fund is one that has profit and loss aspects. The two types of proprietary funds are internal service funds and enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used by Bi-State Development Agency to account for the Executive Services, Gateway Arch Tram, Gateway Arch Parking Facility, Gateway Arch Riverboats, St. Louis Downtown Airport and Metro Transit System Funds.

Fiduciary fund. Bi-State Development Agency maintains one fiduciary trust fund to account for the assets of the Bi-State Development Agency Other Post Employment benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund.

The basic financial statements start on Page 59.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to provide a full understanding of the data in the proprietary fund financial statements. These notes begin on Page 66 of this report.

Other Information.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, supplementary information is provided concerning combining schedules for both fiscal years. Following the supplementary information is a statistical section. The statistical section includes operating data and required continuing disclosure requirements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted in the financial highlights, Bi-State Development Agency's total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (net position) by \$651.4 million and \$647.7 million as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The most significant portion of Bi-State Development Agency's net position is reflected in its net investment in capital assets, such as building and improvements, revenue-producing vehicles, improvements and equipment.

Statements of Net Position

These statements present information on all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net

position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may be a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Bi-State Development Agency is improving or deteriorating. Information on all Bi-State Development Agency funds is detailed in the combining schedules found in the supplemental section.

The following table, which is presented in thousands, provides a summary of Bi-State Development Agency's net position at fiscal year-end for 2014 compared to 2013 and 2013 as compared to 2012.

(in thousands)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Incr (Decr)	% Change	<u>2012</u>	Incr (Decr)	% Change
Assets Non-capital assets Capital assets	\$ 370,051 1,076,453	\$ 342,150 1,083,450	\$ 27,901 (6,997)		\$ 329,329 1,119,185	\$ 12,821 (35,735)	3.9% -3.2%
Total assets	1,446,504	1,425,600	20,904	1.5%	1,448,514	(22,914)	-1.6%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	4,070	881	3,189	362.0%	1,799	(918)	-51.0%
Total	1,450,574	1,426,481	24,093	1.7%	1,450,313	(23,832)	-1.6%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	87,327 711,367	137,172 641,576	(49,845) 69,791	-36.3% 10.9%	66,642 716,220	70,530 (74,644)	105.8% -10.4%
Total liabilities	798,694	778,748	19,946	2.6%	782,862	(4,114)	-0.5%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	506	-	506	n/a		_	n/a
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	509,727	529,530	(19,803)	-3.7%	553,228	(23,698)	-4.3%
Restricted net position	66,497	70,879	(4,382)	-6.2%	73,168	(2,289)	-3.1%
Unrestricted net position	75,150	47,324	27,826	58.8%	41,055	6,269	15.3%
Total net position	651,374	647,733	3,641	0.6%	667,451	(19,718)	-3.0%
Total	\$ 1,450,574	\$ 1,426,481	\$ 24,093	1.7%	\$ 1,450,313	\$ (23,832)	-1.6%

Statements of Net Position (continued)

Total assets amounted to \$1.45 billion as of June 30, 2014, as compared to \$1.43 billion and \$1.45 billion as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Non-capital assets primarily consist of unrestricted and restricted cash and investments and receivables. Non-capital assets increased \$27.9 million from 2013 to 2014. Accordingly, capital assets including construction in process decreased \$7.0 million from 2013 to 2014. Total assets increased by \$20.9 million from 2013 to 2014 and the deferred outflow of resources increased \$3.2 million. The variance between 2014 and 2013 total assets resulted from an increase in capital lease assets and an increase on the deferred outflow due to a loss on the FY 2014 debt refunding.

Non-capital assets increased \$12.8 million from 2012 to 2013. Accordingly, capital assets including construction in process decreased by \$35.7 million from 2012 to 2013, while the deferred outflow of resources decreased \$0.9 million. The variance between total assets in 2013 and 2012 assets resulted from increases in accumulated depreciation on capital assets.

Bi-State Development Agency's total net position increased \$3.6 million and decreased \$19.7 million from 2013 to 2014 and from 2012 to 2013, respectively.

Total liabilities increased \$19.9 million from 2013 to 2014 and decreased \$4.1 million from 2012 to 2013. The variance from 2014

to 2013 is due to a bond premium from the remarketing. The variance from 2013 to 2012 is primarily due to fluctuations in the OPEB liability and long term debt.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

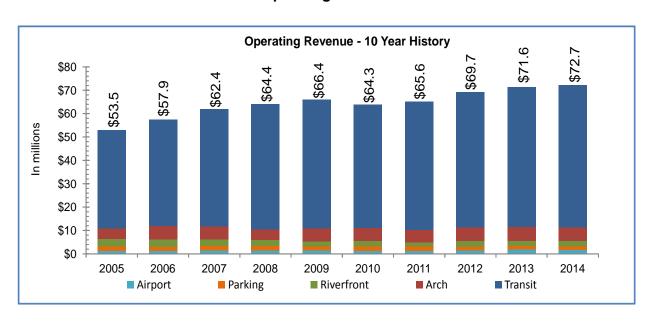
Total operating revenues of \$72.7 million in 2014 represented an increase of \$1.0 million over the prior year. The increases were primarily due to Metro Transit. Transit passenger revenue accounted for \$53.0 million, or 73.0 percent of total Bi-State Development Agency operating revenue.

Total operating revenue in 2013 was \$71.6 million and in 2012 was \$69.7 million. Transit passenger revenues accounted for \$52.1 million and \$48.9 million in 2013 and 2012, respectively. Transit ridership was up 2.4 percent in 2014. Ridership increases in 2014 and 2013 relate to riders continued confidence in the system and the St. Louis Cardinals presence in MLB playoffs, including the 2013 World Series. Metro ridership growth increased 0.7 percent in FY 2013 when compared to FY 2012.

The following table, which is presented in thousands, provides a summary of Bi-State Development Agency's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal year ended 2014 compared to fiscal year ended 2013 and fiscal year ended 2013 as compared to fiscal year ended 2012.

(in thousands)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Incr (Decr)	% Change	<u>2012</u>	Incr (Decr)	% Change
Passenger and service revenues	\$ 63,689	\$ 62,978	\$ 711	1.1%		\$ (1,658)	-2.6%
Other	8,962	8,644	318	3.7%	5,088	3,556	69.9%
Total operating revenues	72,651	71,622	1,029	1.4%	69,724	1,898	2.7%
Wages and benefits	174,727	164,550	10,177	6.2%	159,193	5,357	3.4%
Services	35,043	30,804	4,239	13.8%	29,840	964	3.2%
Materials and supplies	38,560	38,164	396	1.0%	36,690	1,474	4.0%
Casualty and liability costs	5,287	4,698	589	12.5%	3,782	916	24.2%
Utilities, leases, and other general expenses	10,891	10,611	280	2.6%	9,601	1,010	10.5%
Depreciation and amortization	69,778	72,310	(2,532)	-3.5%	74,220	(1,910)	-2.6%
Total operating expenses	334,286	321,137	13,149	4.1%	313,326	7,811	2.5%
Operating loss	(261,635)	(249,515)	(12,120)	4.9%	(243,602)	(5,913)	-2.4%
Grants and assistance	220,786	206,109	14,677	7.1%	198,037	8,072	4.1%
Interest income	5,686	5,563	123	2.2%	5,419	144	2.7%
Other	(602)	18	(620)	-3444.4%	77	(59)	-76.6%
Total non-operating revenues	225,870	211,690	14,180	6.7%	203,533	8,157	4.0%
Interest expense	(28,774)	(26,495)	2,279	8.6%	(27,126)	(631)	-2.3%
Contribution to outside entities	(2,482)	(5,275)	(2,793)	-52.9%	(1,762)	3,513	199.4%
Gain (loss) disposition of assets	205	(272)	(477)	-175.4%	(26)	246	-946.2%
Total non-operating expenses	(31,051)	(32,042)	(991)	-3.1%	(28,914)	3,128	10.8%
Loss before contributions	(66,816)	(69,867)	3,051	4.4%	(68,983)	(884)	-1.3%
Capital contributions	70,457	50,149	20,308	40.5%	83,956	(33,807)	-40.3%
Change in net position	3,641	(19,718)	23,359	118.5%	14,973	(34,691)	231.7%
Total net position, beginning of year	647,733	667,451	(19,718)	-3.0%	652,478	14,973	2.3%
Total net position, end of year	\$ 651,374	\$ 647,733	\$ 3,641	0.6%	\$ 667,451	\$ (19,718)	-3.0%

Operating Revenue



Bi-State Development Agency has numerous sources of operating revenues. For Metro Transit, operating revenues are primarily generated from passenger fares charged on the three modes of transportation: bus, light rail and demand response. Additional operating revenues come from advertising and property rentals. The Gateway Arch Tram System operating revenues are from admissions to the tram system and other attractions inside the Gateway Arch. The Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions operating revenues are from riverboat excursions, bike rentals, helicopter tours, memorabilia sales and food and beverage sales. The

Gateway Arch Parking Facility charges parking fees. The St. Louis Downtown Airport generates operating revenues through aviation and runway services, hangar rentals, fuel sales and leased acreage.

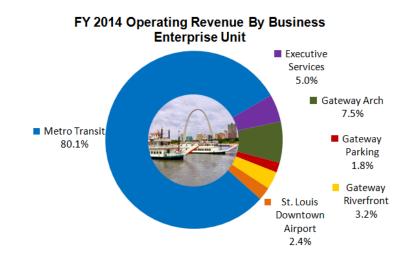
Metro Transit generates the majority of the Agency's' operating revenue, while the other Business Enterprise units comprise approximately 15% of total combined operating revenue. The Arch Tram System has seen increased operating revenue over the past decade while the Arch Parking Facility has seen a gradual decline in receipts over the same period. The parking facility has been

impacted most recently in FY 2014 by road construction and the temporary relocation of Fair St. Louis from the riverfront.

The St. Louis Downtown Airport has seen a rise in operating revenues over the past decade of 47%. This is due to the expansion of runways and the establishment of a fire and rescue unit which has allowed for larger aircraft landings. Despite this increase in

operating revenues since 2005, the operating expenses have also increased 74%. These two facts have resulted in less net operating income over time for the airport.

Riverfront Attractions has seen a slight and slow decline in operating revenue over the past decade. The decline is attributable to more frequently occurring higher flood water trends.





Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses increased \$13.1 million between 2014 and 2013. Increases relate to higher services costs and defined benefit and defined contribution related costs. Wages and benefits represent the largest expense category. See pie chart of expenses on page 51.

Total operating expenses increased \$7.8 million between 2013 and 2012. Increases relate to higher parts costs, self insurance and worker's compensation, pension and fourth quarter wage increases for three pay groups. The salaried pay group experienced some transitional costs related to changing paid time off and pension policies and two union groups completed contract negotiations.

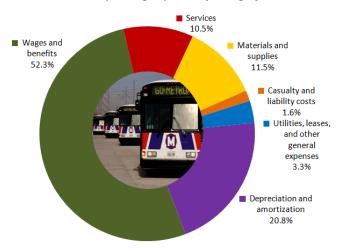
Total non-operating revenues consist primarily of Federal Section 5307 funds, Missouri and Illinois (St. Clair County Transit District) operating assistance and City of St. Louis and St. Louis County ¼ and ½ cent, and ½ cent (Prop A) and ¼ cent (Prop M2) sales taxes. Non-operating revenue between 2014 and 2013 increased by \$14.2 million or 6.7 percent. This increase relates to local sales tax, SCCTD payments for services and revenue for non-capital projects.

Non-operating revenues increased \$8.2 million between 2013 and 2012. FY 2012 was the first full year of Prop A and Prop M2 receipts. Interest income from capital lease activities and savings was \$5.7 million in 2014, \$5.6 million in 2013 and \$5.4 million in 2012.

A key component of non-operating expenses consists of interest expense incurred on capital lease activity and Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds totaling \$28.8 million in 2014. Interest expense was \$26.5 million and \$27.1 million for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Also in the non-operating expense category, contributions to outside entities were \$2.5 million, \$5.3 million and \$1.8 million in 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The contributions to outside entities totals include pass-through amounts to sheltered workshops of approximately \$1.1 million in all three years presented. This pass-through of funds represents a legal obligation of approximately 2.0 percent of the St. Louis City and St. Louis County (1973) ½ cent Transportation Sales Tax. There were also contributions of capital assets and improvements to SWIC in 2014 and 2013.

FY 2014 Operating Expense By Category

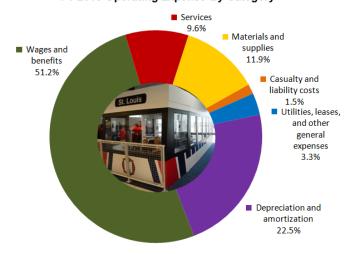


Operating Expenses (continued)

The largest cost by category for Bi-State Development Agency is wages and benefits of \$174.7 million, which represents 52.3% of total operating expenses. Of this total, salaries and wages are \$97.5 million and benefits and taxes are \$77.2 million. The benefits total includes net medical expenses of \$20.5 million and an unfunded retiree medical accrual for OPEB of \$9.1 million.

The next largest operating expense category is materials and supplies of \$38.5 million. This category includes \$18.1 million in fuel and lubricant and \$20.4 million in parts.

FY 2013 Operating Expense By Category



Services costs include items such as custodial, maintenance, contract security, consultants and contract network services.

Casualty and liability costs are net of recoveries.

Utilities, leases and other general expenses include electric propulsion for light rail, rental on leased properties and promotional and advertising costs.

Depreciation expense is applied to all assets with a cost value greater than \$5,000 and an asset life greater than 1 year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

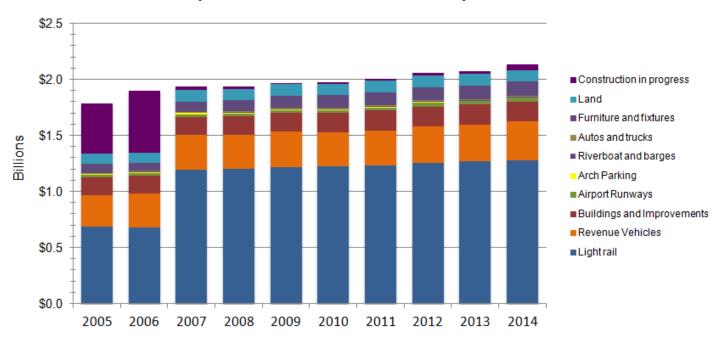
Capital Assets

Bi-State Development Agency's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for all funds amounted to \$1.1 billion in FY 2014. This investment includes capital asset categories shown in the table. The decrease in Bi-State Development Agency's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$7.0 million or 0.6 percent.

A 10-year history of the historical cost of capital assets by class is included below. The transition of large CIP balances in 2005 and 2006 to light rail assets in the preceding years reflects the MetroLink Cross Country alignment being placed in revenue service.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in footnote 5 on page 82 of the financial statements.

Capital Asset Cost - 10 Year History



Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	2013 Ending	Additions and		Deletions, etirements,	2014 Ending
	 Balance	 Transfers	8	Transfers	 Balance
Construction in Progress	\$ 29,177,573	\$ 19,042,085	\$	-	\$ 48,219,658
Land	101,975,227	-		-	101,975,227
Capital Assets	 1,943,736,440	 43,952,913		(8,773,290)	1,978,916,063
	 2,074,889,240	62,994,998	·	(8,773,290)	2,129,110,948
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation	 (991,439,174)	 (69,991,653)		8,773,255	 (1,052,657,572)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,083,450,066	\$ (6,996,655)	\$	(35)	\$ 1,076,453,376

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2014 included the following:

- New MetroBus revenue vehicles of \$28.7 million
- New farebox collection system of \$5.3 million
- Radio Communication improvements of \$6.0 million

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	2012 Ending	Additions and	F	Deletions, Retirements,	2013 Ending
	 Balance	Transfers		& Transfers	 Balance
Construction in Progress	\$ 27,893,518	\$ 37,469,584	\$	(36,185,529)	\$ 29,177,573
Land	101,924,332	50,895		-	101,975,227
Capital Assets	 1,929,310,882	 35,890,514		(21,464,956)	 1,943,736,440
	2,059,128,732	73,410,993		(57,650,485)	2,074,889,240
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation	(939,944,252)	 (72,283,800)		20,788,878	(991,439,174)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,119,184,480	\$ 1,127,193	\$	(36,861,607)	\$ 1,083,450,066

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2013 included the following:

- UMSL Interlocking of \$9.3 million
- Grand MetroLink Station Transit Plaza of \$6.7 million
- Illinois Metro Bike Link Memorial section of \$3.5 million
- New non-revenue vehicles of \$0.8 million

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	2011	Additions	Deletions,	2012
	Ending	and	Retirements,	Ending
	Balance	Transfers	& Transfers	Balance
Construction in Progress	\$ 17,525,627	\$ 64,840,881	\$ (54,472,990)	\$ 27,893,518
Land	101,931,452	29,780	(36,900)	101,924,332
Capital Assets	1,885,117,022	58,684,208	(14,490,348)	1,929,310,882
	2,004,574,101	123,554,869	(69,000,238)	2,059,128,732
Less: Accumulated				
Depreciation	(880,016,686)	(74,213,914)	14,286,348	(939,944,252)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,124,557,415	\$ 49,340,955	\$ (54,713,890)	\$ 1,119,184,480

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2012 included the following:

- New MetroBus revenue vehicles of \$25.0 million
- East Riverfront Interlocking of 10.2 million
- Illinois Metro Bike Link Swansea section of 6.3 million
- New non-revenue vehicles of \$0.8 million
- St. Louis Downtown Airport land improvement of \$7.1 million

Lease Transactions

In February 2011, Metro purchased collateral to cure a lease default pertaining to the remaining tranches (C1, C2) of its 2001 Light Rail Vehicle (LRV) Lease. The St. Clair County Transit District (SCCTD), which participated in the lease, paid for approximately 70 percent of the collateral. Terms of the default cure agreement provide that the collateral amount be re-evaluated annually. The collateral requirement has remained at approximately \$8.5 million for the past two years and is invested in U.S. Treasury bills. Additional information on Bi-State Development Agency's leases can be found in footnote 9 on page 88.

Long-term Debt

On August 1, 2013, the Agency issued its \$381.2 million par Series 2013A Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$23.2 million and a discount of \$1.0 million. The bond proceeds were used to:

- refund all of Bi-State Development Agency's Cross County Bonds, with the exception of the Series 2009 Bonds;
- establish a Debt Service Reserve Fund (DSRF) in the amount of \$26.5 million;
- pay cost of issuance of approximately \$1.7 million.

The bonds were issued at coupons ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent, and mature from 2014 through Fiscal Year 2054. The effective true interest cost for the bonds is 4.44 percent. The average

annual debt service will be approximately \$25.0 million, with a maximum annual debt service of \$33.0 million.

A unique feature of the deal was the participation of St. Louis County, which at closing loaned Bi-State Development Agency \$75.0 million of Prop A ½ cent sales tax funds, which had been retained by the County for future transit capital projects. These are disclosed as Series 2013B in the footnotes to the financial statements. The County has also agreed to provide future Prop A funds to Bi-State Development Agency to allow for optional retirement of the Series 2013 Bonds. The County's participation in the project brought the effective yield to approximately 3.7 percent.

Significant details of debt can be found in footnote 13 on page 94.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Local

The number one reason people use mass transit in the greater St. Louis metropolitan area is to get to work. According to a Metro survey, approximately 49 percent of all bus riders and 58 percent of all MetroLink riders utilize mass transit to get to and from work. Metro Transit has seen its ridership grow since service was fully restored following the 2010 service reduction.

Federal

On July 6, 2012, President Obama signed into law a new two-year transportation authorization entitled Moving Ahead for Progress in

the 21st Century (MAP-21). The new law is a good bi-partisan bill that should provide steady and predictable funding for two years.

BUDGET

Analysis of economic factors and trends are essential to understanding the state of Bi-State Development Agency and its budget. For fiscal year 2014, the Board of Commissioners approved an operating budget including depreciation of \$349.7 million and a three-year capital program totaling \$590.1 million. For fiscal year 2015, the Board approved an operating of budget of \$360.2 million with a three year capital program of \$585.8 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview to all parties or individuals with an interest in Bi-State Development Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Division, Bi-State Development Agency, 707 N 1st Street, Mail Stop 154, St. Louis, MO 63102. The telephone number to the Finance Division is 314-982-1547. The email address is Finance@MetroStLouis.org. This report and its contents are available on the web at:

www.MetroStLouis.org/About/FinancialInformation/AnnualReports.aspx

Celebrating an outstanding year and award winning employees



Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2014 and 2013

		2014		2013
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,164,498	\$	58,389,136
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		50,728,797		58,035,835
Investments		62,797,862		72,269,608
Restricted investments		54,954,597		36,048,422
Accounts receivable		3,334,771		1,932,608
Restricted accounts receivable		43,580		42,872
Federal, state and local operating				
assistance receivable		24,237,925		21,796,818
Materials and supplies		9,251,110		7,936,091
Prepaid expenses and				
other current assets		2,386,190	_	1,536,930
Total current assets		283,899,330		257,988,320
Non-current assets				
Restricted investments held to pay				
capital lease / leaseback liabilities		86,033,043		84,103,682
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,222,212		- 1, 1 - 0, 1 - 0
of accumulated depreciation		926,258,491		952,297,267
Land		101,975,227		101,975,227
Construction in progress		48,219,658		29,177,572
Other non-current assets		118,308		57,883
		•	_	
Total non-current assets		1,162,604,727		1,167,611,631
Total assets		1,446,504,057	_	1,425,599,951
Deferred outflow of resources				
Deferred loss on refunding		4,069,911		808,117
Accumulated decrease in fair value of		.,000,0		000,
hedging derivative instruments		_		73,298
		4.000.011		
Total deferred outflow of resources		4,069,911		881,415
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,450,573,968	\$	1,426,481,366
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Liabilities Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Other current liabilities	\$ 12,234,405 18,415,259 2,434,702	\$ 9,521,728 17,258,492 2,536,096
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	33,084,366	29,316,316
• •	33,004,300	23,310,310
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Accounts and retainage payable Accrued interest Self-insurance liability Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of capital lease / leaseback obligations	2,266,391 6,001,934 8,958,866 37,015,000	6,378,531 6,429,950 10,098,969 81,475,000 3,472,844
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	54,242,191	107,855,294
Total current liabilities	87,326,557	137,171,610
Non-current liabilities Other post-employment benefits Long-term self insurance liability Long-term debt Capital lease / leaseback obligations Other non-current liabilities	57,619,000 6,368,830 536,053,550 86,018,071	51,472,000 6,906,778 477,917,536 80,615,866
Total non-current liabilities	25,307,154	24,664,192
	711,366,605	641,576,372
Total liabilities	798,693,162	778,747,982
Deferred inflow of resources Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivative instruments	506,311	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	509,726,836	529,530,304
Accounts receivable	43,580	42,872
Cooperative agreement Mass transit sales tax bond indenture	15,094,230 40,958,799	14,476,933 47,785,296
Fuel hedge agreement	1,654,357	3,002,589
Capital lease obligations	14,972	14,972
Self insurance agreement	246,586	(2,966,049)
Collateral for LRV capital lease	8,484,863	8,522,055
Unrestricted	75,150,272	47,324,412
Total net position	651,374,495	647,733,384
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources and net position	\$ 1,450,573,968	\$ 1,426,481,366

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

2014 aliu 2013	2014	2013
Operating revenues Passenger and service revenues Other	\$ 63,688,875 8,962,065	\$ 62,978,352 8,644,456
Total operating revenues	72,650,940	71,622,808
Operating expenses Wages and benefits Services Materials and supplies Casualty and liability costs Electricity, telephone, leases, and other gen expenses Depreciation and amortization	174,726,542 35,042,647 38,560,097 5,287,167 10,891,466 69,778,223	164,549,736 30,804,570 38,164,379 4,698,094 10,610,731 72,309,768
Total operating expenses	334,286,142	321,137,278
Operating loss	(261,635,202)	(249,514,470)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Grants and assistance State and local assistance Federal assistance Interest income Interest expense Contributions to outside entities Gain or (loss) on disposition of assets Other non-operating revenues (expenses), net	199,909,858 20,876,636 5,685,708 (28,773,662) (2,482,236) 205,188 (602,144)	186,826,551 19,282,927 5,563,210 (26,495,267) (5,274,500) (272,307) 17,744
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	194,819,348	179,648,358
Loss before capital contributions	(66,815,854)	(69,866,112)
Capital contributions	70,456,965	50,148,843
Change in net position	3,641,111	(19,717,269)
Total net position, beginning of year	647,733,384	667,450,653
Total net position, end of year	\$ 651,374,495	\$ 647,733,384

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 71,353,441	\$ 72,218,566
Payments to employees	(167,433,603)	(158, 263, 638)
Payments to vendors	(83,508,380)	(81,968,287)
Payments for self-insurance	(6,954,389)	(3,803,609)
Net cash used in operating activities	(186,542,931)	(171,816,968)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Operating assistance received	218,340,387	207,337,982
Contributions to outside entities	(2,482,237)	(5,049,392)
Nonoperating contributions	(602,143)	17,744
Net cash provided by non capital financing activities	215,256,007	202,306,334
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisitions of capital assets	(66,745,918)	(35,637,175)
Proceeds from long-term debt	26,467,437	-
Payments to DSRF for defeasance	(17,580,234)	-
Payments of long-term debt	-	(11,357,000)
Payments to Missouri Transportation Finance Corp.	(5,000,000)	-
Interest paid	(17,603,052)	(23,710,281)
Contributed capital	70,456,965	50,148,843
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(10,004,802)	(20,555,613)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(83,747,321)	(102,094,958)
Proceeds from sale of investments	75,223,299	130,300,593
Interest received	284,072	337,733
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,239,950)	28,543,368
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,468,324	38,477,121
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	116,424,971	77,947,850
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 126,893,295	\$ 116,424,971

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Operating loss	\$ (261,635,202)	\$ (249,514,470)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	69,778,223	72,309,768
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Materials and supplies Prepaid expenses, deferred charges and other current assets Accounts payable Other current liabilities Accrued expenses Other post-employment benefits liability Self-insurance liability	(1,402,162) (1,315,019) (848,734) 2,712,680 541,568 1,145,939 6,146,997 (1,667,221)	595,760 (752,886) 40,599 (721,146) (178,212) 241,096 6,045,000 117,523
Total adjustments	75,092,271	77,697,502
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (186,542,931)	\$ (171,816,968)
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Non-cash activities: Series 2013A bond proceeds Series 2013B loan (St. Louis County) proceeds Bond premium on 2013A bonds Bond discount on 2013A bonds Redemption of 2010A bonds Redemption of 2010B bonds Redemption of 2007 bonds Redemption of 2002A bonds Redemption of 2002B bonds Deferred Loss on refunding Payments of capital lease obligation Interest earnings on investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback liability Interest accrued on capital lease obligation Donation of aircraft Retirement of fully depreciated capital assets Construction in progress included in accounts payable	\$ 381,225,000 75,000,000 23,187,161 956,057 75,000,000 20,820,000 25,000,000 253,925,000 4,352,965 3,472,844 5,402,198 5,402,198 - 8,773,290 2,266,391	\$ 1,927,505 5,233,212 5,233,212 425,000 21,464,956 6,378,531

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Fiduciary Activities Statements of Fiduciary Net Position Bi-State Development Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust As of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Assets		
Investments:		
Money market	\$ 29,442	\$ 12,104,448
U.S. equity	5,814,951	-
Non-U.S. equity	3,805,587	-
Fixed income	3,384,337	-
Hedge funds	2,931,389	-
Total assets	\$ 15,965,706	\$ 12,104,448
Net Position Held in trust for OPEB benefits	\$ 15,965,706	\$ 12,104,448

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Fiduciary Activities Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Bi-State Development Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Investment Income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	756,685	-
Interest / dividends	190,197	11,640
Capital gains (losses)	(49,258)	61
Total additions	3,897,624	3,011,701
Deductions		
Administrative expenses	36,366	
Total deductions	36,366	-
Change In Net Position	3,861,258	3,011,701
Net position held in trust for pension benefits - beginning of year	12,104,448	9,092,747
Net position held in trust for pension benefits - end of year	\$ 15,965,706	\$ 12,104,448

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Notes to the Financial Statements Years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying combined financial statements of the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development Agency) are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements encompass all proprietary functions for which Bi-State Development Agency is responsible. These functions include: Executive Services, Gateway Arch Tram System, Gateway Arch Parking Facility, Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions, St. Louis Downtown Airport, and Transit System (Metro).

Additionally, Bi-State Development Agency evaluated whether there were any potential component units which should be included in these financial statements based on the following criteria: financial accountability, access to resources, responsibility for debts and deficits, and fiscal independence. Arts In Transit, Inc. is a component unit of Bi-State Development Agency. It did not have assets, liabilities, employees or fiscal activity during FY 2014 or FY 2013. Bi-State Development Agency is not a component unit of any other entity or government. The City of St. Louis, Missouri, the Missouri counties of St. Louis, St. Charles and Jefferson, the Illinois counties of Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe and the States of Illinois

and Missouri have limited decision-making authority over Bi-State Development Agency and have limited responsibility for its debts or deficits except as provided in the Memorandum of Agreement.

Basis of Accounting

Bi-State Development Agency follows the accrual basis of accounting and uses the economic resources measurement focus for all of its enterprise funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Accounting

Bi-State Development Agency maintains its accounting records on the basis of funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities balances and

changes therein are segregated for the purpose of carrying on the specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The fund financial statements provide information about Bi-State Development Agency's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the enterprise funds. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Bi-State Development Agency uses enterprise funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals or other entities.

All funds used in accounting for the financial operations of Bi-State Development Agency are enterprise funds or fiduciary funds. For financial reporting purposes, Bi-State Development Agency is considered a single enterprise fund in which all subsidiary enterprise funds are combined and interfund transactions are eliminated. Bi-State Development Agency is required to adopt an overall balanced operating budget; however, it is not required to adopt legally enforceable budgets and does not adopt such budgets.

New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Statement was issued in June 2012 and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources. and deferred inflows of resources. and

expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This statement has not yet been adopted, but is expected to result in a material net position liability being recorded on Bi-State Development Agency's financial statements next fiscal year, as a retroactive prior period adjustment.

Enterprise Funds

Bi-State Development Agency's enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds operate by creating a cash flow to pay for the services by issuing fees and charges.

The business purposes of the various enterprise funds of Bi-State Development Agency are as follows:

- Executive Services Fund performs certain developmental activities and acts as the administrative head of Bi-State Development Agency;
- Gateway Arch Tram System Fund operates and maintains the transportation system within the Gateway Arch in accordance with a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service and the United States Government:
- Gateway Arch Parking Facility Fund operates and maintains the parking garage at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Park in accordance with a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service and the United States Government:

- Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions Fund owns, operates and maintains both the Tom Sawyer and Becky Thatcher Riverboats docked along the Mississippi River just below the Gateway Arch;
- St. Louis Downtown Airport Fund owns, operates and maintains the St. Louis Downtown Airport and an adjacent business park located in Cahokia, Illinois; and
- Transit System (Metro) Fund owns, operates and maintains the St. Louis metropolitan area mass transportation system which includes MetroBus, MetroLink and Metro Call-A-Ride services.

Significant inter-fund activity includes administrative and other services and has been eliminated in the combined financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by Bi-State Development Agency as a trustee or as an agent for others and which the assets cannot be used to support its own programs. The key fiduciary fund is the trust fund for the Bi-State Development Agency Other Post Employment Benefit Trust.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

When beneficial, Bi-State Development Agency pools all cash for investment purposes. Each fund has equity in the pooled amount. Investment earnings are allocated to each individual fund on the basis of their investment or equity in the pooled amount. All highly liquid investments readily convertible into cash with original

maturities of 90 days or less are treated as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments

When beneficial, Bi-State Development Agency pools unresticted funds for investment purposes. For pooled investments, investment earnings are allocated proportionately according to each fund's equity in the investment. Bi-State Development Agency's investments consist of collateralized repurchase agreements; Triple A rated money market funds, collateralized certificates of deposit, investment contracts, municipal bonds, and U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency securities. Investments maturing in less than one year are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments maturing in over one year are carried at fair value. Bi-State Development Agency determines fair value to be the amount at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, at quoted market prices.

Materials and Supplies

Metro Transit inventories of materials and supplies are recorded at cost, using the weighted-average method and are expensed when inventories are consumed in operations.

The Gateway Arch Riverboats gift shop and food inventory counts are completed midyear to accommodate seasonality and maritime regulations. Purchases made between the midyear inventory count and fiscal year end are expensed as incurred. The St. Louis Downtown Airport inventory of firefighting chemicals is recorded at

cost, using the first-in-first-out method to expense as the chemicals are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are recorded at cost, when acquired or constructed. Capital assets are defined under Bi-State Development Agency policy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Improvements to existing plant and equipment, which extend the useful lives of the related assets, are also capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the time of donation.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the assets and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and gains or losses on disposals are recorded. Prorated shares of the proceeds from the sale of property and equipment, which were acquired with federal or state funds, are returned to the United States Department of Transportation – Federal Transit Administration or the related state Department of Transportation.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation of capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives by categories are as follows:

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	<u>rears</u>
Airport runways, airframe and related facilities	15-25
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Gateway Arch tram facilities	15-25
Riverboats and barges	15-20
Light rail structures and improvements	12-30
Autos and trucks	5-10
Buses, vans, light rail and other revenue vehicles	3-25
Furniture, fixtures, computers and other equipment	3-10

Self-insurance Liability

Self-insurance liabilities for workers' compensation, employee medical and dental insurance claims, and public liability and property damage claims are recognized when incurred and on the basis of the estimated cost to Bi-State Development Agency upon resolution.

Workers' compensation benefits are awarded as determined by the appropriate governmental authority in each state in which Bi-State Development Agency operates. Estimated liabilities for injury and damage claims and medical and dental insurance claims are charged to the appropriate operations expenses in the year the claim events occur; estimated liabilities for outstanding claims are made by management, as needed.

Self-insured liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an amount for claims that have incurred, but not reported.

Since self-insured claims depend on complex factors such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are evaluated on a case-by-case basis and are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration historical experience of recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Bi-State Development Agency utilizes commodity hedging to reduce the volatility in fuel costs. Hedging techniques are traditionally used to limit exposure to price fluctuations. Management recognizes that fluctuations in fuel prices could have an overall negative impact on Bi-State Development Agency's financial affairs. Accordingly, futures contracts are used to manage this exposure.

GASB requires the gain (loss) on the sale of fuel hedges to be recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The change in fair value of the derivative is recorded as a deferred inflow/outflow, as appropriate. The investment in derivative instruments is recorded in the Statements of Net Position as part of current assets/liabilities and other non-current assets/liabilities, as appropriate.

Net Position

GASB requires the classification of net position into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These net position classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component consists of external constraints placed on net position imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Bi-State Development Agency typically utilizes restricted sources of funding first and then unrestricted sources of funding for its programs.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with ongoing operations. Revenues are recorded as income in a manner consistent with the timing of the provided service. The principal operating revenues of the various funds of Bi-State Development Agency are as follows:

- Executive Services Fund interfund charges for management services:
- Gateway Arch Tram System Fund charges to tourists for admissions to attractions at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial and rentals:
- Gateway Arch Parking Facility Fund charges to customers for parking fees;
- Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions Fund charges to tourists for riverboat excursions along the Mississippi, memorabilia sales and heliport and bicycle rentals;
- St. Louis Downtown Airport Fund charges to customers for aviation and runway services provided, including hangar rentals and fuel;
- Transit System (Metro) Fund fares charged to passengers for public transportation, advertising, and rentals.

Operating expenses include the cost of delivering services, administrative expenses and depreciation expenses on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Capital Grants and Assistance

All capital grants and assistance are recorded in the accounting period in which they become earned and measurable. Unrestricted, irrevocable operating assistance grants are recorded as non-operating revenue. Capital grants and assistance that are restricted to use for payments of debt service or acquisitions of capital assets are recorded as capital contributions in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. There was a reclassification of the restricted and unrestricted cash and equivalents and the restricted and unrestricted investments for FY 2013. The total dollar value of cash and cash equivalents and the total dollar value of investments did not change. The reclassification related only to the classification between unrestricted and restricted. The FY 2014 comparative presentation more accurately portrays the proper asset characteristics. The reclassification does not impact total current assets on the Combining Statement of Net Position or total cash and cash equivalents on the Combining Statement of Cash Flows.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are presented on the combined statements of net position as restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments, as discussed in footnote 3 (Restricted Assets) on page 79, and as unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments. Deposits and investments are segregated based upon GASB Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, as amended by GASB Statement No. 40.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	\$ 903,066	\$ 758,722
Cash deposits	9,085,604	5,313,572
Cash equivalents	66,175,828	52,316,842
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	76,164,498	58,389,136
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	50,728,797	58,035,835
Total cash and cash equivalents	126,893,295	116,424,971
Investments	62,797,862	72,269,608
Restricted investments	54,954,597	36,048,422
Restricted investments held to pay capital lease	86,033,043	84,103,682
Total restricted investments	140,987,640	120,152,104
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 330,678,797	\$ 308,846,683

Cash on Hand

Cash on hand, which includes petty cash, working funds (including funds in ticket vending machines) and undeposited receipts, was \$903,066 and \$758,722 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the carrying amounts of Bi-State Development Agency's restricted and unrestricted deposits were \$9,491,590 and \$5,313,572 and the bank balances were \$10,698,113 and \$8,169,567, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Bi-State Development Agency's deposits may not be returned. Bi-State Development Agency's banking and investment policy authorizes the use of demand deposit, interest bearing bank accounts and certificates of deposit. The policy specifies that bank deposits exceeding FDIC insurance coverage be collateralized with U.S. government or agency securities, or be guaranteed by a surety carrying the highest rating of a nationally recognized credit rating organization.

As of June 30, 2014, Bi-State Development Agency's total bank balance was \$10,698,113. Of this total, \$955,102 was guaranteed by FDIC insurance. The remaining balance of \$9,743,011 was collateralized with securities held in a joint custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank, or with securities held in a segregated account with a third party custodian.

As of June 30, 2013, Bi-State Development Agency's total bank balance was \$8,169,567. Of this total, \$1,467,830 was guaranteed by FDIC insurance. The remaining balance of \$6,701,737 was collateralized with securities held in a joint custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank, or with securities held in a segregated account with a third party custodian.

Investments

Bi-State Development Agency's investments are made in accordance with investment policies specific to their restriction. Unrestricted investments are made in accordance with Bi-State Development Agency's general investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment will decline as interest rates increase, and if it is sold before its maturity a loss will result. Bi-State Development Agency's investment policy specifies that all funds may be invested in maturities that match anticipated obligations to a maximum of five years. The policy is not applicable to restricted investments or collateral securities related to lease finance obligations or bond indentures, for which investment maturities are generally matched to specific debt amortization requirements. Due to the short duration of the majority of Bi-State Development Agency's non-lease or bond related investments at June 30, 2014 and 2013, interest rate risk is not deemed significant to Bi-State Development Agency.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party, Bi-State Development Agency will not be able to recover its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Bi-State Development Agency's investment policy specifies that all investments be delivered to Bi-State Development Agency's securities safekeeping agent and held in the

name of Bi-State Development Agency. The policy is not applicable to restricted investments or collateral securities related to lease finance obligations or bond indentures, which generally are held in trust according to specific provisions of the lease agreement or bond indenture. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, Bi-State Development Agency's investment safekeeping agent held, in Bi-State Development Agency's name, all of the Agency's non-lease or bond related investments in treasury securities or government agency securities. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, collateral for repurchase agreements was either being held by Bi-State Development Agency's agent or by the financial counterparty in a segregated customer account in the name of Bi-State Development Agency. Bi-State Development Agency's investment policy specifies that collateral for repurchase agreements with a term of longer than 14 days be placed in joint custody with Bi-State Development Agency at the Federal Reserve Bank or other third party custodian. No repurchase agreements in effect at June 30, 2014 or 2013 had a term of longer than 14 days.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the financial counterparty will fail to meet its defined obligations. Bi-State Development Agency's investment policy authorizes the unlimited purchase of direct obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and money market funds. Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements are entered into only with pre-approved credit-worthy banks or dealers, and a written repurchase agreement is completed for each bank or dealer. Repurchase agreements are collateralized with direct

obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies and sponsored enterprises. Securities are held in segregated customer accounts, or at the Federal Reserve. Bi-State Development Agency's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper, negotiable (uncollateralized) certificates of deposit, and banker's acceptances to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized credit rating organizations, and further limit these instruments to five million per issuer. The policy also stipulates that money market funds have over \$500 million in assets and carry the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized credit rating organization. The policy is not applicable to restricted investments, or collateral securities related to lease finance obligations or bond indentures. Provisions of the lease agreements or bond indentures stipulate that financial counterparties must maintain the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized credit rating organization. If the counterparty does not maintain the required credit rating it must collateralize the investment with

securities carrying the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized credit rating organization. (In the case of the investment contracts listed above, the rating requirement is applicable to the senior debt rating of the issuer of the contract; the contracts themselves are not rated separately.)

As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, Bi-State Development Agency's non-lease or other fiduciary related money market funds, other broker accounts, and commodities accounts were \$69,907,006 and \$81,919,232 respectively. Bi-State Development Agency's investments in U.S. Treasury and Government Agency securities all had ratings of AA+ from S&P and Aaa from Moody's as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The cash, cash equivalents and investment maturities schedules for 2014 and 2013 are shown at fair value. As of June 30, 2014, Bi-State Development Agency had the following maturities:

June 30, 2014

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Maturities

	Credit Ratings (S&P/Moody's)	Fair Value Overnight		2-90 days		90-365 days		1-5 years		+ 5 years	
	(
Cash	NA	\$ 10,394,655	\$	10,394,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
CDs	A+/Aa2	5,403,340		-				3,652,403		1,750,937	-
Money Market Funds											
& Other Broker Accounts	AAAm/Aaa-mf	69,032,677		69,032,677		-		-		-	-
Commodities Account	NA	874,329		368,019		-		101,812		404,498	-
Repurchase Agreements											
Bank of America	A1/P1	8,000,000		8,000,000		-		-		-	-
Jefferson Bank & Trust	AA+/Aaa	2,143,832		2,143,832		-		-		-	-
UMB	A2/NA	36,952,000		36,952,000		-		-		-	-
Commercial Paper	A1+/P1	1,099,543		-		-		1,099,543		-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	AA+/Aaa	9,986,000		-		-		9,986,000		-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+/Aaa	2,000,938		-		-		-		2,000,938	-
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	AA+/Aaa	2,377,405		-		-		-		-	2,377,405
Government Agencies:											
FHLB Discount Notes	AA+/Aaa	5,993,148		-		-		5,993,148		-	-
FHLB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	33,003,646		-		-		14,502,323		17,035,536	1,465,787
FCB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	27,496,133		-		-		-		27,496,133	-
PEFCO Bonds	AA+/Aaa	10,475,389		=		-		-		-	10,475,389
FHLMC Bonds	AA+/Aaa	9,022,860		-		-		-		-	9,022,860
Municipal Bonds	See Below	10,900,551		-		-		328,585		3,428,189	7,143,777
Investment Contracts:											
AIG	A+/A2	12,993,910		-		-		-		-	12,993,910
FSA	AA/A2	 73,039,133		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		-	73,039,133
Total		\$ 331,189,489	\$	126,891,183	\$	-	\$	35,663,814	\$	52,116,231	\$ 116,518,261

A breakdown of municipal bonds follows:

June 30, 2014

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Maturities

Municipal Bonds

	Credit Ratings (S&P/Moody's)	Fair Value	Overnight		2-90 days		90-365 days		1-5 years		+ 5 years	
California State	A/Aa3	\$ 952,964	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,585	\$	485,713	\$	138,666
California Economic Recovery	AA/Aa2	653,262		-		-		-		-		653,262
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe	AA-/Aa3	310,554		-		-		-		310,554		-
Illinois State	A-/A3	1,359,189		-		-		-		837,998		521,191
Massachusetts State	AA+/Aa1	5,246,932		-		-		-		211,002		5,035,930
Michigan State Trunk Line	AA+/Aa2	68,609		-		-		-		68,609		-
Nevada State	AA/Aa2	794,728		-		-		-		-		794,728
New Jersey State	A/A1	105,258		-		-		-		105,258		-
Texas State	AAA/Aaa	105,243		-		-		-		105,243		-
Washington State	AA+/Aa1	1,303,812		-		-		-		1,303,812		-
Total		\$ 10,900,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,585	\$	3,428,189	\$	7,143,777

As of June 30, 2013, Bi-State Development Agency had the following maturities:

June 30, 2013
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Maturities

	Credit Ratings										
	(S&P/Moody's)	Fair Value		Overnight		2-90 days	9	0-365 days		1-5 years	+ 5 years
Cash	NA	\$ 7,123,9	14	\$ 7,123,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
CDs	A+/Aa2	7,150,0	00	-		5,000,000		650,000		1,500,000	-
Money Market Funds											
& Other Broker Accounts	AAAm/Aaa-mf	78,989,9	59	78,989,959		-		-		-	-
Commodities Account	NA	2,929,2	75	3,002,573		-		(38,690)		(34,608)	-
Repurchase Agreements											
Bank of America	A1/P1	7,000,0	00	7,000,000		-		-		-	-
Jefferson Bank & Trust	AA+/Aaa	1,435,0	00	1,435,000		-		-		-	-
UMB	A2/NA	19,174,0	00	19,174,000		-		-		-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	AA+/Aaa	25,519,3	00	-		5,999,775		19,519,525		-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+/Aaa	2,000,7)4	-		-		-		2,000,704	-
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	AA+/Aaa	2,404,7	57	-		2,404,757		-		-	-
Government Agencies:											
FHLB Discount Notes	AA+/Aaa	25,995,6	96	-		18,999,375		6,996,321		-	-
FHLB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	18,460,4	11	-		2,001,138		2,000,294		14,458,979	-
FCB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	26,415,7	30	-		-		4,497,876		21,917,904	-
Investment Contracts:											
AIG	A+/A2	12,244,2	19	-		-		-		-	12,244,249
FSA	AA/A2	71,859,4	33	-		-		-		-	71,859,433
Total		\$ 308,702,5	08	\$ 116,725,476	\$	34,405,045	\$	33,625,326	\$	39,842,979	\$ 84,103,682

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments of the Fiduciary Fund

At June 30, 2014, Bi-State Development Agency's fiduciary activities had the following fiduciary cash and investments and maturities:

June 30, 2014

	Cash and Investment Maturities										
	Fair Value	Overnight	2-90 days	90-365 days	1-5 years	+ 5 years					
Money Market	\$ 29,442	\$ 29,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
U.S. Equity											
Artisan Partners Mid Cap Funds	981,456	981,456	-	-	-	-					
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	3,850,889	3,850,889	-	-	-	-					
DFA Investment Dimensions Group	982,606	982,606	-	-	-	-					
Non-U.S. Equity											
Neuberger Berman Internaitonal	1,914,577	1,914,577	-	-	-	-					
Harbor International Fund	1,891,010	1,891,010	-	-	-	-					
Fixed Income											
Metropolitan West Funds	3,384,337	3,384,337	-	-	-	-					
Hedge Funds											
Barlow Partners Offshore Limited	1,228,315	-	-	1,228,315	-	-					
Balckstone Hedged Equity Offshore											
Fund Limited	1,703,074	-	-	1,703,074	-	-					
Total	\$ 15,965,706	\$ 13,034,317	\$ -	\$ 2,931,389	\$ -	\$ -					

At June 30, 2013, Bi-State Development Agency's fiduciary activities had the following fiduciary cash and investments and maturities:

		June 30, 2013											
		Cash and Investment Maturities											
	Fair Value	Overnight	2-90 days	90-365 days	1-5 years	+ 5 years							
Money Market Funds	\$ 12,104,448	\$ 12,104,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							

3. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Assets are considered restricted when they are subject to constraints that are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, Bi-State Development Agency had \$50.7 million and \$58.0 million in restricted cash and cash equivalents and \$141.0 million and \$120.2 million in restricted investments, respectively.

Restricted assets for Bi-State Development Agency include:

<u>Cross county debt service reserve funds</u>: The trustee has established the fund as a backup security for the issued bonds. The amount held in reserve represents the highest annual debt service required over the life of the bond. The bond protects the trustee in the event of impairment. The amounts are restricted based upon the bond documents.

<u>Self- Insurance funds</u>: These are funds use to pay claims incurred by Bi-State's self-insurance plan. The funds are used for workers'

compensation, casualty, medical and dental claims. Funds withheld from employees' wages for the flexible spending account program are also restricted in this category. The funds are restricted based upon the vendor contracts and obligations.

<u>National Park Service funds</u>: Funds are reserved for future NPS projects, which include a drainage project, exhibit rehabilitation, replacement of the motor generator sets and a corrosion study. The Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Beneficial fund and a \$500,000 emergency fund are also restricted under the current contract with the NPS.

<u>Capital lease collateral funds</u>: In February 2011, Bi-State cured a technical default on the C1 and C2 tranches of the 2001 LRV lease. The transaction required Metro to purchase collateral in the form of U.S. Treasury securities in the agreed upon par amount of \$8.7 million. The collateral is restricted under the contract agreement.

<u>Federal Transit Authority funds</u>: The FTA initially funded \$18.0 million of the debt service reserve on the 2010 debt. When the debt

was paid off on August 1, 2013, the funds were designated to be used for the Illinois MetroLink upgrade project by the FTA.

<u>Fuel hedge program funds</u>: These funds are used in conducting the fuel hedging program. The funds are restricted under the contract agreement.

Restricted investments held to pay capital lease / leaseback liabilities: In 2001, Bi-State Development Agency entered into

transactions to lease multiple LRVs. Bi-State received a prepayment equivalent to the net present value of the headlease obligations totaling approximately \$120.0 million. Approximately \$93.6 million was deposited with Premier International Funding, to partially meet Bi-State Development Agency's rent obligations under the sublease and to set aside funds to enable Bi-State Development Agency to exercise its repurchase option.

2014 Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Investments
Cross county debt service reserve Self-insurance Capital lease - collateral National Park Service Federal Transit Authority	\$ 11,499,229 6,980,605 - 12,594,606 18,000,000	\$ 35,461,504 8,508,607 8,484,863 2,499,623
Fuel hedge program	1,654,357	
Total restricted cash and Investments	\$ 50,728,797	\$ 54,954,597
Restricted investments held to pay capital lease / leaseback liabilities		86,033,043
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 50,728,797	\$ 140,987,640

2013 Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Investments
Cross County debt service reserve Self-insurance Capital lease - collateral National Park Service Fuel hedge program	\$ 40,165,487 10,382,883 - 4,484,875 3,002,590	\$ 13,981,138 3,553,170 8,522,055 9,992,059
Total restricted cash and Investments	\$ 58,035,835	\$ 36,048,422
Restricted investments held to pay capital lease / leaseback liabilities		84,103,682
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 58,035,835	\$ 120,152,104

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of Bi-State Development Agency's financial instruments at June 30, 2014 and 2013. The fair value of a financial instrument is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged between willing parties in a current open market transaction.

	20	14	20	13		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value		
	(in mil	llions)	(in millions)			
Financial liabilities						
Total debt	\$ 573.1	\$ 610.7	\$ 559.4	\$ 579.0		

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

Total debt: The fair value of Bi-State Development Agency's total debt is estimated based on the quoted market prices for similar issues or by discounting expected cash flows at the rates currently offered to Bi-State Development Agency for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by Bi-State Development Agency's bankers.

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Notes to the Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows (in 000s):

	Totals June 30, 2013	Additions and Transfers	Deletions, Retirements, and Transfers	Totals June 30, 2014
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 179,597	\$ 366	\$ -	\$ 179,963
Airport runways	34,738	112	-	34,850
Riverboats and barges	4,193	193	-	4,386
Light rail, right-of way, facility and improvements	1,271,381	1,880	-	1,273,261
Revenue vehicles	323,360	28,715	(3,291)	348,784
Autos and trucks	11,019	241	(104)	11,156
Furniture, fixtures equipment and intangibles	119,448	12,444	(5,378)	126,514
Total depreciable capital assets	1,943,736	43,951	(8,773)	1,978,914
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(134,152)	(3,726)	-	(137,878)
Airport runways	(21,703)	(945)	-	(22,648)
Riverboats and barges	(2,421)	(242)	-	(2,663)
Light rail, right-of way, facility and improvements	(532,158)	(43,897)	-	(576,055)
Revenue vehicles	(188,568)	(14,467)	3,291	(199,744)
Autos and trucks	(8,117)	(628)	104	(8,641)
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and intangibles	 (104,320)	(6,085)	5,378	(105,027)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (991,439)	(69,990)	8,773	(1,052,656)
Net depreciable capital assets	 952,297	 (26,039)		 926,258
Land	101,975	-	-	101,975
Construction in progress	 29,178	 19,042		 48,220
Total	\$ 1,083,450	\$ (6,997)	\$ -	\$ 1,076,453

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows (in 000s):

	Totals June 30, 2012		Additions and Transfers		Deletions, Retirements, and Transfers	Totals June 30, 2013
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 177,396	\$	2,894	\$	(693)	\$ 179,597
Airport runways	33,556		1,182		-	34,738
Arch parking	9,947		-		(9,947)	-
Riverboats and barges	4,176		17		-	4,193
Light rail, right-of way, facility and improvements	1,251,486		19,895		-	1,271,381
Revenue vehicles	326,825		23		(3,488)	323,360
Autos and trucks	10,359		893		(233)	11,019
Furniture, fixtures equipment and intangibles	115,566		10,986		(7,104)	119,448
Total depreciable capital assets	1,929,311		35,890		(21,465)	1,943,736
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	(131,097)		(3,737)		682	(134,152)
Airport runways	(20,784)		(919)		-	(21,703)
Arch parking	(9,475)		(46)		9,521	-
Riverboats and barges	(2,181)		(240)		-	(2,421)
Light rail, right-of way, facility and improvements	(487,617)		(44,541)		-	(532,158)
Revenue vehicles	(175,750)		(16,306)		3,488	(188,568)
Autos and trucks	(7,582)		(657)		122	(8,117)
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and intangibles	(105,458)		(5,837)		6,975	(104,320)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (939,944)		(72,283)		20,788	 (991,439)
Net depreciable capital assets	 989,367		(36,393)	_	(677)	952,297
Land	101,924		51		-	101,975
Construction in progress	27,894		37,469		(36,185)	29,178
Total	\$ 1,119,185	\$	1,127	\$	(36,862)	\$ 1,083,450

6. Liability, Claims and Litigation

Bi-State Development Agency is exposed to liability for bodily injury and property damage; liability for financial loss suffered by employees and others as a result of decisions and judgments made by Bi-State Development Agency; and physical damage to and loss of its property.

Bi-State Development Agency self-insures and adjusts:

- Third party bodily injury or property damage liability claims up to \$5.0 million per occurrence
- Employment practices liability claims up to \$5.0 million per wrongful act
- Workers compensation claims up to \$1.0 million each accident or each employee for disease

Under Missouri law, on August 28, 2005, Bi-State Development Agency became entitled to Sovereign Immunity for torts, except for negligent acts or omissions by Bi-State Development Agency employees relating to the operation of motor vehicles while in the scope of their employment, and injuries caused by dangerous conditions of Bi-State Development Agency property. For the calendar year 2014, Bi-State Development Agency's liability for these claims is limited to \$403,139 for any one person in a single accident or occurrence and \$2,687,594 for all claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence.

Bi-State Development Agency purchases primary insurance for first party property or business interruption loss subject to a \$100,000 per

occurrence deductible for direct damage and a \$250,000 per occurrence deductible for transit vehicle collision, upset or derailment.

Annually, Bi-State Development Agency purchases Excess Liability insurance with an annual aggregate limit of \$65.0 million for claims whose value exceeds the maximum of \$5.0 million per occurrence covered by the self-insured retention. This includes excess coverage in aggregate limits in the Excess Liability insurance program for Errors and Omissions Liability, Employment Practices Liability and Employee Benefit Liability.

Claim settlements/judgments have not penetrated into the attachment point of Excess Liability or Excess Workers Compensation insurance during any of the past three fiscal years.

Loss occurrences are reported to the excess insurance carriers when it is determined that a loss is likely to exceed 50% of the Self-Insured Retention or if a bodily injury is categorized as severe (fatality, multiple persons injured in one occurrence, brain or spinal injury, major amputation). When a third party liability or workers' compensation claim is either made against Bi-State Development Agency or when there is sufficient reason to believe that Bi-State Development Agency may be liable for the loss, a dollar amount is reserved for that claim (i.e., a case reserve is established). Case values are adjusted as the claims develop. Total case reserves are evaluated by an independent actuary who develops the total liability to be included in the financial statements.

Changes in the balances of self-insured claims liabilities at June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2014

	 , Damage and onal Liabilities	Co	Workers' empensation	oloyee Medical and Dental	Total Self-Insured Liabilities		
Balance: At beginning of fiscal year	\$ 7,309,808	\$	6,595,882	\$ 3,100,057	\$	17,005,747	
Add: Claims and changes in estimate	3,814,289		3,031,561	30,135,751		36,981,600	
Less: Claim payments	 (4,218,729)		(3,713,114)	 (30,727,809)		(38,659,651)	
Balance: At end of fiscal year	\$ 6,905,368	\$	5,914,329	\$ 2,507,999	\$	15,327,696	

Fiscal Year 2013

		Fis						
	, Damage and onal Liabilities	Workers' Compensation			oloyee Medical and Dental	Tot	al Self-Insured Liabilities	
Balance: At beginning of fiscal year	\$ 7,894,250	\$	5,873,396	\$	3,120,249	\$	16,887,895	
Add: Claims and changes in estimate	2,751,709		3,576,463		29,974,743		36,302,915	
Less: Claim payments	 (3,336,151)		(2,853,977)		(29,994,935)		(36,185,063)	
Balance: At end of fiscal year	\$ 7,309,808	\$	6,595,882	\$	3,100,057	\$	17,005,747	
		Fis	cal Year 2012					
	y, Damage and onal Liabilities	Co	Workers' mpensation		Employee Medical and Dental		Total Self-Insured Liabilities	
Balance: At beginning of fiscal year	\$ 7,800,718	\$	5,882,148	\$	3,492,109	\$	17,174,975	
Add: Claims and changes in estimate	2,509,163		2,902,571		28,751,134		34,162,868	
Less: Claim payments	(2,415,631)		(2,911,323)		(29,122,994)		(34,449,948)	
Balance: At end of fiscal year	\$ 7,894,250	\$	5,873,396	-\$	3,120,249	\$	16,887,895	

Bi-State Development Agency management believes that the estimated liabilities for unsettled injury claims, workers' compensation benefits, and employee medical and dental insurance claims at June 30, 2014 and 2013 are adequate to satisfy claims for events that have occurred through those respective dates. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, Bi-State Development Agency held \$15.5 million and \$13.9 million respectively, in cash, cash equivalents, and investments restricted for payment of these claims.

The lag payout of medical and dental claims average approximately eight weeks; therefore, all of the June 30, 2014 and 2013 balance of \$2.5 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, for medical and dental liability is expected to be paid the following year. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, management estimates approximately \$6.5 million and \$7.0 million, respectively, of the workers' compensation and casualty liabilities are payable within one year. Of the \$6.5 million payable between June 30, 2014 and 2015, \$3.0 million relates to injury, damage, and personal liabilities and \$3.5 million relates to workers' compensation. Of the \$7.0 million payable between June 30, 2013 and 2014, \$4.3 million relates to injury, damage, and personal liabilities and \$2.7 million relates to workers' compensation.

Bi-State Development Agency is also the defendant in several lawsuits arising from matters other than workers' compensation and personal injury litigation. These matters principally relate to environmental cleanup, breach of contract, and alleged violations of equal protection and credit protection requirements. In the opinion of management, including its General Counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters is not likely to have a material effect of the Bi-State Development Agency's financial position.

7. Compensated Absences

Substantially all employees receive compensation for vacations, holidays, illness, and certain other qualifying absences. The number of days compensated in the various categories of absence is based generally on length of service. Compensated absences, which have been earned but not paid, have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

On March 22, 2013, the Board of Commissioners approved changes to the salaried employee compensated absence benefits which became effective January 1, 2014. Under the new compensated absences plan, Paid Time Off replaced how Vacation and Sick leave was credited. As part of this conversion for salaried employees, excess vacation time in the approximate amount of \$550,000 was paid to employees in FY 2013. There was no other financial impact in FY 2014 or FY 2013.

8. Revenue Recognition

Passenger Fares

Farebox revenues are recognized at the time services are purchased and revenue passes through the bus farebox and MetroLink tickets. Sales of monthly passes, ten two-hour passes, 30-day passes and other tickets types are also recorded as revenue at the time of purchase.

Sales of University passes, Universal passes and Student Tickets, which are valid for a specific academic term, are recorded initially as unearned revenue. These unearned revenues are recognized as

operating revenue monthly. The amount recognized in each month is determined by calculating a daily weighted average proration factor. The weighted average proration factor is calculated by considering total number of students, employees, and days specified in the contract.

Sales Taxes

Missouri state and local sales taxes are imposed on the purchase price of tangible personal property and taxable services sold. These taxes are forwarded to the State of Missouri Department of Revenue either monthly or quarterly depending on the sales volume of the vendor. The Missouri Department of Revenue distributes the local sales tax collected back to the applicable city and county. The Missouri sales tax subsidies to Bi-State Development Agency are generated from a portion of the local City of St. Louis and St. Louis County sales taxes collected. These funding jurisdictions distribute the sales tax subsidies via an appropriation process to Bi-State Development Agency or the Bond Trustee, as applicable. Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis as it is earned.

9. Operating Lease Obligations

Bi-State Development Agency leases office space and equipment under operating leases that expire between years 2015 and 2019. Rent expense was \$199,764 and \$242,653 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Future minimum lease commitments for the next five years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Operating Lease Payables
2015	\$ 222,068
2016	214,161
2017	211,011
2018	206,547
2019	157,443
	\$ 1,011,230

10. Operating Leases of a Lessor

Bi-State Development Agency is engaged in leasing airport hangar space, along with various other buildings and properties, to tenants under operating leases that expire between years 2015 and 2099. The approximate future minimum lease receipts in each of the five succeeding years and thereafter under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Notes to the Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	(Operating
Fiscal		Lease
Year	R	eceivables
2015	\$	1,083,689
2016		924,842
2017		859,589
2018		804,208
2019		783,663
2020-2024		1,769,499
2025-2029		519,187
2030-2034		227,874
2035-2039		181,725
2040-2044		176,728
2045-2049		176,728
2050-2054		176,728
2055-2059		176,728
2060-2064		176,728
2065-2069		176,728
2070-2074		176,728
2075-2079		176,728
2080-2084		176,728
2085-2089		176,728
2090-2094		176,728
2095-2099		163,660
	\$	9,261,944

11. Capital Lease/Leaseback Obligations

In 2001, Bi-State Development Agency entered into transactions to lease thirty-four of its Series 2000 and Series 3000 LRVs. The Series 2001 Lease/Leaseback consisted of three tranches: F1 and C1 dated August 30, 2001 and C2 dated November 30, 2001. The F1, C1 and C2 tranches involved transactions for seven (7), twenty-three (23) and four (4) LRVs, respectively. With respect to the F1

and C1 tranches dated August 30, 2001, the thirty LRVs at closing had a fair market value of \$120.0 million. Bi-State Development Agency received a prepayment equivalent to the net present value of the headlease obligations totaling approximately \$120.0 million. Approximately \$93.6 million was deposited with Premier International Funding, to partially meet Bi-State Development Agency's rent obligations under the sublease and to set aside funds to enable Bi-State Development Agency to exercise its repurchase option if Bi-State Development Agency chose to do so.

With respect to the C2 Tranche, the four light rail vehicles at closing had a fair value of \$16.0 million. Bi-State Development Agency received a prepayment equivalent to the net present value of the head lease obligations totaling approximately \$16.0 million. Approximately \$12.9 million was deposited with Premier International Funding to partially meet Bi-State Development Agency's rent obligations under the sublease and to set aside funds to enable Bi-State Development Agency to exercise its repurchase option, if Bi-State Development Agency chose to do so.

Financial Security Assurance Company, Inc. (FSA, now Assured Guaranty), guaranteed, through a surety policy, the payments under the agreement with Premier International Funding. Approximately \$16.5 million was deposited with AIG (Equity Payment Undertaker) to meet Bi-State Development Agency's remaining payment obligations under the F1 and C1 subleases and to set aside funds to enable Bi-State Development Agency to exercise its repurchase options. Approximately \$1.8 million was also deposited with AIG (Equity Payment Undertaker) to meet the remaining obligations under the C2 sublease. In 2008, AIG and FSA were downgraded

which required Bi-State Development Agency to replace the surety policies.

The required collateral has been approximately \$8.5 million for the past two years and is invested in U.S. Treasuries. The collateral amount will be returned in entirety to Bi-State Development Agency (and the SCCTD) at the end of the lease. It is expected that as the lease termination date approaches, the collateral amount will be reduced.

Due to the credit rating downgrades of AIG and FSA, Bi-State Development Agency was placed in technical default with regard to the C1 and C2 Tranches. Bi-State Development Agency agreed to cure the default by pledging additional collateral to the investor, equal to a percentage of the investors' future revenue from the transaction.

On June 10, 2009, Bi-State Development Agency terminated the agreement with AIG F1 payment obligation and deposited securities sufficient to meet its obligations under the sublease. Upon early termination of the F1 Tranche in December 2009, the securities were sold and the proceeds used as part of the required termination payment. The St. Clair County Transit District (SCCTD, one of Bi-State Development Agency's funding partners), which participated in the lease, contributed approximately 70% of the termination payment of the F1 Tranche. The collateral is marked to market annually in January.

Under the various lease transactions still outstanding, Bi-State Development Agency maintains the right to continued use and control of the assets through the end of the leases and is required to insure and maintain the assets. Therefore, all of the leases discussed above have been recorded as capital leases for accounting purposes.

The following table highlights pertinent information on the subleases for 2014 and 2013:

	Capital Lease Obligation		Capital Lease Obligation
Sublease balances, 6/30/13 Interest accrued in 2014 Lease payments and reductions	\$ 84,088,710 5,402,205 (3,472,844)	Sublease balances, 6/30/12 Interest accrued in 2013 Lease payments and reductions	\$ 80,783,003 5,233,212 (1,927,505)
Total sublease balances, 6/30/14	\$ 86,018,071	Total sublease balances, 6/30/13	\$ 84,088,710
Purchase option dates	January 2025	Purchase option dates	January 2025
Sublease termination dates	January 2025	Sublease termination dates	January 2025

The following is a schedule by fiscal year of future lease payments and purchase option payments, to the extent they are exercised, and interest expense for the above transactions as of June 30, 2014:

	Payments
2015	\$ -
2016	-
2017	-
2018	-
2019	-
2020-2024	-
2025	217,541,618
Total future lease payments	217,541,618
Less amount representing interest	(131,523,547)
Net obligation at June 30, 2014	\$ 86,018,071

12. Non-Current Liabilities

Debt, capital lease obligations and non-current liabilities at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

		2013				2014			
	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Capital Lease Obligations	\$	84,088,710	\$ 5,402,205	\$ (3,472,844)	\$	86,018,071	\$	-	
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation				, , ,					
Bonds, Series 2013A		-	381,225,000	-		381,225,000		37,015,000	
Plus: Unamortized debt premium		-	23,187,161	(2,451,082)		20,736,079		-	
Less: Unamortized debt discount		-	(956,057)	23,710		(932,347)		-	
St. Louis County Missouri									
Series 2013B		-	75,000,000	-		75,000,000		-	
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation									
Bonds, Series 2002 A, B, C		290,609,761	-	(290,609,761)		-		-	
Plus: Unamortized debt premium		214,154	_	(214,154)		-		-	
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation		,		, , ,					
Bonds, Series 2007		20,820,000	-	(20,820,000)		-		-	
Plus: Unamortized debt premium		29,966	-	(29,966)		-		-	
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation									
Bonds, Series 2009		97,220,000	-	-		97,220,000		-	
Less: Unamortized debt discount		(187,318)	-	7,136		(180,182)		-	
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation				,					
Bonds, Series 2010 A		75,000,000	-	(75,000,000)		-		-	
Bonds, Series 2010 B		70,290,000	-	(70,290,000)		-		-	
Plus: Unamortized debt premium		395,973	-	(395,973)		-		-	
Missouri Finance Transit Commission		F 000 000		(5.000.000)					
Debt Service Reserve Borrowing		5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)		-		-	
Other Post-Employment Benefits		51,472,000	11,235,947	(5,088,947)		57,619,000		- 0 050 066	
Long Term Self-Insurance Liability Other Non-Current Liabilities		17,005,747	36,981,600	(38,659,651)		15,327,696		8,958,866	
Other Non-Current Liabilities		27,200,288	195,195,299	(194,653,731)		27,741,856		2,434,702	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$	739,159,281	\$ 727,271,155	\$ (706,655,263)	\$	759,775,173	\$	48,408,568	

Debt, capital lease obligations and non-current liabilities at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

	2012					2013		
		Beginning Balance		Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Capital Lease Obligations	\$	80,783,003	\$	5,233,212	\$ (1,927,505)	\$ 84,088,710	\$	3,472,844
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation								
Bonds, Series 2002 A, B, C		301,246,761		-	(10,637,000)	290,609,761		11,185,000
Plus: Unamortized debt premium		1,090,915		-	(876,761)	214,154		-
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation								
Bonds, Series 2007		20,820,000		-	-	20,820,000		-
Plus: Unamortized debt premium		31,446		-	(1,480)	29,966		-
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation								
Bonds, Series 2009		97,220,000		-	-	97,220,000		-
Less: Unamortized debt discount		(194,453)		-	7,135	(187,318)		-
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation								
Bonds, Series 2010 A		75,000,000		-	-	75,000,000		-
Bonds, Series 2010 B		70,290,000		-	-	70,290,000		70,290,000
Plus: Unamortized debt premium		1,966,955		-	(1,570,982)	395,973		-
Missouri Finance Transit Commission								
Debt Service Reserve Borrowing		5,000,000		-	-	5,000,000		-
Gateway Arch Parking Facility Revenue								
Refunding Bonds, Series 1997		720,000		-	(720,000)	-		-
Other Post-Employment Benefits		45,427,001		10,431,760	(4,386,761)	51,472,000		-
Long Term Self-Insurance Liability		16,887,895		36,302,915	(36,185,063)	17,005,747		10,098,969
Other Non-Current Liabilities		27,305,197	•	128,316,758	(128,421,667)	27,200,288		2,536,096
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$	743,594,720	\$ ^	180,284,645	\$ (184,720,084)	\$ 739,159,281	\$	97,582,909

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13. Debt

Gateway Arch Parking Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds

In November 1983, Bi-State Development Agency financed the construction of the Arch Parking Facility by issuing \$8.4 million of Revenue Bonds to be repaid from garage revenues. The remaining principal of the Arch Garage Revenue Refunding Bonds was paid off in December 2012.

Missouri Finance Transit Commission Debt Service Reserve Borrowing

On October 3, 2011, Bi-State Development Agency entered into a \$5.0 million direct loan with the Missouri Finance Transit Commission to fund a portion of the 2002 debt service reserve fund. On September 13, 2013 the loan principal and interest were paid in full.

Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds

Series 2002

In November 2002, Bi-State Development Agency issued \$414.0 million in Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds to finance the design, engineering, acquisition of equipment and construction of the 8.2 mile MetroLink Cross County Extension.

The \$100.0 million Series 2002A Bonds have been called for redemption on October 1, 2013 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accrued interest through the redemption date.

The \$313.3 million Series 2002B bonds bearing interest rates of 3.05 % to 5.25%, were defeased to maturity on October 1, 2013 or for bonds maturing at a later date, called for redemption on October 1, 2013 at a full redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus interest.

The \$0.8 million Series 2002C Capital Appreciation Bonds maturing on October 1, 2017 and October 1, 2022 have been defeased to maturity.

To provide further security to the bondholders, the 2002 Bond Trust Indenture specified that a Debt Service Reserve Fund (DSRF) be created in the amount of \$28.0 million. Bi-State Development Agency had the option of cash funding this requirement or purchasing an AAA rated surety. At bond issuance, a surety was purchased from Financial Security Assurance Corporation (FSA, now Assured Guaranty), which at the time was rated AAA by all three credit ratings agencies. Assured Guaranty lost its last AAA rating on October 25, 2010, triggering replacement of the policy or cash funding the DSRF by October 25, 2011. Bi-State Development Agency funded the DSRF by using a combination of capital grant funding, a \$5.0 million loan from the State of Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation (MTFC), and Bi-State Development Agency funds. The loan from the MTFC was repaid on September 13, 2013.

Series 2007

In December 2007, Bi-State Development Agency issued \$20.82 million in Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Refunding Bonds (Series 2007) to advance refund the 2009 and 2010 principal payments of the Series 2002B Bonds, totaling \$18.1 million. The bonds were collectively issued at a premium of \$38,224 that was recorded in long-term debt. The premium has been amortized as a reduction of interest expense. The Series 2007 Bonds were called for redemption on August 1, 2013.

Series 2009

In October 2009, Bi-State Development Agency issued \$97.2 million in Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds. The transaction closed on November 9, 2009. A total of \$97.2 million in fixed rate serial and term bonds were issued at an average rate of 4.97%. The bonds were issued at a discount and mature in fiscal year 2040. The discount amount of \$213,454 is being recognized over the 30 year term of the bonds. The amount unrecognized at June 30, 2014 was \$180,182. The bond proceeds were used as follows:

- Approximately \$75.0 million was used to refund the remaining \$75.0 million of the \$100.0 million par Series 2002A Variable Rate Bonds.
- Approximately \$9.9 million was used to terminate (net) two interest rate swaps Bi-State Development Agency had in connection with the Series 2002A Variable Rate Bonds.

- Approximately \$9.1 million was used to create a Debt Service Reserve Fund for the bonds.
- The balance of approximately \$2.5 million was used to purchase a bond insurance policy (\$1.6 million), for the underwriters discount (\$.45 million), and for other costs of issuance (\$.55 million). The total cost of the bond issuance policy is being amortized over the 30 year term of the bonds. At June 30, 2014, the remaining balance was \$1.4 million.
- The deferred amount of refunding was approximately \$0.8 million. This amount was being amortized over the original remaining life of the Series 2002A Bonds, but the remaining balance was eliminated with the bond remarketing on August 1, 2013.

Series 2010 (Subordinate)

In October 2010, Bi-State Development Agency issued \$145.2 million in Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds. The bonds were issued to refund the \$150.0 million Series 2005 Bonds. The 2005 Bonds were issued to complete MetroLink Cross County Extension, pay certain costs of issuance, and provide funds for interest expense. The Series 2010A Variable Rate Bonds in the amount of \$75.0 million were called on August 1, 2013 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus interest. The Series 2010B Fixed Rate Bonds in the amount of \$70.3 million were defeased at the time of the bond refunding in FY 2014 and redeemed on August 1, 2013.

These bonds were defeased and replaced with 2013A and 2013B series bonds.

Series 2013

On August 1, 2013, Bi-State Development Agency issued its \$381.2 million par Series 2013A Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$23.2 million and a discount of \$1.0 million. The bond proceeds were used to:

- refund all of Bi-State Development Agency's Cross County Bonds, with the exception of the Series 2009 Bonds;
- establish a Debt Service Reserve Fund (DSRF) in the amount of \$26.5 million:
- pay cost of issuance of approximately \$1.7 million.

The bonds were issued at coupons ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent, and mature from 2014 through Fiscal Year 2054. The effective true interest cost for the bonds is 4.44 percent. The average annual debt service will be approximately \$25.0 million, with a maximum annual debt service of \$33.0 million.

A unique feature of the deal was the participation of St. Louis County, which at closing loaned Bi-State Development Agency \$75.0 million of Prop A ½ cent sales tax funds (Series 2013B Subordinate Bonds), which had been retained by the County for future transit capital projects. The County has also agreed to provide future Prop A funds to Bi-State Development Agency to allow for optional retirement of the Series 2013 Bonds. The County's participation in the project brought the effective yield to approximately 3.7 percent.

The refunding of the old Cross County bonds with proceeds from the Series 2013 bonds increased Bi-State Development Agency's total debt service payments over the next 40 years by approximately \$207.2 million, but resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$14.3 million.

The following chart shows projected debt service for Bi-State Development Agency's Mass Transit Sales Bonds, based on mandatory principal maturities:

M	Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds - Projected Debt Service by Fiscal Year												
Senior Bonds									Subordina	ate Bonds	Total		
		Serie	s 20	009		Series	s 20	13A	1		Series 2	2013B	Principal and
Fiscal Year		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>			<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$	-	\$	4,767,975	\$	37,015,000	*	\$	18,339,538	\$	=	\$ 795,000	\$ 60,917,513
2016		-		4,767,975		7,220,000			18,089,913		=	795,000	30,872,888
2017		-		4,767,975		7,880,000			17,787,913		=	795,000	31,230,888
2018		-		4,767,975		8,275,000			17,423,438		-	795,000	31,261,413
2019		-		4,767,975		9,030,000			16,990,813		-	795,000	31,583,788
2020-2024		2,155,000		23,791,388		51,775,000			77,389,190		-	3,975,000	159,085,578
2025-2029		13,520,000		21,684,150		50,375,000			64,912,690		-	3,975,000	154,466,840
2030-2034		4,210,000		19,635,450		65,985,000			50,344,533		-	3,975,000	144,149,983
2035-2039		67,515,000		10,315,625		4,665,000			41,692,625		-	3,975,000	128,163,250
2040-2054		9,820,000		245,500		139,005,000			61,670,139		75,000,000	11,130,000	296,870,639
	\$	97,220,000	\$	99,511,988	\$	381,225,000		\$	384,640,792	\$	75,000,000	\$ 31,005,000	\$ 1,068,602,780

^{*} An additional \$30.0 million of principal was paid on October 1, 2014 as noted above. See subsequent footnote 21 on page 111.

14. Pension Plans

Bi-State Development Agency sponsors four defined-benefit pension plans; one Salaried plan and three Union plans. It is the policy of Bi-State Development Agency's Board of Commissioners to see that each pension plan is funded to the fullest extent feasible through a combination of investments and contributions. Each plan is administered by an Administrative Pension Committee comprised of Trustees who are selected, at least in part, by the Board. Under Sections 70.050 A and B of its Collected Board Policies, the Board maintains authority over the appointment of the Trustees on the Salaried Employees Administrative Pension Committee, and over one-half of the Trustees on the three Pension Committees that administer the plans for the employees who are represented by the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU) and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). The ATU and the IBEW select the remaining Trustees on those three Committees.

Required contributions and benefit provisions are established and amended by the Administrative Pension Committees. The Administrative Pension Committees are authorized to administer their respective plans' assets, determine eligibility for benefits under the plan and to construe the plans' terms.

There are separate audited financial statements for each of the four pension plans. The independent audit firm who performs the work is hired by each respective Administrative Pension Committee. Like many other governments and public entities in Missouri, Bi-State Development Agency's pension plans are monitored by the Joint

Committee on Public Employee Retirement (JCPER) – a permanent oversight body created by the Missouri General Assembly in 1983.

Salaried Plan

All Bi-State Development Agency full-time salaried employees hired prior to June 30, 2013 were eligible to participate in the Pension Plan for Salaried Employees (Salaried Plan). The Salaried Plan was closed to new entrants effective July 1, 2013. After July 1, all new hired salaried employees were put in a 401k plan. Active employees had the option to exit the plan and begin participation in the 401k or remain grandfathered into the pension plan. An additional change to the plan July 1 returned the normal retirement age to 60 from 65.

As of January 1, 2014, the Salaried Plan became a 3% contributory single employer defined benefit pension plan for salaried employees who elected to remain in the plan.

Employees who retire after attaining the normal service retirement age as defined in the plan, provided the employees have five years of credited service, are entitled to normal retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, based upon final average monthly earnings and years of credited service. Final employee average monthly earnings are the employee's average monthly earnings for the three consecutive Plan years preceding cessation of employment producing the highest average. Participants who have attained age 55 and completed ten years of credited service may retire and receive reduced benefits. The Salaried Plan also provides death and disability benefits. The amortization period for the Salaried Plan is closed.

Union Plans

All Bi-State Development Agency full-time employees who are included in one of the collective bargaining units recognized by Bi-State

are required to participate in an applicable Union Plan. The Union Plans are contributory single employer defined benefit pension plans. Participants must satisfy minimum age and service requirements for retirement and are eligible for a deferred vested pension if they leave the service of Bi-State Development Agency with at least 10 years credited service. The Union Plans are as follows:

- Bi-State Development Agency Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District and Division 788 Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL-CIO Employees' Pension Plan and Agreement (788 O&M Plan)
- Bi-State Development Agency Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District and Division 788, Clerical Unit, Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL-CIO Employees' Pension Plan and Agreement (788 Clerical Plan)
- Bi-State Development Agency Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District and Locals No. 2 and No. 309 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Employees' Pension Plan and Agreement (IBEW Plan)

The 788 O&M Plan members are eligible for full retirement benefits at (a) age 65, (b) the completion of 25 years of credited service or (c) age 55 with 20 or more years of credited service. Participants who

have attained age 55 with 15 years of credited service may retire with reduced benefits.

Under the 788 Clerical Plan, members are eligible for full retirement benefits at (a) age 65 or (b) the completion of 25 years of credited service. Participants in the 788 Clerical Plan are eligible for reduced retirement benefits at (a) age 62 with 10 or more years credited service or (b) age 54 to 62 with 15 years or more of service.

The IBEW Plan members are eligible for full retirement benefits at (a) age 65 with 12 or more years of credited service or (b) the completion of 25 years of credited service.

IBEW employees also closed their defined benefit pension plan to new employees effective January 1, 2014. The defined benefit plan remains for eligible active employees, while new hired employees are directed to a defined contribution plan or the National Electric Benefit Funds pension plan.

All Union employees are required to make plan contributions by payroll deduction each week. If a union employee leaves the employment of Bi-State Development Agency prior to being eligible to receive a monthly benefit, he or she is eligible for a refund of contributions. Upon retirement, employees are entitled to a monthly pension benefit, payable for life. The Union Plans also provide survivor and disability benefits.

Each plan has an annual actuarial valuation and issues separate stand-alone audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Those reports may be obtained from the Benefits Section, Bi-State Development Agency,

707 North First Street, Mail Stop #125, St. Louis, MO 63102, or by calling 314-982-1471.

Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost and Actuarial Assumptions

For the Salaried Plan, Bi-State Development Agency contributes the actuarially recommended contribution (ARC) less the amount contributed by the employees. For the Union Plans, Bi-State Development Agency has agreed within each collective bargaining agreement, to fund a portion of the ARC. For the 788 O&M and IBEW plans, Bi-State Development Agency funds 70% of the ARC. For the 788 Clerical Plan, Bi-State Development Agency funds 68% of the ARC. The remaining percentages of each plan's ARC are funded from the employee contributions. Following is Bi-State Development Agency's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each plan.

Below are the total employees and retirees covered under the Salaried Plan for plan years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013 and under the Union Plans for plan years ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Salarie	ed Plan	788 (D&M	788 C	erical	IBI	W	Tot	tal
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries	281	278	998	1,011	67	69	7	7	1,353	1,365
Vested Long-Term Disability Claimants	9	8	7	6	-	-	-	-	16	14
Terminated Vested	197	194	39	43	4	4	2	2	242	243
Terminated Non-Vested (due refund)	-	-	44	28	1	1	1	2	46	31
Fully Vested Active	354	328	636	619	28	27	24	23	1,042	997
Non-Vested Active	140	155	650	669	23	23	35	36	848	883
Total Participants	981	963	2,374	2,376	123	124	69	70	3,547	3,533

Changes to prior year reports are based on the latest actuarial reports.

Bi-State Development Agency's annual pension cost and related information for each plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation dates are as follows:

			Union Plans						
	Salaried Plan	788 O&M	788 Clerical	IBEW					
Actuarial valuation date	June 01, 2013	April 01, 2013	April 01, 2013	April 01, 2013					
Contributions Employee Employer Total contributions made	\$ - 4,370,010 \$ 4,370,010	\$ 3,124,153 7,830,531 \$ 10,954,684	\$ 153,202 326,673 \$ 479,875	\$ 66,903 156,695 \$ 223,598					
Contribution rates (as percent of covered payroll) Employee Employer Employer Annual Pension Cost	0.0% 15.8% \$ 4,370,010	5.7% 14.4% \$ 7,830,531	9.5% 20.3% \$ 326,673	2.1% 4.9% \$ 156,695					
Actuarial cost method	Service Pro-rate Unit Credit *	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age					
Amortization method	30 years, * Level dollar, if greater than \$0	30 years Level dollar, fixed period	30 years Level dollar, fixed period	30 years Level dollar, fixed period					
	Amortization period is closed	Amortization period is closed	Amortization period is closed	Amortization period is closed					
Remaining amortization period Amortization reset date	27 years June 01, 2010	20 years April 01, 2003	21 years April 01, 2004	22 years April 01, 2005					
Asset valuation method	Expected Return Method w/o Phase-in	Five-year Expected Return Method	Five-year Expected Return Method	Five-year Expected Return Method					
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Inflation rate of return Projected salary increases Post-retirement benefit increases	7.50% 2.75% 4.50% not applicable	7.25% 2.75% not applicable not applicable	7.25% 2.75% not applicable not applicable	7.25% 2.75% not applicable not applicable					

Three-Year Trend Information

Trend information relating to the annual employer pension cost, percentage of annual employer pension cost contributed and the net pension obligation for each plan, for the most recent three years for which information is available is as follows:

	For the Year Ended		Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
	June 30, *	С	ost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
Salaried Plan	2012 *	\$	3,129,976	100%	-
	2013 *	\$	4,370,010	100%	-
	2014	\$	4,998,198	100%	-
788 O&M Plan	2012 *	\$	6,904,988	100%	-
	2013 *	\$	7,830,531	100%	-
	2014	\$	8,764,558	100%	-
788 Clerical Plan	2012 *	\$	402,107	100%	-
	2013 *	\$	326,673	100%	-
	2014	\$	485,233	100%	-
IBEW Plan	2012 *	\$	145,805	100%	-
	2013 *	\$	156,695	100%	-
	2014	\$	223,739	100%	-

FY 2014 APC is based upon actual contributions.

^{*} The above pension costs are based upon annual actuarial valuations.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of the latest actuarial valuation date for each plan funding progress is as follows:

		alaried Plan	_78	88 O&M Plan	788	Clerical Plan	IBEW Plan			
Percent Funded		73.2%		52.5%		42.1%		71.8%		
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	67,865,918	\$	176,399,555	\$	11,383,031	\$	3,342,338		
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	49,704,047	\$	92,629,812	\$	4,794,257	\$	2,400,205		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued										
Liability (UAAL)	\$	18,161,871	\$	83,769,743	\$	6,588,774	\$	942,133		
Covered Payroll	\$	27,621,000	\$	54,486,307	\$	1,607,403	\$	3,168,194		
Ratio of UAAL to Covered										
Payroll		65.8%		153.7%		409.9%		29.7%		

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

15. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, Bi-State Development Agency provides other post-employment health care benefits to all employees who meet retirement requirements and provide an employee share of premiums for health coverage. The benefits for union retirees are determined by contractual agreement and the benefits for salaried retirees represent a voluntary payment. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, 1,365 and 1,264 union and salaried retirees, respectively, met those requirements. There is not a separate GAAP based audited set of financial statements for OPEB.

Plan Description

Bi-State Self-Insured Comprehensive Medical Plan is a singleemployer healthcare plan. Bi-State Development Agency provides

healthcare benefits to retirees, their spouses and their eligible dependents.

Three plan options are offered, and retiree contributions are three-tiered based on retirement date. The retiree contributions range from \$2.20 per month Tier 1 Economy Plan retiree-only coverage to \$449.00 per month for family Tier 3 Premium Plan coverage. Bi-State Development Agency reimburses a minimum of 80% of the amount of validated claims for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by retirees and their dependents for the base Preferred Plan option. There is one three tier prescription drug plan offering with copays required for generics, preferred brand and non-preferred multisource drugs.

For each retiree eligible for Medicare, Bi-State Development Agency's Plan coordinates benefits with Medicare. Bi-State Development Agency sponsors a Medicare Part D Employer Group Waiver (EGWP) plan with a wrap for the coverage gap. Expenditures for post-employment health care benefits are recognized as retirees report claims and include a provision for estimated claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) to Bi-State Development Agency. In addition, some retirees are included in health maintenance organizations for which Bi-State Development Agency pays fixed premiums.

Beginning in January 2014, Medicare eligible salaried and IBEW represented retirees were no longer eligible for Bi-State Development Agency's self-funded medical plan. A health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) plan was implemented with a three-tier monthly subsidy based upon date of retirement and

attained age as of January 1, 2014. This HRA is to be used to pay for specified eligible medical expenses such as deductibles, coinsurance, co-pays, prescribed over-the-counter medications & supplies, prescriptions or premium expenses for Medicare Supplement, PDP or MAPD plans during retirement with all the tax benefits of an HRA.

Funding Policy

Normal annual costs of the plan are funded by employer and retiree contributions that are pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Bi-State Development Agency established a trust for future other post-employment benefits (OPEB) funding above the pay-as-you-go methodology. For fiscal years 2014 and 2013, Bi-State Development Agency expenses under the pay-as-you-go methodology were \$6.5 million and \$8.5 million, respectively. Bi-State Development Agency's actual contributions under the pay-as-you-go methodology have been favorable as compared to the actuarial estimate for the past two years.

The contribution requirements of plan members and Bi-State Development Agency are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based upon projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by Bi-State Development Agency. For the fiscal year 2014, Bi-State Development Agency contributed \$9.5 million to the plan, including \$6.5 million for current annual costs and an additional \$3.0 million to prefund benefits. For the fiscal year 2013, Bi-State Development Agency contributed \$11.5 million to the plan, including \$8.5 million

for current annual costs and an additional \$3.0 million to prefund benefits.

OPEB benefits include medical and pharmaceutical coverage along with basic life coverage for an employee retiring from active service with ten years of credited service. Contributions from retirees are required and are dictated by Board policy or union contract for the medical/pharmacy benefit. Basic life insurance is non-contributory for the retiree. Union employees have a coverage amount of \$6,000 and salaried employees have a coverage amount of \$5,000. The OPEB coverage and contribution requirements are established by the Board and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.

Bi-State Development Agency's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the actuarial assessment of Bi-State Development Agency's annual OPEB cost for the year and the changes in Bi-State Development Agency's net OPEB obligation (in thousands).

	2	2014	2013
Annual required contribution	\$	16,424	\$ 18,141
Interest on net OPEB obligation		2,830	2,220
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(3,454)	 (2,793)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		15,800	 17,568
Contributions		(9,653)	 (11,523)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		6,147	6,045
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year		51,472	 45,427
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	\$	57,619	\$ 51,472

Bi-State Development Agency's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the most recent three years is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year End	_	Annual EB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 et OPEB oligation
6/30/2012	\$	17,673	67.9%	\$ 45,427
6/30/2013	\$	17,568	65.6%	\$ 51,472
6/30/2014	\$	15,800	61.1%	\$ 57,619

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2014, the most recent OPEB actuarial valuation date, the plan was 10 % funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$165.4 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$16.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$149.4 million. This is \$22.4 million reduction in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to the changes made to retiree medical benefits for salaried employees and an increase in the market.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision. Actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

In the June 30, 2014 OPEB actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5.5% discount rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.7% in 2014, increasing up to 6.5% in 2035 and then grading back down to 4.5% in the year 2085 and each year thereafter. The inflation rate used was 2.5%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years. The amortization period was closed as of June 30, 2012.

16. Grants and Assistance

Federal Aviation Administration Capital Improvement Grants

Capital improvement projects for airport engineering and construction costs at the St. Louis Downtown Airport are funded by capital improvement grants from the Federal Aviation Administration and the Illinois Department of Aeronautics and the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT). The St. Louis Downtown Airport provides additional funds from operating revenues.

Capital and Operating Assistance Grants

Bi-State Development Agency receives federal and state capital assistance grants for undertaking of urban mass transportation capital improvement projects. Additionally, beginning in fiscal year 1999, a portion of the capital assistance grants may be used for fleet maintenance. The terms of the capital assistance grants require that a portion of the project costs be funded locally. The local share of the capital assistance grants has been funded by grants from the State of Illinois and by application of local Missouri sales tax

appropriations. Bi-State Development Agency receives the following type of assistance grants:

- Federal Transit Administration Bi-State Development Agency is the recipient of several Federal Transit Administration Assistance Grants awarded by the United States Department of Transportation under the Federal Transit Act of 1964, as amended.
- State of Missouri In 1996, the Governor of the State of Missouri approved temporary transit operating assistance grant funding through the Missouri Department of Transportation. Bi-State Development Agency began receiving this assistance in July 1996. The grant was renewed for FY 2013.
- Illinois Department of Transportation Grants IDOT is authorized under provisions of Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 127, Section 49 through 51 and Illinois Revised Statues, Chapter 127, Section 701 (Illinois Acts) to provide capital assistance to Bi-State Development Agency. Bi-State Development Agency uses a portion of the Illinois capital assistance grants to meet local share requirements on certain federal transit administration capital improvement projects.

Sales Tax Appropriations

There are six local Missouri sales taxes that fund Bi-State Development Agency. The Missouri Legislature has authorized certain cities and counties to levy a ½ cent sales tax to be used for transportation purposes. Missouri law does not require that

revenues from the ½ cent sales tax be paid directly to Bi-State Development Agency, but authorizes the collecting agencies to appropriate such revenues for transportation purposes. A minimum of 2% of any appropriation for public mass transportation must be passed through to the St. Louis Office of the Developmentally Disabled Resources Board (City Board) and the Productive Living Board for the Developmentally Disabled (County Board). Sales tax receipts that are passed through to the City and County Boards are recorded as operating assistance, and the corresponding expense is recorded as a contribution to outside entities in the Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position of Bi-State Development Agency.

Secondly, a ¼ cent sales tax Prop M was established. This tax is restricted to mass transit use and is forwarded to Bi-State Development Agency based upon annual appropriations from the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County.

Finally, on April 6, 2010, St. Louis County passed an additional ½ cent sales tax known as Prop A. The passing of the County proposition triggered a reciprocal tax in St. Louis City of ¼ cent. This City tax collection is referenced as Prop M2.

In 2014 and 2013, Bi-State Development Agency had internally designated investments of \$12,608,204 and \$12,016,556, respectively, which are recorded in the designated Sales Tax Capital Account. These internally designated funds will be used for the purchase or construction of new transportation equipment or facilities.

Temporary advances for operating purposes are allowed from the restricted Sales Tax Capital fund, to be repaid when federal, state or local operating assistance is received. Advances allowed for environmental clean-up activities for non-operating properties are to be repaid from the proceeds from the sale of the non-operating assets.

Illinois Counties

Bi-State Development Agency contracts with the St. Clair County Transit District to provide public mass transportation services for the Illinois Counties of St. Clair and Monroe. The contract specifies the amount of services to be provided and the method of reimbursement for operating costs associated with the services provided in these counties.

Operating Deficits

Bi-State Development Agency has experienced losses before capital contributions since 2005. Bi-State Development Agency's ability to fund the costs of continued operations is dependent upon the cooperation with and operating assistance from other governments. While resources exist to meet Bi-State Development Agency's present obligations, revenues from operations alone are not adequate to meet the expenses of continuing operations without such assistance.

17. Operating Agreements

According to a cooperative agreement (Agreement) dated May 14, 1962, as amended, with the United States Government acting through the National Park Service, Bi-State Development Agency agreed to construct and operate a transportation system (Tram) in the Gateway Arch. The agreement was renewed on January 31, 2014. Bi-State Development Agency is to receive a monthly management fee based upon the current month's operating results. The United States Government retains legal title to the Tram. Upon the future termination of the Agreement, Bi-State Development Agency is required to transfer to the United States Government all remaining assets from the operations of the Tram after discharge of all liabilities.

Through the Agreement, Bi-State Development Agency constructed and operates a 1,143 space parking facility on the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial site. The United States Government retains legal title to the Gateway Arch Parking Facility. Bi-State Development Agency is required to establish parking rates, fees and charges to operate and maintain the parking garage. Upon termination of the Agreement, Bi-State Development Agency is required to transfer to the United States Government all assets remaining from the operations of the parking facility after the discharge of all liabilities.

18. Fuel Hedge

Bi-State Development Agency has adopted GASB 53 to account for their investment in oil future contracts to hedge against the volatility in diesel fuel prices. Because the fuel hedge is an effective hedge as defined by GASB 53, the accumulated unrealized gain (loss) on the fuel hedge is reported on the Statements of Net Position as an investment and a deferred inflow/outflow. The hedging instruments affected are weekly fuel hedge contracts with a notional amount of 42,000 gallons each with an index of New York Harbor Heating Oil #2 as listed on the NYMEX. There were 81 and 132 open contracts at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. On average, it costs Bi-State Development Agency \$32 to acquire a fuel hedge contract. The aggregate fuel hedge contracts cover a rolling 16- to 18-month period.

The deferred inflow and investment as of June 30, 2014 are valued at \$0.5 million. The deferred outflow and investment as of June 30, 2013 are valued at approximately \$0.1 million.

Basis risk. Bi-State Development Agency is exposed to basis risk on its fuel hedge contracts because the future fuel purchases are based on a pricing point different from the pricing point at which the future contracts are expected to settle (New York Harbor Heating Oil #2). There is no termination or interest rate risk.

19. Commitments and Contingencies

Expenditures financed by state and federal grants are subject to audit by the granting agencies to verify compliance with conditions of the grants. Management believes that Bi-State Development Agency is in compliance with the terms of such grants and that no significant liability will arise from audits previously performed or to be performed.

In the ordinary course of business, a number of claims and lawsuits arise from individuals seeking compensation for personal injury, death, and/or property damage resulting from accidents occurring in the operation of the system. In addition, Bi-State Development Agency has been named as a defendant in a number of lawsuits relating to personnel and contractual matters. Management does not believe that the outcome of these claims will have a material adverse effect on Bi-State Development Agency's financial position. However, in the event of an unfavorable outcome in one or more of these matters, the impact could be material to Bi-State Development Agency's financial position or results of operations.

Bi-State Development Agency has future contract commitments in the amount of \$71.1 million as of June 30, 2014.

20. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, Bi-State Development Agency has been associated with the issuance of Industrial Development Bonds and Special Facility Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance for

the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest.

Special Facility Revenue Bonds

For the construction of the second phase of the MetroLink system, Bi-State Development Agency utilized funds provided by the proceeds from two special revenue bond issuances. These bonds are not general obligations of Bi-State Development Agency as they are to be repaid by a party other than Bi-State Development Agency. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The following is a description of the two special facility revenue bond issuances:

St. Clair County MetroLink Extension Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 – The \$5,590,000 Series 2004 Bonds, issued April 15, 2004 are special, limited obligations of Bi-State Development Agency, payable solely from revenue and other sources provided in the indenture, and are not general obligations of Bi-State Development Agency. These bonds mature serially in varying amounts through 2028. The Series 2004 bonds provide funds to refund a portion of the Series 1998 A bonds on July 1, 2004 through July 1, 2008. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, \$4,845,000 and \$5,065,000 remain outstanding.

St. Clair County MetroLink Extension Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 – The \$39,155,000 Series 2006 Bonds, issued December 20, 2006 are special, limited obligations of Bi-State Development Agency, payable solely from revenue and other

sources provided in the indenture, and are not general obligations of Bi-State Development Agency. These bonds mature serially in varying amounts through 2028. The Series 2006 bonds provide funds to refund a portion of the Series 1998 A bonds on July 1, 2009 through July 1, 2028. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, \$36,060,000 and \$37,645,000 remain outstanding.

21. Subsequent Events

On June 18, 2013, the St. Louis County Council voted to loan Metro Transit up to \$400.0 million over 10 years from Prop A funds held in reserve for future light rail expansion. The loaned funds can only be used to pay down publicly-held bond debt.

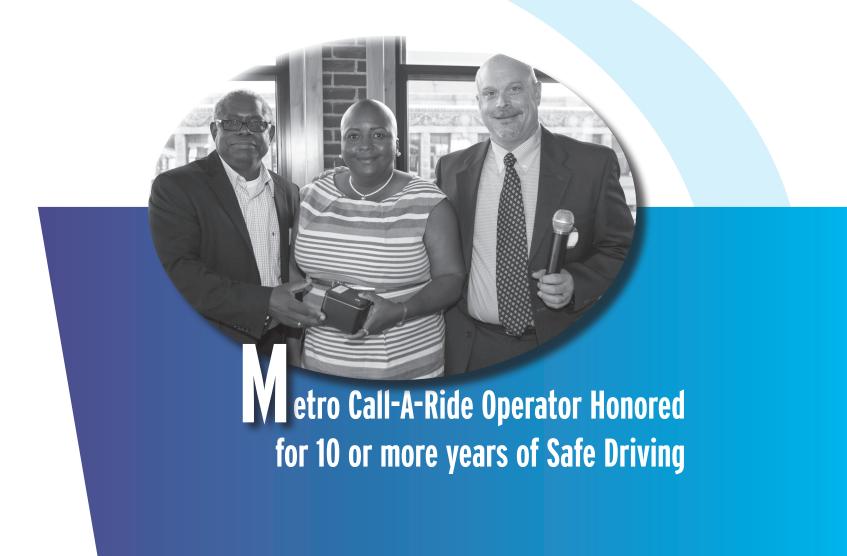
An additional amount of \$30.0 million was loaned on October 1, 2014, to pay callable Series 2013A Bonds with a normal maturity date of October 1, 2052 and an interest rate of 4.75%. This debt is being borrowed under the same provisions and similar interest rate as the initial \$75 million St. Louis County series 2013B bonds which is 1.06%. Since the intent of the funds is to pay principal and the original County agreement and ordinance was signed June 18, 2013, prior June 30, 2014, the \$30.0 million principal payment is classified as short-term debt for 2014 fiscal year end.

In September 2014 the U. S. Department of Transportation announced Bi-State Development Agency was awarded a \$10.3 million Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grant. The funds will be used to construct a new MetroLink station in the Cortex District between the existing Central West End

and Grand Avenue MetroLink stations. The grant monies will also be used to create a bike trail connecting the Cortex MetroLink station to the regional Great Rivers Greenway trail network. Local funding sources of \$2.9 million will supplement the TIGER grant to complete the total project.

On September 25, 2014 Bi-State Development Agency's Board of Commissioners and the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 788 reached an agreement for a new contract which includes pay raises for MetroBus and MetroLink operators, mechanics, maintenance and clerical workers. The contract affects approximately 1,400 employees. Under the new contract, pension benefits would not change, but both parties have agreed to revisit portions of the pension plan in the future.

Celebrating an outstanding year and award winning employees



Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Required Supplementary Information

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2014

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions - OPEB Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	For the Year Ended	 Actuarial Value of Asset (a)	_ L	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) – (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)	
7/1/2009	6/30/2010	\$ 3,079,196	\$	191,323,000	\$	188,243,804	1.6%	\$ 83,700,315	224.9%	
7/1/2011	6/30/2012	\$ 9,092,700	\$	180,938,000	\$	171,845,300	5.0%	\$ 85,429,402	201.2%	
7/1/2013	6/30/2014	\$ 15,970,000	\$	165,354,000	\$	149,384,000	9.7%	\$ 86,882,904	171.9%	

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Less Contributed				
6/30/2012	\$ 18,141,000	67.9%				
6/30/2013	\$ 18,141,000	65.6%				
6/30/2014	\$ 16,424,000	61.1%				

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

A reduction in the unfunded actuarial liability is the result of a combination of changes made to the retiree medical benefits for the salaried employees, an increase in the discount rate, and a decrease in the annual healthcare cost rates.

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2014

		Actuarial				Unfunded				UAAL as a		
Actuarial		Value of	Act	uarial Accrued	AAL Funded				Covered	Percentage of		
Valuation		Asset	Li	iability (AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payro		
Date	_	(a)		(b)		(b) – (a)	(a) / (b)		(c)	(b) - (a) / (c)		
Salaried Plan												
6/1/2009	\$	48,126,959	\$	47,280,017	\$	(846,942)	101.8%	\$	25,465,982	-3.3%		
6/1/2010	\$	47,226,544	\$	56,933,387	\$	9,706,843	83.0%	\$	25,286,621	38.4%		
6/1/2011	\$	47,127,952	\$	58,573,502	\$	11,445,550	80.5%	\$	26,578,943	43.1%		
6/1/2012	\$	47,628,801	\$	63,034,360	\$	15,405,559	75.6%	\$	26,309,983	58.6%		
6/1/2013	\$	49,704,047	\$	67,865,918	\$	18,161,871	73.2%	\$	27,621,000	65.8%		
788 O&M Plan												
4/1/2009	\$	95,099,820	\$	154,636,364	\$	59,536,544	61.5%	\$	52,442,843	113.5%		
4/1/2010	\$	93,422,609	\$	168,931,028	\$	75,508,419	55.3%	\$	51,185,202	147.5%		
4/1/2011	\$	91,133,410	\$	170,438,165	\$	79,304,755	53.5%	\$	54,299,232	146.1%		
4/1/2012	\$	90,572,184	\$	173,975,933	\$	83,403,749	52.1%	\$	54,168,878	154.0%		
4/1/2013	\$	92,629,812	\$	176,399,555	\$	83,769,743	52.5%	\$	54,486,307	153.7%		
788 Clerical Plan												
4/1/2009	\$	6,117,313	\$	10,137,473	\$	4,020,160	60.3%	\$	1,671,299	240.5%		
4/1/2010	\$	5,887,209	\$	10,601,527	\$	4,714,318	55.5%	\$	1,632,280	288.8%		
4/1/2011	\$	5,513,772	\$	11,202,257	\$	5,688,485	49.2%	\$	1,516,008	375.2%		
4/1/2012	\$	5,214,565	\$	11,383,262	\$	6,168,697	45.8%	\$	1,559,210	395.6%		
4/1/2013	\$	4,794,257	\$	11,383,031	\$	6,588,774	42.1%	\$	1,607,403	409.9%		
IBEW Plan												
4/1/2009	\$	1,521,939	\$	2,151,016	\$	629,077	70.8%	\$	2,939,269	21.4%		
4/1/2010	\$	1,649,706	\$	2,319,562	\$	669,856	71.1%	\$	2,887,747	23.2%		
4/1/2011	\$	1,897,438	\$	2,656,475	\$	759,037	71.4%	\$	3,035,219	25.0%		
4/1/2012	\$	2,115,437	\$	2,870,487	\$	755,050	73.7%	\$	3,125,678	24.2%		
4/1/2013	\$	2,400,205	\$	3,342,338	\$	942,133	71.8%	\$	3,168,194	29.7%		

Changes to prior year reports are based on the latest actuarial reports.

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Other Supplementary Information

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Net Position As of June 30, 2014

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Total After Eliminations
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,704,373	\$ 2,758,079	\$ 577,831	\$ 20,266	760,674	\$ 68,343,275	\$ 76,164,498	\$ -	\$ 76,164,498
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	12,594,607	-	-	-	38,134,190	50,728,797	-	50,728,797
Investments	-		-	-	-	62,797,862	62,797,862	-	62,797,862
Restricted investments	-	2,499,623	-	-	-	52,454,974	54,954,597	-	54,954,597
Accounts receivable	107,116	124,221	-	9,870	129,940	2,963,624	3,334,771	-	3,334,771
Restricted accounts receivable	62	1,476	4	-	-	42,038	43,580	-	43,580
Interfund accounts receivable	720,783	236,453	209,940	167,655	34,907	-	1,369,738	(1,369,738)	-
Federal, state and local operating									
assistance receivable	-	-	-	-	-	24,237,925	24,237,925	-	24,237,925
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	46,329	62,075	9,142,706	9,251,110	-	9,251,110
Prepaid expenses and									
other current assets		21,641	200	266	11,822	2,352,261	2,386,190		2,386,190
Total current assets	4,532,334	18,236,100	787,975	244,386	999,418	260,468,855	285,269,068	(1,369,738)	283,899,330
Non-current assets									
Restricted investments held to pay									
capital lease / leaseback liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	86,033,043	86,033,043	-	86,033,043
Depreciable capital assets, net									
of accumulated depreciation	7,025	423,218	69,551	1,751,217	19,992,319	904,015,161	926,258,491	-	926,258,491
Land	-	-	-	-	4,542,564	97,432,663	101,975,227	-	101,975,227
Construction in progress	-	252,507	-	-	937,324	47,029,827	48,219,658	-	48,219,658
Other non-current assets, net of									
accumulated amortization					29,099	89,209	118,308		118,308
Total non-current assets	7,025	675,725	69,551	1,751,217	25,501,306	1,134,599,903	1,162,604,727		1,162,604,727
Total Assets	4,539,359	18,911,825	857,526	1,995,603	26,500,724	1,395,068,758	1,447,873,795	(1,369,738)	1,446,504,057
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred loss on refunding						4,069,911	4,069,911		4,069,911
Total deferred outflows	-		-			4,069,911	4,069,911		4,069,911
Total	\$ 4,539,359	\$ 18,911,825	\$ 857,526	\$ 1,995,603	\$ 26,500,724	\$ 1,399,138,669	\$ 1,451,943,706	\$ (1,369,738)	\$ 1,450,573,968

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Net Position As of June 30, 2014

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Liabilities		•	•		·	•			
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets									
Accounts payable	\$ 208,902		\$ 230,984		\$ 62,298	\$ 10,923,738	\$ 12,234,405	\$ -	\$ 12,234,405
Accrued expenses	215,485	55,981	12,068	96,553	60,093	17,975,079	18,415,259	-	18,415,259
Other current liabilities		45,647	14,144	269,992	2,790	2,102,129	2,434,702	-	2,434,702
Interfund accounts payable	4,744	219,841	16,778	466,239		662,136	1,369,738	(1,369,738)	
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	429,131	1,089,275	273,974	873,461	125,181	31,663,082	34,454,104	(1,369,738)	33,084,366
								(1,000,100)	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets									
Accounts payable and retainage payable	-	219,657	-	-	-	2,046,734	2,266,391	-	2,266,391
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	6,001,934	6,001,934	-	6,001,934
Self-insurance liability	-	-	-	-	-	8,958,866	8,958,866 37,015,000	-	8,958,866
Current portion of long-term debt		<u>-</u>				37,015,000	37,015,000		37,015,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	_	219,657	_	_	_	54,022,534	54,242,191	_	54.242.191
Total current liabilities	429,131	1,308,932	273,974	873,461	125,181	85,685,616	88,696,295	(1,369,738)	87,326,557
	429,131	1,308,932	273,974	873,401	125,181	80,080,010	88,090,295	(1,369,738)	87,320,337
Non-current liabilities	740.040	00.050	0.500	0.40.070	040 400	50 470 040	F7 040 000		F7 040 000
Other post employment benefits	749,942	20,652	6,592	343,870	319,102	56,178,842	57,619,000	-	57,619,000
Long-term self-insurance liability Long-term debt	300	1,380	14,745	33,654	34,991	6,283,760 536,053,550	6,368,830 536,053,550	-	6,368,830 536,053,550
Capital lease / leaseback obligations	-	_	-		-	86,018,071	86,018,071	-	86,018,071
Other non-curent liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	25,307,154	25,307,154	_	25,307,154
Total non-current liabilities	750,242	22,032	21,337	377,524	354,093	709,841,377	711,366,605		711,366,605
							-	(4.000.700)	
Total liabilities	1,179,373	1,330,964	295,311	1,250,985	479,274	795,526,993	800,062,900	(1,369,738)	798,693,162
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Accumulated increase in fair value of									
hedging derivative instruments						506,311	506,311		506,311
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	7,025	675,725	69,551	1,751,217	25,472,207	481,751,111	509,726,836	-	509,726,836
Restricted	,	,	,						
Accounts receivable	62	1,476	4	-	-	42,038	43,580	-	43,580
Cooperative agreement	-	15,094,230	-	-	-	-	15,094,230	-	15,094,230
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture	-	-	-	-	-	40,958,799	40,958,799	-	40,958,799
Fuel hedge agreement	-	-	-	-	-	1,654,357	1,654,357	-	1,654,357
Capital lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	14,972	14,972	-	14,972
Self insurance agreement	-	-	-	-	-	246,586	246,586	-	246,586
Collateral for LRV capital lease Unrestricted	3,352,899	1,809,430	492,660	(4 000 E00)	E40 040	8,484,863 69,952,639	8,484,863 75,150,272	-	8,484,863
				(1,006,599)	549,243				75,150,272
Total net position	3,359,986	17,580,861	562,215	744,618	26,021,450	603,105,365	651,374,495		651,374,495

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Operating revenues Passenger and service revenues Interfund administrative fees Other	\$ 3,390,295 433,761	\$ 5,646,858 - 35,594	\$ 1,284,849 - 92,387	\$ 2,295,362 - 135,670	\$ 1,547,066 - 243,434	\$ 53,035,637 - 8,021,219	\$ 63,809,772 3,390,295 8,962,065	\$ (120,897) (3,390,295)	\$ 63,688,875 - 8,962,065
Total operating revenues	3,824,056	5,682,452	1,377,236	2,431,032	1,790,500	61,056,856	76,162,132	(3,511,192)	72,650,940
Operating expenses Wages and benefits Services Materials and supplies Casualty and liability costs Interfund administrative charges Electricity, telephone, leases, & other gen expenses Depreciation and amortization	2,171,208 817,661 13,428 - - 236,821 2,433	1,547,580 878,476 113,618 46,937 622,472 596,185 391,669	409,030 612,347 27,766 33,251 128,287 94,046 9,819	1,248,105 219,575 573,486 135,563 - 220,973 252,235	928,465 137,713 150,109 56,653 89,536 213,971 1,633,001	168,422,154 32,376,875 37,681,690 5,014,763 2,550,000 9,650,367 67,489,066	174,726,542 35,042,647 38,560,097 5,287,167 3,390,295 11,012,363 69,778,223	(3,390,295) (120,897)	174,726,542 35,042,647 38,560,097 5,287,167 - 10,891,466 69,778,223
Total operating expenses	3,241,551	4,196,937	1,314,546	2,649,937	3,209,448	323,184,915	337,797,334	(3,511,192)	334,286,142
Operating income (loss)	582,505	1,485,515	62,690	(218,905)	(1,418,948)	(262,128,059)	(261,635,202)	<u> </u>	(261,635,202)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Grants and assistance State and local assistance Federal assistance Interest income Interest expense Contributions from (to) outside entities Gain or (loss) on disposition of assets Other non-operating revenue (expense)	1,891 - - -	9,753 - (420,258) - 202	953 - - 79,369	- - - - - -	24,965 192 - - - - 8,640	199,884,893 20,876,636 5,672,919 (28,773,662) (2,061,978) 125,819 (610,986)	199,909,858 20,876,636 5,685,708 (28,773,662) (2,482,236) 205,188 (602,144)	- - - - - -	199,909,858 20,876,636 5,685,708 (28,773,662) (2,482,236) 205,188 (602,144)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,891	(410,303)	80,322		33,797	195,113,641	194,819,348	-	194,819,348
Income (loss) before transfers	584,396	1,075,212	143,012	(218,905)	(1,385,151)	(67,014,418)	(66,815,854)	-	(66,815,854)
Net Transfers	-	123,223	(169,920)			46,697	-	-	
Income (loss) before capital contributions Capital contributions	584,396	1,198,435	(26,908)	(218,905)	(1,385,151) 870,731	(66,967,721) 69,586,234	(66,815,854) 70,456,965	-	(66,815,854) 70,456,965
'	584,396	1 100 125		(218,005)		2,618,513	3,641,111	· 	3.641.111
Change in net position Total net position, July 1, 2013	2,775,590	1,198,435 16,382,426	(26,908) 589,123	(218,905) 963,523	(514,420) 26,535,870	600,486,852	647,733,384	-	647,733,384
Total net position, June 30, 2014	\$ 3,359,986	\$ 17,580,861	\$ 562,215	\$ 744,618	\$ 26,021,450		\$ 651,374,495	\$ -	\$ 651,374,495

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Executive Services		Gateway Arch Tram System		Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Riv	ateway Arch verfront ractions	ı	St. Louis Downtown Airport		Transit System		Totals		erfund inations	ı	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$ 433,20	2 \$	5,701,463	\$	1,377,236	\$ 2	2,431,652	\$	1,708,297	\$	59,701,591	\$	71,353,441	\$	_	\$	71,353,441
Payments to employees	(1,974,57	2)	(1,802,130)		(510,644)	(1,186,463)		(904,088)		(161,055,706)		(167,433,603)		-		(167,433,603)
Payments to vendors	(1,052,39	1)	(2,372,392)		(1,006,443)	(*	1,057,938)		(435,946)		(77,583,270)		(83,508,380)		-		(83,508,380)
Payments for self-insurance		-	(46,937)		(33,251)		(154,135)		(56,653)		(6,663,413)		(6,954,389)		-		(6,954,389)
Receipts (payments) from inter-fund activity	3,240,70	<u> 1</u>	(796,308)		(246,689)		(64,756)		(165,066)		(1,967,882)				-		-
Net cash provided by (used in)																	
operating activities	646,94	<u> </u>	683,696		(419,791)		(31,640)		146,544		(187,568,680)		(186,542,931)		-		(186,542,931)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating assistance received Contributions (to) from outside entities Net transfers Non-operating contributions		- - - <u>-</u>	(420,259) 123,223 202	_	- - (169,920) -		- - -		24,965 - - 8,640		218,315,422 (2,061,978) 46,697 (610,985)		218,340,387 (2,482,237) - (602,143)		- - -		218,340,387 (2,482,237) - (602,143)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u> _	(296,834)		(169,920)				33,605		215,689,156		215,256,007				215,256,007
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, operating and non-operating	¢ 646.04		206 002	•	(500.744)	•	(24 646)	¢	490.440	•	20 420 470	•	20 742 070	£		•	20 742 070
financing activities	\$ 646,94	<u>υ \$</u>	386,862	\$	(589,711)	\$	(31,640)	\$	180,149	\$	28,120,476	\$	28,713,076	\$	-	\$	28,713,076

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents,									
operating and non-operating									
financing activities	\$ 646,940	\$ 386,862	\$ (589,711)	\$ (31,640)	\$ 180,149	\$ 28,120,476	\$ 28,713,076	_\$ -	\$ 28,713,076
Cash flows from capital and related financing activiti	ies								
Acquisitions of capital assets	-	(28,671)	-	(200,820)	(963,095)	(65,553,332)	(66,745,918)	-	(66,745,918)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	· · · · · ·	-	-	-	26,467,437	26,467,437	-	26,467,437
Payments to DSRF for defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	(17,580,234)	(17,580,234)	-	(17,580,234)
Payments to Missouri Transportation Finance Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	(5,000,000)
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-	(17,603,052)	(17,603,052)	-	(17,603,052)
Contributed capital					870,731	69,586,234	70,456,965		70,456,965
Net cash provided by (used in)									
capital and related financing activities		(28,671)		(200,820)	(92,364)	(9,682,947)	(10,004,802)		(10,004,802)
Cash flows from investing activities									
Purchases of investments	_	(439,085)	(500,184)	_	-	(82,808,052)	(83,747,321)	_	(83,747,321)
Proceeds from sale of investments	_	3,757,639	500,183	_	_	70,965,477	75,223,299	_	75,223,299
Interest received	1,877	9,753	1,529		192	270,721	284,072		284,072
Net cash provided by (used in)		_							
investing activities	1,877	3,328,307	1,528		192	(11,571,854)	(8,239,950)		(8,239,950)
Net increase (decrease) in cash									
and cash equivalents	648,817	3,686,498	(588,183)	(232,460)	87,977	6,865,675	10,468,324		10,468,324
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,055,556	11,666,188	1,166,014	252,726	672,697	99,611,790	116,424,971		116,424,971
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,704,373	\$ 15,352,686	\$ 577,831	\$ 20,266	\$ 760,674	\$ 106,477,465	\$ 126,893,295	\$ -	\$ 126,893,295

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities					•	•	• (
Operating income (loss)	\$ 582,505	\$ 1,485,515	\$ 62,690	\$ (218,905)	\$ (1,418,948)	\$ (262,128,059)	\$ (261,635,202)	\$ -	\$ (261,635,202)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Depreciation and amortization	2,433	391,669	9,819	252,235	1,633,001	67,489,066	69,778,223	-	69,778,223
Change in assets and liabilities									
Accounts and notes receivables	(559)	19,011	-	619	(65,969)	(1,355,264)	(1,402,162)	-	(1,402,162)
Interfund accounts receivable	(146,312)	(236,453)	(135,180)	(51,806)	(29,548)	91,174	(508,125)	508,125	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	(5,734)	(476)	(1,308,809)	(1,315,019)	-	(1,315,019)
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges and other current assets	-	(333)	(200)	(267)	5,769	(853,703)	(848,734)	-	(848,734)
Accounts payable	15,519	(796,919)	(273,887)	9,466	43,066	3,715,435	2,712,680	-	2,712,680
Other current liabilities	-	13,139	1,803	(47,368)	1,254	572,740	541,568	-	541,568
Interfund accounts payable	(3,282)	62,617	16,778	(12,950)	(45,983)	490,945	508,125	(508,125)	-
Accrued expenses	83,214	9,405	5,833	18,585	(14,069)	1,042,971	1,145,939	-	1,145,939
Other post employment benefits liability	113,422	(263,955)	(107,447)	43,056	38,447	6,323,474	6,146,997	-	6,146,997
Self-insurance liability				(18,571)		(1,648,650)	(1,667,221)		(1,667,221)
Total adjustments	64,435	(801,819)	(482,481)	187,265	1,565,492	74,559,379	75,092,271		75,092,271
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 646,940	\$ 683,696	\$ (419,791)	\$ (31,640)	\$ 146,544	\$ (187,568,680)	\$ (186,542,931)	\$ -	\$ (186,542,931)

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Net Position As of June 30, 2013

•	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Total After Eliminations
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,055,556	\$ 3,260,834	\$ 566,841	\$ 252,726	\$ 672,697	\$ 50,580,482	\$ 58,389,136	\$ -	\$ 58,389,136
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	3,885,702	599,173	-	-	53,550,960	58,035,835	-	58,035,835
Investments	-	284,607	-	-	-	71,985,001	72,269,608	-	72,269,608
Restricted investments	-	9,992,059	-	-	-	26,056,363	36,048,422	-	36,048,422
Accounts receivable	106,555	143,232	-	10,489	63,971	1,608,361	1,932,608	-	1,932,608
Restricted accounts receivable	47	5,206	581	-	-	37,038	42,872	-	42,872
Interfund accounts receivable	574,472	-	74,759	115,849	5,359	91,174	861,613	(861,613)	-
Federal, state and local operating									
assistance receivable	-	-	-	-	-	21,796,818	21,796,818	-	21,796,818
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	40,595	61,599	7,833,897	7,936,091	-	7,936,091
Prepaid expenses and									
other current assets		21,308			17,064	1,498,558	1,536,930		1,536,930
Total current assets	3,736,630	17,592,948	1,241,354	419,659	820,690	235,038,652	258,849,933	(861,613)	257,988,320
Non-current assets									
Restricted investments held to pay									
capital lease / leaseback liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	84,103,682	84,103,682	-	84,103,682
Depreciable capital assets, net									
of accumulated depreciation	9,458	814,888	-	1,802,631	21,473,551	928,196,739	952,297,267	-	952,297,267
Land	-	-	-	-	4,542,564	97,432,663	101,975,227	-	101,975,227
Construction in progress	-	61,611	-	-	126,000	28,989,961	29,177,572	-	29,177,572
Other non-current assets, net of									
accumulated amortization					29,626	28,257	57,883		57,883
Total non-current assets	9,458	876,499		1,802,631	26,171,741	1,138,751,302	1,167,611,631		1,167,611,631
Total Assets	3,746,088	18,469,447	1,241,354	2,222,290	26,992,431	1,373,789,954	1,426,461,564	(861,613)	1,425,599,951
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Loss on refunding Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative instruments						808,117 73,298	808,117 73,298	- -	808,117 73,298
Total deferred outflows	-	_	-	-	-	881,415	881,415	-	881,415
Total	\$ 3,746,088	\$ 18,469,447	\$ 1,241,354	\$ 2,222,290	\$ 26,992,431	\$ 1,374,671,369	\$ 1,427,342,979	\$ (861,613)	\$ 1,426,481,366

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Net Position As of June 30, 2013

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Liabilities		•	•		·	·			
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets									
Accounts payable	\$ 193,382	\$ 1,564,726	\$ 504,871		\$ 19,234		\$ 9,521,728	\$ -	\$ 9,521,728
Accrued expenses	132,270	46,576	6,236	77,968	74,162	16,921,280	17,258,492	-	17,258,492
Other current liabilities	-	32,509	12,340	317,360	1,536	2,172,351	2,536,096	-	2,536,096
Interfund accounts payable	8,026	157,223		479,189	45,982	171,193	861,613	(861,613)	
Total current liabilities payable from									
unrestricted assets	333,678	1,801,034	523,447	905,728	140,914	26,473,128	30,177,929	(861,613)	29,316,316
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets									
Accounts payable and retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	6,378,531	6,378,531	-	6,378,531
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	6,429,950	6,429,950	-	6,429,950
Self-insurance liability	-	-	-	-	-	10,098,969	10,098,969	-	10,098,969
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	81,475,000	81,475,000	-	81,475,000
Current portion of capital lease /									
leaseback obligations						3,472,844	3,472,844		3,472,844
Total current liabilities payable from									
restricted assets	-	-	-	-	-	107,855,294	107,855,294	-	107,855,294
Total current liabilities	333,678	1,801,034	523,447	905,728	140,914	134,328,422	138,033,223	(861,613)	137,171,610
Non-current liabilities									
Other post employment benefits	636,520	284,607	114,039	300,814	280,656	49,855,364	51,472,000	-	51,472,000
Long-term self-insurance liability	300	1,380	14,745	52,225	34,991	6,803,137	6,906,778	-	6,906,778
Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	477,917,536	477,917,536	-	477,917,536
Capital lease / leaseback obligations	-	-	-	-	-	80,615,866	80,615,866	-	80,615,866
Other non-curent liabilities	-	·				24,664,192	24,664,192	· 	24,664,192
Total non-current liabilities	636,820	285,987	128,784	353,039	315,647	639,856,095	641,576,372		641,576,372
Total liabilities	970,498	2,087,021	652,231	1,258,767	456,561	774,184,517	779,609,595	(861,613)	778,747,982
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	9,458	876,499	-	1,802,631	26,142,115	500,699,601	529,530,304	-	529,530,304
Accounts receivable	47	5,206	581	-	-	37,038	42,872	-	42,872
Cooperative agreement	-	14,476,933	-	-	-	-	14,476,933	-	14,476,933
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture	-	-	-	-	-	47,785,296	47,785,296	-	47,785,296
Fuel hedge agreement	-	-	-	-	-	3,002,589	3,002,589	-	3,002,589
Capital lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	14,972	14,972	-	14,972
Self insurance agreement	-	-	-	-	-	(2,966,049)	(2,966,049)	-	(2,966,049
Collateral for LRV capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	8,522,055	8,522,055	-	8,522,055
Unrestricted	2,766,085	1,023,788	588,542	(839,108)	393,755	43,391,350	47,324,412		47,324,412
Total net position	2,775,590	16,382,426	589,123	963,523	26,535,870	600,486,852	647,733,384	<u> </u>	647,733,384
Total	\$ 3,746,088	\$ 18,469,447	\$ 1,241,354	\$ 2,222,290	\$ 26,992,431	\$ 1,374,671,369	\$ 1,427,342,979	\$ (861,613)	\$ 1,426,481,366

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Operating revenues Passenger and service revenues	\$ -	\$ 5,812,468	\$ 1,554,846	\$ 2,037,631	\$ 1,612,565	\$ 52,103,346	\$ 63,120,856	\$ (142,504)	\$ 62,978,352
Interfund administrative fees	3,490,790	-	-	-	-	· · · · ·	3,490,790	(3,490,790)	· · · · · ·
Other	449,204	28,766	77,017	167,018	208,253	7,714,198	8,644,456		8,644,456
Total operating revenues	3,939,994	5,841,234	1,631,863	2,204,649	1,820,818	59,817,544	75,256,102	(3,633,294)	71,622,808
Operating expenses									
Wages and benefits	1,914,849	1,434,012	383,604	1,216,917	835,072	158,765,282	164,549,736	-	164,549,736
Services Materials and supplies	596,484 19,919	809,970 254,952	540,328 26,931	198,954 512,675	20,875 150,251	28,637,959 37,199,651	30,804,570 38,164,379	-	30,804,570 38,164,379
Casualty and liability costs	19,919	39,837	32,156	159,471	58,187	4,408,443	4,698,094	_	4,698,094
Interfund administrative charges	-	635,334	164,398	-	91,058	2,600,000	3,490,790	(3,490,790)	-
Electricity, telephone, leases, & other gen expenses	190,801	634,945	90,253	218,214	195,476	9,423,546	10,753,235	(142,504)	10,610,731
Depreciation and amortization	2,433	405,693	35,147	253,050	1,666,041	69,947,404	72,309,768		72,309,768
Total operating expenses	2,724,486	4,214,743	1,272,817	2,559,281	3,016,960	310,982,285	324,770,572	(3,633,294)	321,137,278
Operating income (loss)	1,215,508	1,626,491	359,046	(354,632)	(1,196,142)	(251,164,741)	(249,514,470)		(249,514,470)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)									
Grants and assistance									
State and local assistance	-	-	-	-	500	186,826,051	186,826,551	-	186,826,551
Federal assistance		- 20 247	4 404	- 10	- 222	19,282,927	19,282,927	-	19,282,927
Interest income Interest expense	2,558	20,217	1,434 (15,009)	10	333	5,538,658 (26,480,258)	5,563,210 (26,495,267)	-	5,563,210 (26,495,267)
Contributions from (to) outside entities	-	(445,014)	(650,108)	-	425,000	(4,604,378)	(5,274,500)	_	(5,274,500)
Gain or (loss) on disposition of assets	_	(443,014)	(030,100)	_	425,000	(272,307)	(272,307)	_	(272,307)
Other non-operating revenue (expense)			(69,946)	(19,031)	(16,646)	123,367	17,744	·	17,744
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,558	(424,797)	(733,629)	(19,021)	409,187	180,414,060	179,648,358	·	179,648,358
Income (loss) before transfers	1,218,066	1,201,694	(374,583)	(373,653)	(786,955)	(70,750,681)	(69,866,112)	-	(69,866,112)
Net Transfers		1,179,384	(1,216,189)	-	-	36,805		-	
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1,218,066	2,381,078	(1,590,772)	(373,653)	(786,955)	(70,713,876)	(69,866,112)	-	(69,866,112)
Capital contributions			-	-	686,673	49,462,170	50,148,843	-	50,148,843
Change in net position	1,218,066	2,381,078	(1,590,772)	(373,653)	(100,282)	(21,251,706)	(19,717,269)	=	(19,717,269)
Total net position, July 1, 2012	1,557,524	14,001,348	2,179,895	1,337,176	26,636,152	621,738,558	667,450,653	-	667,450,653
Total net position, June 30, 2013	\$ 2,775,590	\$ 16,382,426	\$ 589,123	\$ 963,523	\$ 26,535,870	\$ 600,486,852	\$ 647,733,384	\$ -	\$ 647,733,384

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to vendors Payments for self-insurance Receipts (payments) from inter-fund activity	\$ 614,773 (1,832,146) (744,520) - 3,627,782	\$ 5,873,731 (1,403,409) (950,759) (44,070) (760,316)	\$ 1,631,283 (366,685) (405,598) (33,652) (162,515)	\$ 2,200,698 (1,216,020) (909,595) (150,834) (52,211)	\$ 1,830,022 (802,604) (367,246) (52,818) (73,105)	\$ 60,210,563 (152,642,774) (78,733,073) (3,522,235) (2,579,635)	\$ 72,361,070 (158,263,638) (82,110,791) (3,803,609)	\$ (142,504) - 142,504 - -	\$ 72,218,566 (158,263,638) (81,968,287) (3,803,609)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,665,889	2,715,177	662,833	(127,962)	534,249	(177,267,154)	(171,816,968)	· -	(171,816,968)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating assistance received Contributions (to) from outside entities Net transfers Non-operating contributions	- - - -	- (445,014) 1,179,384 -	- (1,216,189) (69,946)	- - - (19,031)	500 - - (16,646)	207,337,482 (4,604,378) 36,805 123,367	207,337,982 (5,049,392) - 17,744	- - - -	207,337,982 (5,049,392) - 17,744
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		734,370	(1,286,135)	(19,031)	(16,146)	202,893,276	202,306,334		202,306,334
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, operating and non-operating financing activities	\$ 1,665,889	\$ 3,449,547	\$ (623,302)	\$ (146,993)	\$ 518,103	\$ 25,626,122	\$ 30,489,366	\$ -	\$ 30,489,366

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, operating and non-operating									
financing activities	\$ 1,665,889	\$ 3,449,547	\$ (623,302)	\$ (146,993)	\$ 518,103	\$ 25,626,122	\$ 30,489,366	\$ -	\$ 30,489,366
Cash flows from capital and related financing activi	ties								
Acquisitions of capital assets	-	(63,305)	(31,375)	(45,193)	(967,412)	(34,529,890)	(35,637,175)	-	(35,637,175)
Payments of long-term debt	-	-	(720,000)	-	-	(10,637,000)	(11,357,000)	-	(11,357,000)
Interest paid	-	-	(21,150)	-	-	(23,689,131)	(23,710,281)	-	(23,710,281)
Contributed capital					686,673	49,462,170	50,148,843		50,148,843
Net cash provided by (used in)									
capital and related financing activities		(63,305)	(772,525)	(45,193)	(280,739)	(19,393,851)	(20,555,613)		(20,555,613)
Cash flows from investing activities									
Purchases of investments	_	(19,009,992)	_	_	-	(83,084,966)	(102,094,958)	_	(102,094,958)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	18,003,730	-	-	-	112,296,863	130,300,593	-	130,300,593
Interest received	2,651	27,377	1,917	9	333	305,446	337,733		337,733
Net cash provided by (used in)									
investing activities	2,651	(978,885)	1,917	9	333	29,517,343	28,543,368		28,543,368
Net increase (decrease) in cash									
and cash equivalents	1,668,540	2,407,357	(1,393,910)	(192,177)	237,697	35,749,614	38,477,121		38,477,121
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,387,016	4,739,179	2,559,924	444,903	435,000	68,381,828	77,947,850		77,947,850
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,055,556	\$ 7,146,536	\$ 1,166,014	\$ 252,726	\$ 672,697	\$ 104,131,442	\$ 116,424,971	\$ -	\$ 116,424,971

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Other Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Arch Parking Facility	Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Transit System	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,215,508	\$ 1,626,491	\$ 359,046	\$ (354,632)	\$ (1,196,142)	\$ (251,164,741)	\$ (249,514,470)	\$ -	\$ (249,514,470)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Depreciation and amortization	2,433	405,693	35,147	253,050	1,666,041	69,947,404	72,309,768	-	72,309,768
Change in assets and liabilities									
Accounts and notes receivables	165,569	32,497	(581)	(3,952)	9,205	393,022	595,760	-	595,760
Interfund accounts receivable	139,062	-	1,883	159,719	(248)	8,579	308,995	(308,995)	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	(14,300)	4,908	(743,494)	(752,886)	-	(752,886)
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges and other current assets	-	(21,108)	100	133	(6,391)	67,865	40,599	_	40,599
Accounts payable	62,684	770,500	246,830	(20,823)	4,113	(1,784,450)	(721,146)	_	(721,146)
Other current liabilities	-	(284)	4,984	55,237	(3,276)	(234,873)	(178,212)	-	(178,212)
Interfund accounts payable	(2,069)	(124,982)	-	(211,927)	18,202	11,781	(308,995)	308,995	-
Accrued expenses	(6,106)	(3,380)	3,419	(30,997)	2,151	276,009	241,096	-	241,096
Other post employment benefits liability	88,808	33,983	13,501	31,894	30,317	5,846,497	6,045,000	-	6,045,000
Self-insurance liability		(4,233)	(1,496)	8,636	5,369	109,247	117,523		117,523
Total adjustments	450,381	1,088,686	303,787	226,670	1,730,391	73,897,587	77,697,502		77,697,502
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,665,889	\$ 2,715,177	\$ 662,833	\$ (127,962)	\$ 534,249	\$ (177,267,154)	\$ (171,816,968)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (171,816,968)

Celebrating an outstanding year and award winning employees



Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Index

The Statistical Section includes unaudited schedules showing relevant information on Bi-State Development Agency presented in the following five categories:

Financial Trend Data

Pages 131 - 138

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Agency's financial performance and position have changed over time

Revenue Capacity Data

Page 139 - 142

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Agency's significant revenue sources.

Debt Capacity Data

Pages 143 - 145

These schedules present information that helps the reader assess the affordability of the Agency's current level of outstanding debt and access its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Operating Information

Pages 146 - 161

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Agency's financial report relates to the services the Agency provides and the activities it performs.

Demographic and Economic Information

Pages 162 - 165

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Agency financial activities take place.

Ten years of data is included when available and relevant. This information has been extracted from current and prior years' financial reports and other supplemental information relevant to the Agency. The data is rounded to significant digits to more clearly illustrate existing trends. The information presented in this section does not provide full and adequate disclosure of financial information for prior years required by generally accepted accounting principles. Such information is provided for supplementary analysis purposes and should be relied on only for the purpose specified.

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Combined Operating Data

Last Ten Fiscal Years												
		2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009		2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Operating revenues												
Transit passenger revenue	\$	53,035,637		48,892,350 \$		44,631,129		\$	45,489,586 \$	42,776,383		
Executive Services management fees		3,390,295	3,490,790	2,668,316	2,300,344	2,209,741	2,357,409		2,458,375	2,060,946	2,149,193	1,905,322
Gateway Arch ticket sales		5,646,858	5,812,468	5,765,958	5,298,865	5,292,374	5,375,420		4,580,866	5,404,940	5,552,639	4,685,166
Parking Facility parking revenue		1,284,849	1,554,846	1,641,921	1,780,168	1,788,078	1,678,992		1,866,028	1,885,903	1,804,907	2,050,996
Cruise, bike rental, and heliport revenue		2,295,362	2,046,585	2,132,278	1,598,957	2,266,081	1,994,146		2,320,043	2,717,828	3,090,750	2,947,802
Aircraft parking		140,470	146,170	135,440	130,612	127,418	130,844		132,472	130,052	130,135	130,683
Airport leased acreage		435,668	433,817	441,346	426,783	427,835	434,320		408,045	395,619	330,578	293,743
Hangar rental		798,448	875,852	457,013	456,486	456,834	535,629		532,771	471,625	429,940	369,940
Aviation sale flowage fee		172,480	156,726	161,680	148,984	177,989	185,278		186,349	197,946	181,521	202,784
Airport concessions		134,198	115,464	132,082	126,215	102,671	124,606		112,591	101,705	97,658	106,675
Other operating revenue		8,827,867	9,897,943	10,103,291	9,636,826	9,146,124	8,637,646		8,913,148	8,421,363	7,976,273	6,807,203
Elimination of interfund administrative		(0.514.400)	(0.000.00.4)	(0.007.000)	(0.405.000)	(0.040.044)	(0.057.400)		(0.550,400)	(0.4.40.007)	(0.045.040)	(4.074.400)
fee revenue and transactions	-	(3,511,192)	(3,633,294)	(2,807,989)	(2,425,888)	(2,319,814)	(2,357,409)		(2,556,489)	(2,146,937)	(2,215,616)	(1,971,138)
Total operating revenues		72,650,940	71,622,808	69,723,686	65,593,774	64,306,460	66,370,267		64,443,785	62,417,373	57,917,966	53,452,027
Operating expenses												
Wages and benefits		174,726,542	164,549,736	159,193,615	153,786,140	146,355,106	149,602,180		146,197,846	122,443,279	122,258,991	120,990,798
Services		35,042,647	30,804,570	29,839,982	26,675,440	23,278,755	25,094,384		27,952,571	23,025,041	19,286,448	19,331,594
Materials and supplies		38,560,098	38,164,379	36,689,676	32,210,801	28,952,947	30,058,572		29,800,949	26,352,537	23,125,138	20,966,013
Casualty and liability		5,287,167	4,698,094	3,781,848	6,193,155	5,094,733	3,914,378		5,607,543	6,445,794	7,136,534	7,627,112
Other operating expense		14,402,658	14,244,025	12,408,916	12,763,503	12,048,946	14,795,509		13,720,778	14,576,817	13,100,303	11,231,456
Depreciation and amortization		69,778,222	72,309,768	74,220,327	78,296,734	77,216,621	78,772,630		80,511,757	79,482,148	75,827,253	60,154,407
Elimination of interfund administrative												
fee expense and transactions		(3,511,192)	(3,633,294)	(2,807,989)	(2,425,888)	(2,319,814)	(2,357,409)		(2,556,489)	(2,146,937)	(2,215,616)	(1,971,138)
Total operating expenses		334,286,142	321,137,278	313,326,375	307,499,885	290,627,294	299,880,244		301,234,955	270,178,679	258,519,051	238,330,242
Operating income (loss)	-	(261,635,202)	(249,514,470)	(243,602,689)	(241,906,111)	(226,320,834)	(233,509,977)	((236,791,170)	(207,761,306)	(200,601,085)	(184,878,215)
Non-operating revenue (expense)												
Grants & assistance		220,786,494	206,109,478	198,036,543	193,432,008	168,315,119	171,074,419		169,005,401	156,083,492	124,217,878	147,476,596
Interest revenue		5,685,708	5,563,210	5,419,005	7,086,754	16,388,286	24,418,070		28,011,593	29,916,968	28,881,590	26,219,305
Interest expense		(28,773,662)	(26,495,267)	(27,125,589)	(35,874,047)	(43,246,576)	(50,274,817)		(52,432,088)	(39,265,071)	(20,175,291)	(33,721,664)
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		(2,879,192)	(5,529,063)	(1,710,814)	(946,752)	(3,278,898)	325,517		(14,431,896)	(30,012,958)	(55,306,368)	(68,418,735)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		194,819,348	179,648,358	174,619,145	163,697,963	138,177,931	145,543,189		130,153,010	116,722,431	77,617,809	71,555,502
Net income (loss) before transfers		(66,815,854)	(69,866,112)	(68,983,544)	(78,208,148)	(88,142,903)	(87,966,788)	((106,638,160)	(91,038,875)	(122,983,276)	(113,322,713)
Net transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$	(66,815,854)	\$ (69,866,112) \$	(68,983,544) \$	(78,208,148) \$	(88,142,903)	\$ (87,966,788)	\$ ((106,638,160) \$	(91,038,875)	\$ (122,983,276) \$	(113,322,713)
Total Assets	\$	1,447,879,965	\$ 1,426,461,564	1,448,876,822 \$	1,420,902,428 \$	1,515,812,366	\$ 1,742,467,017	\$ 1,	,799,061,177 \$	1,851,291,747	\$ 1,928,553,566	1,899,368,842
Intercompany Eliminations		\$ (1,369,738)	(861,613)	(362,495)	(1,674,705)	(1,155,160)	4,795,171		(620,883)	(557,637)	(693,834)	(717,622)
Total Assets After Eliminations	\$	1,446,510,227 \$	1,425,599,951 \$	1,448,514,327	\$ 1,419,227,723	1,514,657,206	\$ 1,747,262,188	\$ 1,	,798,440,294 \$	1,850,734,110	\$ 1,927,859,732	1,898,651,220
Capital Assets	\$	1,076,453,376	\$ 1,083,450,066 \$	1,119,184,480 \$	1,124,557,415 \$	1,167,998,408	\$ 1,221,481,994	\$ 1.	,262,784,721 \$	1,331,112,310	\$ 1,370,621,489 \$	1,303,305,046
Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets		74.3%	76.0%	77.2%	79.1%	77.1%	70.1%	•	70.2%	71.9%	71.1%	68.6%
Restricted Assets	\$	191,760,017	\$ 178,230,811 \$	229,276,872 \$	192,376,564 \$	278,324,532	\$ 455,063,217	\$	448,778,272 \$	456,181,014	\$ 497,357,948 \$	524,144,564
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets	Ψ	13.2%	12.5%	15.8%	13.5%	18.4%	26.1%	Ψ	24.9%	24.6%	25.8%	27.6%
1.000.000 About do 1 orden or 1 orden Abbets		13.2 /6	12.5/0	13.0 /6	13.3 /6	10.4 /6	20.1/6		27.370	24.076	25.0 /6	21.0/6
Total Debt	\$	573,068,550	\$ 559,392,536 \$	573,191,624 \$	580,041,793 \$	594,030,931	\$ 585,337,771	\$	583,341,343 \$	577,986,844	\$ 580,768,166	442,857,256
Population St. Louis Metro		Not yet available	Not yet available	2,478,293	2,474,770	2,471,623	2,488,718		2,479,096	2,469,874	2,459,257	2,445,364
Debt per capita		Not yet available	Not yet available \$	231	\$ 234 \$	240	\$ 235	\$	235 \$	234	\$ 236 \$	181

Source of data: Audited Financial Statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Executive Services Operating Data

Last Ten Fiscal Years													
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
Operating revenues													
Management fees	\$ 3,390,295	\$ 3,490,790	\$ 2,668,316	\$	2,300,344	\$ 2,209,741	\$	2,357,409	\$ 2,458,375	\$ 2,060,946	\$ 2,149,193	\$	1,905,322
Other operating revenue	 433,761	449,204	455,684		437,028	447,745		471,855	428,428	484,711	521,975		509,142
Total operating revenues	3,824,056	3,939,994	3,124,000		2,737,372	2,657,486		2,829,264	2,886,803	2,545,657	2,671,168		2,414,464
Operating expenses													
Wages and benefits	2,171,208	1,914,849	2,014,234		1,590,581	1,330,690		1,224,202	1,938,862	1,462,186	1,450,864		1,067,720
Services	817,661	596,484	575,451		1,014,601	599,322		949,060	764,959	757,097	743,122		813,606
Materials and supplies	13,428	19,919	16,090		19,384	16,543		13,962	10,284	19,041	121,421		6,684
Casualty and liability	-	-	-		-	-		-	300	-	-		-
Other operating expense	236,821	190,801	225,436		180,596	162,233		167,574	167,434	205,974	260,378		157,724
Depreciation and amortization	2,433	2,433	2,831		7,209	7,320		5,238	6,478	7,783	4,348		4,664
Total operating expenses	3,241,551	2,724,486	2,834,042		2,812,371	2,116,108		2,360,036	2,888,317	2,452,081	2,580,133		2,050,398
Operating income (loss)	582,505	1,215,508	289,958		(74,999)	541,378		469,228	(1,514)	93,576	91,035		364,066
Non-operating revenue (expense)													
Interest revenue	1,891	2,558	1,650		1,145	7,081		9,074	15,987	18,609	13,324		21,981
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	-	-	-		-	30,100		(9,690)	-	-	-		(30,000)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	1,891	2,558	1,650		1,145	37,181		(616)	15,987	18,609	13,324		(8,019)
Net income (loss)	\$ 584,396	\$ 1,218,066	\$ 291,608	\$	(73,854)	\$ 578,559	\$	468,612	\$ 14,473	\$ 112,185	\$ 104,359	\$	356,047
Total Assets	\$ 4,539,359	\$ 3,746,088	\$ 2,384,703	\$	1,978,863	\$ 1,873,305	\$	1,248,486	\$ 831,316	\$ 552,924	\$ 479,501	\$	770,164
Capital Assets	\$ 7,025	\$ 9,458	\$ 11,890	\$	14,721	\$ 21,930	\$	29,249	\$ 14,728	\$ 21,207	\$ 5,106		9,455
Capital Assets as	, -	,	,	•	,	,	•	,	, -	•	, -	•	,
Percent of Total Assets	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%		0.7%	1.2%		2.3%	1.8%	3.8%	1.1%		1.2%
Restricted Assets	\$ 62	\$ 47	\$ 92	\$	425,278	\$ 309,907	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted Assets as													
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		21.5%	16.5%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%

Source of data: Audited Financial Statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Gateway Arch Tram System Operating Data

I act	Ten	Fiscal	Vears

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Operating revenues										
Ticket sales	\$ 5,646,858	\$ 5,812,468	\$ 5,765,958	\$ 5,298,865	\$ 5,292,374	\$ 5,375,420	\$ 4,580,866	\$ 5,404,940	\$ 5,552,639	\$ 4,685,166
Other operating revenue	35,594	28,766	52,289	100,689	97,207	59,227	35,249	51,115	20,458	16,468
Total operating revenues	5,682,452	5,841,234	5,818,247	5,399,554	5,389,581	5,434,647	4,616,115	5,456,055	5,573,097	4,701,634
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	\$ 1,547,580	1,434,012	1,411,262	1,315,997	1,304,411	1,299,474	1,130,196	1,090,508	1,088,470	1,237,944
Services	878,476	809,970	778,561	701,739	868,298	755,385	850,269	767,584	733,762	721,154
Materials and supplies	113,618	254,952	145,891	144,231	167,658	161,581	136,915	149,273	170,725	321,523
Casualty and liability	46,937	39,837	36,656	30,372	37,991	37,374	47,852	44,809	38,138	41,031
Other operating expense	1,218,657	1,270,279	1,213,189	1,507,526	1,384,217	1,348,492	1,423,206	1,175,116	1,256,290	1,020,716
Depreciation and amortization	391,669	405,693	403,798	750,852	392,188	493,842	435,381	451,645	512,383	502,849
Total operating expenses	4,196,937	4,214,743	3,989,357	4,450,717	4,154,763	4,096,148	4,023,819	3,678,935	3,799,768	3,845,217
Operating income (loss)	1,485,515	1,626,491	1,828,890	948,837	1,234,818	1,338,499	592,296	1,777,120	1,773,329	856,417
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Interest revenue	9,753	20,217	16,295	14,003	13,975	54,747	317,549	380,063	224,014	72,866
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	(420,056)	(445,014)	(690,804)	(1,237,114)	(502,460)	276,536	(1,662,487)	(676,501)	-	(24,198)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(410,303)	(424,797)	(674,509)	(1,223,111)	(488,485)	331,283	(1,344,938)	(296,438)	224,014	48,668
Net income (loss) before transfers	1,075,212	1,201,694	1,154,381	(274,274)	746,333	1,669,782	(752,642)	1,480,682	1,997,343	905,085
Net transfers	123,223	1,179,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,198,435	\$ 2,381,078	\$ 1,154,381	\$ (274,274)	\$ 746,333	\$ 1,669,782	\$ (752,642)	\$ 1,480,682	\$ 1,997,343	\$ 905,085
Total Assets	\$ 18,911,825	\$ 18,469,447	\$ 15,416,764	\$ 14,077,765	\$ 14,190,158	\$ 13,119,509	\$ 11,500,373	\$ 12,298,141	\$ 10,925,276	\$ 8,977,518
Capital Assets	\$ 675,725	\$ 876,499	\$ 1,218,888	\$ 1,566,112	\$ 2,219,210	\$ 2,815,408	\$ 3,304,483	\$ 3,611,923	\$ 3,951,293	\$ 4,404,933
Capital Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	3.6%	4.7%	7.9%	11.1%	15.6%	21.5%	28.7%	29.4%	36.2%	49.1%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	\$ 15,095,706	\$ 13,882,967	\$ 9,777,560	\$ 8,700,596	\$ 5,940,449	\$ 1,341,834	\$ 1,284,807	\$ 1,242,764	\$ 1,048,000	\$ 1,048,000
Percent of Total Assets	79.8%	75.2%	63.4%	61.8%	41.9%	10.2%	11.2%	10.1%	9.6%	11.7%
Adult Tickets	649,269	617,615	663,400	612,796	618,332	662,259	597,854	706,312	719,212	697,289
Children Tickets	235,896	244,996	243,747	229,270	221,964	199,263	150,163	176,681	192,503	192,123
Total Tickets for Year	885,165	862,611	907,147	842,066	840,296	861,522	748,017	882,993	911,715	889,412
Ticket increase/decrease										
Prior Year	22,554	(44,536)	65,081	1,770	(21,226)	113,505	(134,976)	(28,722)	22,303	(17,536)
Passengers to Date	41,881,183	40,996,018	40,133,407	39,226,260	38,384,194	37,543,898	36,682,376	35,934,359	35,051,366	34,139,651

Source of data: Monthly ticket sales reports, daily passenger reports and audited financial statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Gateway Arch Parking Facility Operating Data

Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years
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		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
Operating revenues																			
Parking revenue	\$	1.284.849	\$	1.554.846	\$	1.641.921	\$	1.780.168	\$ 1.788.07	'8	\$ 1,678,992	\$	1.866.028	\$	1.885.903	\$	1.804.907	\$	2.050.996
Other operating revenue	Ψ	92,387	Ψ	77,017	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,799	1,92		700	Ψ	504	Ψ	156	Ψ	686	Ψ	1,646
Total operating revenues		1,377,236		1,631,863		1,642,921		1,781,967	1,790,00		1,679,692		1,866,532	_	1,886,059	_	1,805,593	_	2,052,642
Operating expenses		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,		,- ,-		, , , , , , , ,	,,		, ,		, ,	_	, ,		, ,	_	,,-
Wages and benefits		409,030		383.604		367,010		370,403	385,91	ın	371,262		403,512		361,024		370,347		371.632
Services		612,347		540,328		515,080		422,812	465,25		464,761		446,236		423,410		410,187		380,609
Materials and supplies		27.766		26,931		39,334		29,590	24.52		17,883		18,858		20.441		32,419		21.862
Casualty and liability		33.251		32.156		29,824		28,403	30.50		24,942		41,612		33,954		35,165		35,838
Other operating expense		222,333		254,651		221,591		224,231	213,33		204,460		212,899		203,663		241,436		269,334
Depreciation and amortization		9,819		35,147		85,441		365,282	411,41		417,153		430,697		450,953		464,522		458,911
Total operating expenses		1,314,546		1,272,817		1,258,280		1,440,721	1,530,93		1,500,461		1,553,814		1,493,445	—	1,554,076		1,538,186
						· ·												_	
Operating income (loss)		62,690		359,046		384,641		341,246	259,06	5	179,231		312,718	—	392,614	—	251,517	—	514,456
Non-operating revenue (expense)																			
Grants & assistance																			
Interest revenue		953		1,434		1,166		2,244	71	11	24,552		116,625		143,287		107,951		46,396
Debt expense		-		(15,009)		(65,119)		(114,093)	(155,94	8)	(192,163)		(231,370)		(260,443)		(295,446)		(325,757)
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		79,369		(720,054)		-		97,214		-	-		25,000		(25,000)		(682)		
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		80,322		(733,629)		(63,953)		(14,635)	(155,23	7)	(167,611)		(89,745)		(142,156)		(188,177)		(279,361)
Net income (loss) before transfers		143,012		(374,583)		320,688		326,611	103,82	8	11,620		222,973		250,458		63,340		235,095
Net transfers		(169,920)		(1,216,189)		-		-	-		(205,000)		-		-		-		-
Net income (loss)	\$	(26,908)	\$	(1,590,772)	\$	320,688	\$	326,611	\$ 103,82	8	\$ (193,380)	\$	222,973	\$	250,458	\$	63,340	\$	235,095
																=		÷	
Total Assets	\$	857.526	\$	1.241.354	\$	3.291.031	\$	3.544.721	\$ 3,900,30	1	\$ 4,213,154	\$	4,951,024	\$	5,272,709	\$	5.475.903	\$	5.945.412
Capital Assets	\$	69.551	\$	1,241,004	\$	-, - ,	\$	669.081	\$ 908,40		\$ 1,301,561	-		\$			-, -,		-,,
Capital Assets as	Ψ	00,001	Ψ		Ψ	000,001	Ψ	000,001	ψ 000,40	-	Ψ 1,001,001	Ψ	1,700,001	Ψ	2,127,747	Ψ	2,040,440	Ψ	2,000,000
Percent of Total Assets		8.1%		0.0%		19.9%		18.9%	23.3	8%	30.9%		34.5%		40.4%		46.5%		50.4%
Restricted Assets	\$	4	\$	599,754	\$	1,351,648	\$	1,485,001	\$ 1,446,82	23	\$ 1,412,310	\$	1,380,231	\$	1,363,296	\$	1,346,509	\$	1,318,141
Restricted Assets as																			
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%		48.3%		41.1%		41.9%	37.1	%	33.5%		27.9%		25.9%		24.6%		22.2%
Long Term Debt (1), (2)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	720,000	\$	710,402	\$ 1,377,50)5	\$ 2,003,997	\$	2,595,282	\$	3,151,681	\$	4,198,565	\$	4,666,115
Vehicle Transactions		210,394		222,239		239,801		271,589	272,25	8	258,567		295,957		287,803		266,214		295,427
· S S. S. Tariodollorio		210,004		222,200		200,001		27 1,000	2,2,20		200,007		200,001		201,000		200,217		200,721

⁽¹⁾ Revenue bonds were refunded April 1, 1986 for the amount of \$10,170,000. Amount includes discount on bonds.

⁽²⁾ Revenue bonds were refunded February 19, 1997 for the amount of \$8,110,000. Amount includes discount on bonds.

Source of this data: Audited financial statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions

Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions
Operating Data

		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Operating revenues											
Cruise, bike rental, and heliport revenue	\$	2,295,362 \$	2,046,585 \$	2,132,278 \$	1,598,957 \$	2,266,081 \$	1,994,146 \$	2,320,043 \$	2,717,828 \$	3,090,750 \$	2,947,802
Other operating revenue		135,670	158,064	335,495	187,009	236,776	202,647	196,980	240,179	146,498	52,943
Total operating revenues		2,431,032	2,204,649	2,467,773	1,785,966	2,502,857	2,196,793	2,517,023	2,958,007	3,237,248	3,000,745
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits		1,248,105	1,216,917	1,154,711	1,050,819	1,194,801	1,109,888	1,326,797	1,238,833	1,359,274	1,364,919
Services		219,575	198,954	248,398	288,802	415,636	263,460	312,389	261,295	263,002	407,718
Materials and supplies		573,486	512,675	550,116	401,843	582,667	764,266	583,534	709,000	787,598	668,518
Casualty and liability		135,563	159,471	146,813	151,209	142,838	139,399	143,377	154,011	172,026	137,642
Other operating expense		220,973	218,214	272,364	272,122	283,874	221,710	465,496	433,823	477,957	300,548
Depreciation and amortization	_	252,235	253,050	256,972	264,846	294,367	298,639	302,212	291,490	267,266	185,690
Total operating expenses		2,649,937	2,559,281	2,629,374	2,429,641	2,914,183	2,797,362	3,133,805	3,088,452	3,327,123	3,065,035
Operating income (loss)		(218,905)	(354,632)	(161,601)	(643,675)	(411,326)	(600,569)	(616,782)	(130,445)	(89,875)	(64,290)
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Interest revenue		-	10	115	243	278	1,200	15,978	13,890	3,681	459
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		-	(19,031)	_	-	(4,363)	(15,000)	-	-	(4,051)	-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		-	(19,021)	115	243	(4,085)	(13,800)	15,978	13,890	(370)	459
Net income (loss) before transfers		(218,905)	(373,653)	(161,486)	(643,432)	(415,411)	(614,369)	(600,804)	(116,555)	(90,245)	(63,831)
Net transfers		-	-	-	-	-	205,000	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	-\$	(218,905) \$	(373,653) \$	(161,486) \$	(643,432) \$	(415,411) \$	(409,369) \$	(600,804) \$	(116,555) \$	(90,245) \$	(63,831)
	Ť	(210,000) +	(0.0,000) \$	(101,100) \$	(0.0,.02) +	(110,111) \$	(100,000) ψ	(000,000.)	(110,000) \$	(00,2.0) +	(00,00.)
Total Assets	\$	1,995,603 \$	2,222,290 \$	2,763,925 \$	2,370,871 \$	2,689,797 \$	3,027,423 \$	3,397,494 \$	3,966,849 \$	4,175,293 \$	4,173,799
Capital Assets	\$	1,751,217 \$	1,802,631 \$	2,010,488 \$	2,267,460 \$	2,532,306 \$	2,830,934 \$	3,131,135 \$	3,375,387 \$	3,588,094 \$	3,582,453
Capital Assets as											
Percent of Total Assets		87.8%	81.1%	72.7%	95.6%	94.1%	93.5%	92.2%	85.1%	85.9%	85.8%
Restricted Assets	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	77,363 \$	- \$	- \$	_
Restricted Assets as								,			
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Number of Passengers		120,723	108,122	113,503	76,230	105,887	95,834	107,588	140,290	168,738	163,752
Number of Cruises		932	1,000	1,114	816	1,022	1,009	1,087	1,384	1,460	1,463
Days of Operation		248	245	263	224	234	244	248	278	286	273

Source of data: Audited financial statements

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District St. Louis Downtown Airport

Operating Data

Archantaming \$140,70 \$144,170 \$135,470 \$135,470 \$135,470 \$135,470 \$135,470 \$135,670 \$135,770 \$135,470 \$135,670 \$135,770 \$135,770 \$135,770 \$141,316 \$135,770 \$141,316 \$135,770 \$141,316 \$135,770 \$141,316 \$135,770 \$141,316 \$135,770 \$141,316 \$145,770 \$145,770 \$145,770 \$147,700 \$145,770 \$147,700 \$145,770 \$147,700 \$145,770 \$145,7	Last Ten Fiscal Years										
Archataplaning		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Leased acroange 435,688 433,817 441,346 426,783 427,835 434,320 406,045 336,519 330,578 233,743 141,000 140,000 140,000 140,000 140,000 140,000 145,00	Operating revenues										
Hangar rental	Aircraft parking	\$ 140,470 \$	146,170 \$	135,440 \$	130,612 \$	127,418 \$	130,844 \$	132,472 \$	130,052 \$	130,135 \$	130,683
Avain oale flowage fee	Leased acreage	435,668	433,817	441,346	426,783	427,835	434,320	408,045	395,619	330,578	293,743
Apport concessions	Hangar rental	798,448	875,852	457,013	456,486	456,834	535,629	532,771	471,625	429,940	369,940
Properting revenue (αρκαιρα	Aviation sale flowage fee	172,480	156,726	161,680	148,984	177,989	185,278	186,349	197,946	181,521	202,784
Total operating revenue (expense) 1,790,500 1,820,818 1,417,276 1,374,265 1,380,674 1,507,623 1,495,238 1,400,736 1,272,522 1,218,983 1,400,736 1,272,522 1,218,983 1,400,736 1,272,522 1,218,983 1,400,736 1,40	Airport concessions	134,198	115,464	132,082	126,215	102,671	124,606	112,591	101,705	97,658	106,675
Operating expenses 928.465 835.072 823.294 826.773 818.470 931.271 566.397 457.996 480.696 438.418 Services 137.713 20.875 27.913 77.913 818.470 931.271 566.937 457.996 480.696 438.418 Services 137.713 20.875 27.913 77.913 818.470 931.271 566.537 10.535 100.818 106.289 Materials and supplies 150.109 150.251 124.341 125.385 120.386 90.034 180.879 108.535 100.818 106.289 Other operating expense 303.507 286.534 240.581 243.241 261.388 348.181 293.257 271.283 217.288 225.008 Depreciating expense 3.209.481 3.016.960 3.014.44 2.742.105 2.25.47 1.011.932 783.273 1.141.183 992.897 Operating income (losa) (1,418.948) 11.96.102 1.599.168 1.357.842 32.90 52.50 2.7 1.971.	Other operating revenue	109,236	92,789	89,715	85,185	87,927	96,946	123,010	103,789	102,690	115,158
Wages and benefitis 928.465 835.072 823.294 826.773 818,470 931,271 556,397 457.996 480,696 43,418 Services 137,713 20,875 27.913 79,173 8,298 120,386 107,097 482,371 88,506 80,344 Materials and supplies 150,109 150,251 124,341 125,385 120,386 90,034 180,879 108,553 100,818 106,269 Casualty and liability 56,653 58,187 9,413 49,529 51,318 48,631 35,137 76,994 88,962 54,470 Other operating expenses 300,507 286,660 1,790,902 1,418,004 1,297,391 922,847 1,041,392 783,273 1,141,183 99,987 Total operating expenses 1,683,001 1,196,142 (1,599,168) (1,367,840) (1,176,547) (962,527) (719,731) (379,634) (42,931) 667,859 Non-operating revenue (expense) 2,4965 5.00 750 - 52,900 52,250 -	Total operating revenues	1,790,500	1,820,818	1,417,276	1,374,265	1,380,674	1,507,623	1,495,238	1,400,736	1,272,522	1,218,983
Services	Operating expenses										
Materials and supplies 150,109 150,251 124,341 125,385 120,386 90,034 180,879 108,553 100,818 106,289 254,470 252,008 252,008	Wages and benefits	928,465	835,072	823,294	826,773	818,470	931,271	556,397	457,996	480,696	438,418
Casually and liability	Services	137,713	20,875	27,913	79,173	8,298	129,386	107,907	82,371	88,506	80,340
Chee poerating expense 333,507 286,524 240,581 243,241 281,358 348,181 293,257 271,283 217,268 225,008 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Materials and supplies	150,109	150,251	124,341	125,385	120,386	90,034	180,879	108,553	100,818	106,269
Depreciation and amortization 1,633,001 1,666,041 1,790,902 1,418,004 1,297,391 922,647 1,041,392 783,273 1,141,183 992,987 1,041 operating expenses 3,209,448 3,016,960 3,016,444 2,742,105 2,557,221 2,470,150 2,214,969 1,780,370 2,115,453 1,897,492 1,897,492 1,897,492 1,997,495	Casualty and liability	56,653	58,187	9,413	49,529	51,318	48,631	35,137	76,894	86,982	54,470
Total operating expenses	Other operating expense	303,507	286,534	240,581	243,241	261,358	348,181	293,257	271,283	217,268	225,008
Operating income (loss) (1,418,948) (1,196,142) (1,599,168) (1,367,840) (1,176,547) (962,527) (719,731) (379,634) (842,931) (678,509) Non-operating revenue (expense) Grants & assistance 24,965 500 750 - 52,900 52,250 -	Depreciation and amortization	1,633,001	1,666,041	1,790,902	1,418,004	1,297,391	922,647	1,041,392	783,273	1,141,183	992,987
Non-operating revenue (expense) Grants & assistance 24,965 500 750 - 52,900 52,250	Total operating expenses	3,209,448	3,016,960	3,016,444	2,742,105	2,557,221	2,470,150	2,214,969	1,780,370	2,115,453	1,897,492
Grants & assistance 24,965 500 750 - 52,900 52,250	Operating income (loss)	(1,418,948)	(1,196,142)	(1,599,168)	(1,367,840)	(1,176,547)	(962,527)	(719,731)	(379,634)	(842,931)	(678,509)
Interest revenue 192 333 284 328 415 9,178 33,467 37,769 18,805 4,581 Interest expense	Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Net income (loss) 192 333 284 328 415 9,178 33,467 37,769 18,805 4,581 Net income (loss) 26,507,724 26,142,115 258,416,724 21,644,892 154,658 156,623 156,623 156,623 12,513,295 12,513,295 13,028,692 13,672,726 Restricted Assets Assets as Percent of Total Assets 0,0% 0,0% 1,0% 0,0%	Grants & assistance	24,965	500	750	-	52,900	52,250	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) 8,640 408,354 - 1,018 40,720 (312,921) - - 2,246 3,398 Total non-operating revenue (expense) 33,797 409,187 1,034 1,346 94,035 (251,493) 33,467 37,769 21,051 7,914 Net income (loss) (1,385,151) (786,955) (1,598,134) (1,386,494) (1,082,512) (1,082,512) (1,214,020) (686,264) (341,865) (341,865) (821,880) (670,595) Total Assets 26,500,724 26,992,431 27,035,834 22,218,101 21,908,196 16,439,975 14,728,367 13,508,462 13,849,228 14,212,035 Capital Assets 25,472,207 26,142,115 26,415,744 21,644,892 19,508,606 15,653,501 13,554,538 12,513,295 13,028,692 13,672,726 Capital Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 89,0% 95,2% 92,0% 92,6% 94,1% 96,2% Restricted Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 89,0% 95,2% 92,0% 92,6% 94,1% 96,2% Restricted Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 89,0% 95,2% 92,0% 92,6% 94,1% 96,2% Restricted Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 89,0% 95,2% 92,0% 92,6% 94,1% 96,2% Restricted Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 89,0% 95,2% 92,0% 92,6% 94,1% 96,2% Restricted Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 89,0% 95,2% 92,0% 92,6% 94,1% 96,2% Restricted Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 89,0% 95,2% 92,0% 92,6% 92,6% 94,1% 96,2% Restricted Assets 96,1% 96,8% 97,7% 97,4% 9	Interest revenue	192	333	284	328	415		33,467	37,769	18,805	4,581
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense) 8,640 408,354 - 1,018 40,720 (312,921) 2,246 3,398 Total non-operating revenue (expense) 33,797 409,187 1,034 1,346 94,035 (251,493) 33,467 37,769 21,051 7,914 Net income (loss) (1,385,151) (786,955) (1,598,134) (1,598,134) (1,366,494) (1,082,512) (1,214,020) (686,264) (341,865) (341,865) (821,880) (670,595) Total Assets 26,500,724 26,992,431 27,035,834 22,218,101 21,908,196 16,439,975 14,728,367 13,508,462 13,849,228 14,212,035 Capital Assets 25,472,207 26,142,115 26,415,744 21,644,892 19,508,606 15,653,501 13,554,538 12,513,295 13,028,692 13,672,726 Capital Assets 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4% 89.0% 95.2% 92.0% 92.6% 94.1% 96.2% Restricted Assets 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4% 89.0% 95.2% 156,623 43,443 - 1.5 - 1.5 Restricted Assets 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4%	Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net income (loss) \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	8,640	408,354	-	1,018	40,720	(312,921)	-	-	2,246	
Total Assets \$ 26,500,724 \$ 26,992,431 \$ 27,035,834 \$ 22,218,101 \$ 21,908,196 \$ 16,439,975 \$ 14,728,367 \$ 13,508,462 \$ 13,849,228 \$ 14,212,035 Capital Assets \$ 25,472,207 \$ 26,142,115 \$ 26,142,115 \$ 21,644,892 \$ 19,508,606 \$ 15,653,501 \$ 13,554,538 \$ 12,513,295 \$ 13,028,692 \$ 13,672,726 Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4% 89.0% 95.2% 92.0% 92.6% 94.1% 96.2% Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 258,496 \$ 154,658 \$ 156,623 \$ 156,623 \$ 43,443 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.				1,034				33,467	37,769		
Capital Assets \$ 25,472,207 \$ 26,142,115 \$ 26,415,744 \$ 21,644,892 \$ 19,508,606 \$ 15,653,501 \$ 13,554,538 \$ 12,513,295 \$ 13,028,692 \$ 13,672,726 Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4% 89.0% 95.2% 92.0% 92.0% 92.6% 94.1% 96.2% Restricted Assets \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 258,496 \$ 154,658 \$ 156,623 \$ 156,623 \$ 43,443 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.	Net income (loss)	\$ (1,385,151) \$	(786,955) \$	(1,598,134) \$	(1,366,494) \$	(1,082,512) \$	(1,214,020) \$	(686,264) \$	(341,865) \$	(821,880) \$	(670,595)
Capital Assets \$ 25,472,207 \$ 26,142,115 \$ 26,415,744 \$ 21,644,892 \$ 19,508,606 \$ 15,653,501 \$ 13,554,538 \$ 12,513,295 \$ 13,028,692 \$ 13,672,726 Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4% 89.0% 95.2% 92.0% 92.0% 92.6% 94.1% 96.2% Restricted Assets \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 258,496 \$ 154,658 \$ 156,623 \$ 156,623 \$ 43,443 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.											
Capital Assets \$ 25,472,207 \$ 26,142,115 \$ 26,415,744 \$ 21,644,892 \$ 19,508,606 \$ 15,653,501 \$ 13,554,538 \$ 12,513,295 \$ 13,028,692 \$ 13,672,726 Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4% 89.0% 95.2% 92.0% 92.0% 92.6% 94.1% 96.2% Restricted Assets \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 258,496 \$ 154,658 \$ 156,623 \$ 156,623 \$ 43,443 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets \$ 0.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.7% 0.7% 1.0% 0.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0	Total Assets	\$ 26.500.724 \$	26.992.431 \$	27.035.834 \$	22.218.101 \$	21.908.196 \$	16.439.975 \$	14.728.367 \$	13.508.462 \$	13.849.228 \$	14.212.035
Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets 96.1% 96.8% 97.7% 97.4% 89.0% 95.2% 92.0% 92.6% 94.1% 96.2% Restricted Assets \$ - \$ - \$ 258,496 \$ 154,658 \$ 156,623 \$ 156,623 \$ 43,443 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets 0.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.7% 0.7% 1.0% 0.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0	Capital Assets	\$, ,							, ,
Restricted Assets \$ - \$ - \$ 258,496 \$ 154,658 \$ 156,623 \$ 156,623 \$ 43,443 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets	Capital Assets as							, , ,			
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets 0.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.7% 0.7% 1.0% 0.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0	Percent of Total Assets	96.1%	96.8%	97.7%	97.4%	89.0%	95.2%	92.0%	92.6%	94.1%	96.2%
Percent of Total Assets 0.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.7% 0.7% 1.0% 0.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Avg. monthly-based aircraft (1) 321 322 328 305 297 300 269 253 260 263 Total Operations (2) 106,996 87,091 84,040 93,443 116,267 116,316 110,987 128,530 156,866 166,959	Restricted Assets	\$ - \$	- \$	258,496 \$	154,658 \$	156,623 \$	156,623 \$	43,443 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Avg. monthly-based aircraft ⁽¹⁾ 321 322 328 305 297 300 269 253 260 263 Total Operations ⁽²⁾ 106,996 87,091 84,040 93,443 116,267 116,316 110,987 128,530 156,866 166,959	Restricted Assets as										
Total Operations (2) 106,996 87,091 84,040 93,443 116,267 116,316 110,987 128,530 156,866 166,959	Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Operations (2) 106,996 87,091 84,040 93,443 116,267 116,316 110,987 128,530 156,866 166,959	Avg. monthly-based aircraft (1)	321	322	328	305	297	300	269	253	260	263
	Fuel Sales (gals.) (3)	1,757,640	1,622,881	1,655,296	1,729,770	2,029,738	2,061,238	2,150,071	2,233,119	2,207,545	2,367,233

⁽¹⁾ Number of aircraft stored in owned or leased hangars or outside ramp

Source of data: Audited financial statements, Monthly Activity Report

⁽²⁾ Takeoff or landing recorded by the tower; movements when the tower is closed are not included

⁽³⁾ Number of gallons of aviation fuel purchased from Airport during the year

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Metro Transit Operating Data

Last Ten Fiscal Years											
		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Operating revenues											
Passenger revenue	\$	53,035,637 \$	50,725,441 \$	48,892,350 \$	46,115,422 \$	44,631,129	\$ 47,273,386 \$	45,489,586 \$	42,776,383 \$	38,389,988 \$	35,922,851
Service revenue		3,216,567	4,829,032	5,193,082	5,134,269	5,363,445	5,352,097	5,436,033	5,578,631	4,940,486	4,688,117
Other operating revenue		4,804,652	4,263,071	3,976,026	3,690,847	2,911,101	2,454,174	2,692,944	1,962,782	2,243,480	1,423,729
Total operating revenues		61,056,856	59,817,544	58,061,458	54,940,538	52,905,675	55,079,657	53,618,563	50,317,796	45,573,954	42,034,697
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits		168,422,154	158,765,282	153,423,104	148,631,567	141,320,824	144,666,083	140,842,082	117,832,732	117,509,340	116,510,165
Services		32,376,875	28,637,959	27,694,579	24,168,313	20,921,946	22,532,332	25,470,811	20,733,284	17,047,869	16,928,167
Materials and supplies		37,681,691	37,199,651	35,813,904	31,490,368	28.041.172	29,010,846	28.870.479	25.346.229	21,912,157	19,841,157
Casualty and liability		5,014,763	4,408,443	3,559,142	5,933,642	4,832,084	3,664,032	5,339,265	6,136,126	6,804,223	7,358,131
Other operating expense		12,200,367	12,023,546	10,235,755	10,335,787	9,743,927	12,505,092	11,158,486	12,286,958	10,646,974	9,258,126
Depreciation and amortization		67,489,065	69,947,404	71,680,383	75,490,541	74,813,944	76,635,111	78,295,597	77,497,004	73,437,551	58,009,306
Total operating expenses		323,184,915	310,982,285	302,406,867	296,050,218	279,673,897	289,013,496	289,976,720	259,832,333	247,358,114	227,905,052
Subtotal		(262,128,059)	(251,164,741)	(244,345,409)	(241,109,680)	(226,768,222)	(233,933,839)	(236,358,157)	(209,514,537)	(201,784,160)	(185,870,355)
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Grants & assistance		220,761,529	206,108,978	198,035,793	193,432,008	168,262,219	171,022,169	169,005,401	156,083,492	124,217,878	147,476,596
Interest revenue		5,672,919	5,538,658	5,399,495	7,068,791	16,365,826	24,319,319	27,511,987	29,323,350	28,513,815	26,073,022
Interest expense		(28,773,662)	(26,480,258)	(27,060,470)	(35,759,954)	(43,090,628)	(50,082,654)	(52,200,718)	(39,004,628)	(19,879,845)	(33,395,842)
interest expense		(20,773,002)	(20,400,230)	(27,000,470)	(55,759,354)	(43,030,020)	(50,002,054)	(32,200,710)	(33,004,020)	(13,073,043)	(33,333,042)
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		(2,547,145)	(4,753,318)	(1,020,010)	192,130	(2,842,895)	386,592	(12,794,409)	(29,311,457)	(55,303,881)	(68,367,935)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		195,113,641	180,414,060	175,354,808	164,932,975	138,694,522	145,645,426	131,522,261	117,090,757	77,547,967	71,785,841
Net income (loss) before transfers		(67,014,418)	(70,750,681)	(68,990,601)	(76,176,705)	(88,073,700)	(88,288,413)	(104,835,896)	(92,423,780)	(124,236,193)	(114,084,514)
Net transfers		46,697	36,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$	(66,967,721) \$	(70,713,876) \$	(68,990,601) \$	(76,176,705) \$	(88,073,700)	(88,288,413) \$	(104,835,896) \$	(92,423,780) \$	(124,236,193) \$	(114,084,514)
Total Assets	\$	1.395.074.928 \$	1.373.789.954 \$	1.397.984.565 \$	1.376.712.107 \$	1.471.250.609	\$ 1.704.418.470 \$	1.763.652.603 \$	1.815.692.662 \$	1.893.648.365 \$	1.865.289.914
Capital Assets	\$	1.048.477.651 \$	1,054,619,363 \$	1,088,873,589 \$	1,098,395,149 \$	1,142,807,954		, ,		1,347,502,856 \$	1,278,640,171
Capital Assets as	Ψ	1,040,477,001 ψ	1,004,010,000 φ	1,000,010,000 φ	1,000,000,140 ψ	1,142,007,004	φ 1,100,001,0+1 ψ	1,2-1,070,070 ψ	1,000,402,701 φ	1,047,002,000 ψ	1,270,040,171
Percent of Total Assets		75.2%	76.8%	77.9%	79.8%	77.7%	70.3%	70.4%	72.1%	71.2%	68.5%
Restricted Assets	\$	176,664,245 \$	163.748.043 \$	217,889,076 \$	181,611,031 \$	270,470,730	\$ 452,152,450 \$	445,992,428 \$	453,574,954 \$	494,963,439 \$	521,778,423
Restricted Assets as	+	· -, ·,- · - •	,,9	,,	,,	,,,	,,	,	,-· ·, · ·	,,	,, .20
Percent of Total Assets		12.7%	11.9%	15.6%	13.2%	18.4%	26.5%	25.3%	25.0%	26.1%	28.0%
Total Debt	\$	573,068,550 \$	559,392,536 \$	572,471,624 \$	579,331,391 \$	592,653,426	\$ 583,333,774 \$	580,746,061 \$	574,835,163 \$	576,569,601 \$	438,191,141

Source of data: Audited financial statements

Net Position by Operating Organization

Last Ten Fiscal Years																			
Conord Agency	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		2008		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
General Agency Net Position																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7.0	25	\$ 9,458	\$	11.890	\$	14,720	\$	21,931	\$	29,251	\$	14.728	\$	21,207	\$	5.106	\$	9,456
Restricted		62	47	•	92	•		*	- 1,000	_	,	-	-	•	,	-	-	*	-
Unrestricted	3,352,8	99	2,766,085		1,545,542		1,251,196		1,317,839		731,960		277,871		256,920		160,836		411,741
Total General Agency Net Position	\$ 3,359,9	86	\$ 2,775,590	\$	1,557,524	\$	1,265,916	\$	1,339,770	\$	761,211	\$	292,599	\$	278,127	\$	165,942	\$	421,197
Gateway Arch Tram System																			
Net Position			£ 070.400	•	1 010 000	•	1 500 110		0.040.000	•	0.045.400	•	0.004.400	•	0.011.000	•	0.054.000		0.000.005
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 675,7	25	\$ 876,499	\$	1,218,888	\$	1,566,113	\$	2,219,209	\$	2,815,408	\$	3,304,483	\$	3,611,923	\$	3,951,292	\$	3,902,085
Accounts receivable	1 4	76	5,206		7,159		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Cooperative agreement	15,094,2		14,476,933		9,770,402		8,498,350		6,440,449		1,242,764		1,242,764		1,242,764		1,242,764		1,048,000
Unrestricted	1,809,4		1,023,788		3,004,899		2,782,504		4,461,583		8,316,736		6,157,879		6,603,080		4,783,030		3,223,555
Total Arch Tram Net Position	\$ 17,580,8	61	\$ 16,382,426	\$	14,001,348	\$	12,846,967	\$	13,121,241	\$	12,374,908	\$	10,705,126	\$	11,457,767	\$	9,977,086	\$	8,173,640
Gateway Arch Parking Facility			*,,		,,		,_,_,_,_		,,		,,,		,,		,,		-,,		-,,
Net Position																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 69,5	51	\$ -	\$	(746,119)	\$	(730,919)	\$	(1,136,598)	\$	(175,847)	\$	(179,823)	\$	(303,957)	\$	96,958	\$	(2,551,058)
Restricted																			
Accounts receivable		4	581		483		1.384.696		1.364.725		1.349.697		1.340.678		1.347.659		1.325.967		1.295.368
Revenue bond indenture Unrestricted	492,6		588.542		1,345,025 1,580,506		1,205,430		1,304,725		254,916		461,291		355,470		(274,211)		2,417,284
Total Arch Parking Facility Net Position	\$ 562,2		\$ 589,123	\$	2,179,895	-	1,859,207	•	1,532,595	•	1,428,766	•	1,622,146	\$	1,399,172	\$	1.148.714	\$	1,161,594
Gateway Arch Riverboats		15	\$ 569,123	Φ.	2,179,895	Ф_	1,859,207	Ф.	1,532,595	Ф	1,428,766	Φ.	1,022,146	<u> </u>	1,399,172	Φ.	1,146,714	Ф	1,161,594
Net Position																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,751,2	17	\$ 1,802,631	\$	2,010,488	\$	2,267,460	\$	2,532,306	\$	2,830,934	\$	3,131,135	\$	3,375,388	\$	3,588,093	\$	1,935,971
Unrestricted	(1,006,5		(839,108)	•	(673,312)	*	(768,798)	-	(390,212)	_	(273,429)	-	(164,261)	-	192,289	-	96,139	-	1,528,543
Total Arch Riverboats Net Position	\$ 744,6	18	\$ 963,523	\$	1,337,176	\$	1,498,662	\$	2.142.094	\$	2,557,505	\$	2,966,874	\$	3,567,677	\$	3.684.232	\$	3,464,514
St Louis Downtown Airport									, , , ,										
Net Position																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,472,2		\$ 26,142,115	\$	26,415,744	\$	21,644,892	\$	19,508,606	\$		\$	13,554,537	\$	12,513,295	\$	13,028,694	\$	15,530,762
Unrestricted	549,2	43	393,755		220,408		210,743		942,987		407,924		922,939		853,983		662,486		(1,427,651)
Total St Louis Downtown Airport Net Position	\$ 26,021,4	50	\$ 26,535,870	\$	26,636,152	\$	21,855,635	\$	20,451,593	\$	16,061,425	\$	14,477,476	\$	13,367,278	\$	13,691,180	\$	14,103,111
Transit System																			
Net Position				_		_		_				_				_			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 545,369,1	89	\$ 500,699,601	\$	524,316,828	\$	523,718,388	\$	553,771,193	\$	629,708,503	\$	666,125,529	\$	737,621,053	\$	823,823,907	\$	932,784,613
Accounts receivable	42.0	138	37.038		44.167		_				_		_		_				
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture	40,958,7		47,785,296		48,200,198		20,811,654		21,058,862		4,127,698		3,421,333		(265,806)		(331,831)		(89,542)
Fuel hedge agreement	1,654,3		3,002,589		2,413,648		5,115,552		3,445,947		3,690,927		11,912,681		4,188,227		5,432,639		3,200,041
Capital lease obligations	14,9		14,972		7,691,014		8,736,150		4,399,289		4,463,601		-		-		-		-
Self insurance agreement	246,5		(2,966,049)		(4,025,763)		(462,312)		773,272		(1,610,369)		(2,733,093)		(1,018,259)		(2,403,987)		(1,197,785)
Collateral for LRV capital lease	8,484,8	163	8,522,055		7,676,342 45,683		8,721,177		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other SIB Loan Collateral			-		45,663						1,546,000		1,546,000		1,546,000		1,546,500		1,546,500
Unrestricted	6,334,5	61	43,391,350		35,376,441		52,663,892		70,530,869		78,814,442		103,001,524		130,926,287		102,297,088		78,623,019
Total Transit System Net Position	\$ 603,105,3		\$ 600,486,852	\$	621,738,558	\$	619,304,501	\$	653,979,432	\$		\$	783,273,974	\$	872,997,502	\$	930,364,316	\$	1.014.866.846
Total	Ψ 000,100,0		ψ 000, 100,002		021,700,000	<u> </u>	0.0,00.,00.		000,070,102		720,7 10,002	<u> </u>	100,210,011	<u> </u>	0.2,00.,002	<u> </u>	000,001,010		1,011,000,010
Net Position																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 573,344,9	14	\$ 529,530,304	\$	553,227,719	\$	548,480,654	\$	576,916,647	\$	650,861,750	\$	685,950,589	\$	756,838,909	\$	844,494,050	\$	951,611,829
Restricted																			
Accounts receivable	43,5		42,872		51,901														
Cooperative agreement	15,094,2	29	14,476,933		9,770,402		8,498,350		6,440,449		1,242,764		1,242,764		1,242,764		1,242,764		1,048,000
Revenue bond indenture Mass transit sales tax bond indenture	40,958,7	aa	47,785,296		1,345,025 48,200,198		1,384,696 20,811,654		1,364,725 21,058,862		1,349,697 4,127,698		1,340,678 3,421,333		1,347,659 (265,806)		1,325,967 (331,831)		1,295,368 (89,542)
Fuel hedge agreement	1,654,3		3,002,589		2,413,648		5,115,552		3,445,947		3,690,927		11,912,681		4,188,227		5,432,639		3,200,041
Capital lease obligations	14,9		14,972		7,691,014		8,736,150		4,399,289		4,463,601				-,		-		-
Self insurance agreement	246,5		(2,966,049)		(4,025,763)		(462,312)		773,272		(1,610,369)		(2,733,093)		(1,018,259)		(2,403,987)		(1,197,785)
Collateral for LRV capital lease	8,484,8	63	8,522,055		7,676,342		8,721,177		-		- '		- ′		- 1		- '		- 1
Other			-		45,683		-		-		-		-				-		
SIB Loan Collateral	44 500 4		47 204 440		41.054.404		- - 244 007		70 167 504		1,546,000		1,546,000		1,546,000		1,546,500		1,546,500
Unrestricted	11,532,1		47,324,412	_	41,054,484		57,344,967	_	78,167,534	_	88,252,549	_	110,657,243	_	139,188,029	_	107,725,368		84,776,490
Total Net Position	\$ 651,374,4	95	\$ 647,733,384	\$	667,450,653	\$	658,630,888	\$	692,566,725	\$	753,924,617	\$	813,338,195	\$	903,067,523	\$	959,031,470	\$	1,042,190,902
		_							· 	_					· 				

Source of data: Audited Financial Statement

Continuing Disclosure Requirements MetroLink Cross County Extension Project Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds Series 2013 A

Historical Sources of Operating Funds & Operating Expenses of the Agency's Transit System for 10 Year Period

		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	2005
Operating revenues											
Passenger revenue	\$	53,035,637 \$	50,725,441 \$	48,892,350 \$	46,115,422 \$	44,631,129 \$	47,273,386 \$	45,489,586 \$	42,776,383 \$	38,389,988 \$	35,922,851
Service revenue		3,216,567	4,829,032	5,193,082	5,134,269	5,363,445	5,352,097	5,436,033	5,578,631	4,940,486	4,688,117
Other operating revenue		4,804,652	4,263,071	3,976,026	3,690,847	2,911,101	2,454,174	2,692,944	1,962,782	2,243,480	1,423,729
Total operating revenues		61,056,856	59,817,544	58,061,458	54,940,538	52,905,675	55,079,657	53,618,563	50,317,796	45,573,954	42,034,697
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits		168,422,154	158,765,282	153,423,104	148,631,567	141,320,824	144,666,083	140,842,082	117,832,732	117,509,340	116,510,165
Services		32,376,875	28,637,959	27,694,579	24,168,313	20,921,946	22,532,332	25,470,811	20,733,284	17,047,869	16,928,167
Materials and supplies		37,681,691	37,199,651	35,813,904	31,490,368	28,041,172	29,010,846	28,870,479	25,346,229	21,912,157	19,841,157
Casualty and liability		5,014,763	4,408,443	3,559,142	5,933,642	4,832,084	3,664,032	5,339,265	6,136,126	6,804,223	7,358,131
Other operating expense		12,200,367	12,023,546	10,235,755	10,335,787	9,743,927	12,505,092	11,158,486	12,286,958	10,646,974	9,258,126
Total operating expenses		255,695,850	241,034,881	230,726,484	220,559,677	204,859,953	212,378,385	211,681,123	182,335,329	173,920,563	169,895,746
Operating income (loss)	_	(194,638,994)	(181,217,337)	(172,665,026)	(165,619,139)	(151,954,278)	(157,298,728)	(158,062,560)	(132,017,533)	(128,346,609)	(127,861,049)
Depreciation and amortization		67,489,065	69,947,404	71,680,383	75,490,541	74,813,944	76,635,111	78,295,597	77,497,004	73,437,551	58,009,306
Operating income (loss) after depreciation		(262,128,059)	(251,164,741)	(244,345,409)	(241,109,680)	(226,768,222)	(233,933,839)	(236,358,157)	(209,514,537)	(201,784,160)	(185,870,355)
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Grants & assistance		220,761,529	206,108,978	198,035,793	193,432,008	168,262,219	171,022,169	169,005,401	156,083,492	124,217,878	147,476,596
Interest revenue		5,672,919	5,538,658	5,399,495	7,068,791	16,365,826	24,319,319	27,511,987	29,323,350	28,513,815	26,073,022
Interest expense		(28,773,662)	(26,480,258)	(27,060,470)	(35,759,954)	(43,090,628)	(50,082,654)	(52,200,718)	(39,004,628)	(19,879,845)	(33,395,842)
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		(2,547,145)	(4,753,318)	(1,020,010)	192,130	(2,842,895)	386,592	(12,794,409)	(29,311,457)	(55,303,881)	(68,367,935)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		195,113,641	180,414,060	175,354,808	164,932,975	138,694,522	145,645,426	131,522,261	117,090,757	77,547,967	71,785,841
Net transfers		46,697	36,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$	(66,967,721) \$	(70,713,876) \$	(68,990,601) \$	(76,176,705) \$	(88,073,700) \$	(88,288,413) \$	(104,835,896) \$	(92,423,780) \$	(124,236,193) \$	(114,084,514)
Total Assets	\$	1,395,074,928 \$	1,373,789,954 \$	1,397,984,565 \$	1,376,712,107 \$	1,471,250,609 \$	1,704,418,470 \$	1,763,652,603 \$	1,815,692,662 \$	1,893,648,365 \$	1,865,289,914
Capital Assets	\$	1,048,456,745 \$	1,054,619,363 \$	1,088,873,589 \$	1,098,395,149 \$	1,142,807,954 \$	1,198,851,341 \$	1,241,070,976 \$	1,183,711,304 \$	713,581,162 \$	750,490,360
Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets		75.2%	76.8%	77.9%	79.8%	77.7%	70.3%	70.4%	65.2%	37.7%	40.2%
Restricted Assets	\$	176,664,245 \$	163,748,043 \$	217,889,076 \$	198,198,922 \$	270,470,730 \$	452,152,450 \$	445,992,428 \$	453,574,954 \$	494,963,439 \$	521,778,423
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets		12.7%	11.9%	15.6%	14.4%	18.4%	26.5%	25.3%	25.0%	26.1%	28.0%

*Includes Interest Income and Interest Expense Source of data: Audited financial statements

Continuing Disclosure Requirements
MetroLink Cross County Extension Project
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds
Series 2013 A

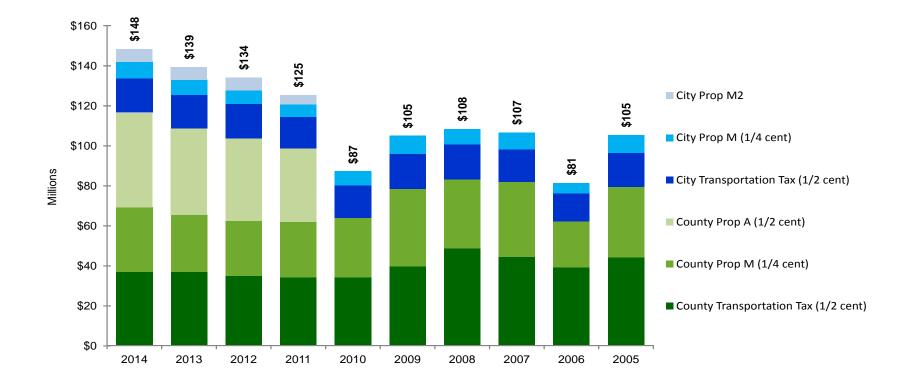
Historical Sources and Uses	of Agency	Funding for	Transit S	vetem Operations
mistorical sources and uses	OI Agency	/ Funding for	Hansii S	ystein Operations

O	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	2006	2005
Operating Revenue Passenger/TMA Revenue	53,035,637 \$	52,103,346 \$	50,296,567 \$	47,496,596 \$	46,229,397 \$	48,932,760 \$	47,216,455 \$	44,750,654 \$	40,213,116 \$	37,798,724
Auxiliary Operating Revenue	4.804.652	4,263,071	3.976.026	3.690.847	2.911.101	2,454,174	2,692,944	1,962,782	2.243.480	1,423,729
Total Operating Revenue	57,840,289	56,366,417	54,272,593	51,187,443	49,140,498	51,386,934	49,909,399	46,713,436	42,456,596	39,222,453
Total Operating Nevertue	37,040,209	30,300,417	34,272,393	31,107,443	43,140,430	31,300,534	49,909,399	40,713,430	42,430,390	39,222,433
Subsidized Revenue										
1/2 Cent Sales Tax (incl Prop A)	101,296,201	96,747,271	93,115,423	86,462,164	50,273,829	56,952,338	66,217,860	60,379,234	52,718,173	60,979,700
Prop M Sales Tax (incl Prop M2)	47,038,173	42,509,044	40,910,892	38,802,043	36,905,547	47,980,937	42,162,375	46,141,227	28,540,616	44,275,090
St. Clair County Transit District	46,806,797	42,568,974	40,503,721	39,992,390	33,680,825	32,300,858	27,140,081	22,958,426	23,779,110	21,315,331
Madison County Service Agreement	-	-	-	10,978	11,009	10,321	-	11,800	-	(891)
Illinois State and local	3,035,101	3,538,997	963,637	613,547	80,803	62,111	117	16,478	-	-
Missouri State and local	1,548,621	1,301,765	838,254	1,038,117	9,644,028	3,180,822	3,842,371	1,365,830	1,365,830	1,365,832
Paratransit Contracts	3,216,567	3,451,127	3,788,866	3,753,095	3,765,177	3,692,723	3,709,164	3,604,360	3,117,357	2,812,244
Planning and Demonstration	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	100,000	108,800	100,000	159,996
Other Miscellaneous Grants/Assistance	(270)		-	-	-	-				<u> </u>
Total State and Local Assistance	203,101,190	190,277,178	180,280,793	170,832,334	134,521,218	144,340,110	143,171,968	134,586,155	109,621,086	130,907,302
Federal Assistance	20,876,636	19,282,927	21,543,864	26,352,771	37,506,178	30,374,783	29,542,597	25,101,696	17,714,150	19,381,538
Total Subsidized Revenue	223,977,826	209,560,105	201,824,657	197,185,105	172,027,396	174,714,893	172,714,565	159,687,851	127,335,236	150,288,840
Non-operating Revenue										
Investment Income	270,721	305,446	328,304	311,439	242,228	1,672,321	5,267,468	7,464,643	8,141,013	4,897,417
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	45,836	123,367	77,296	1,161,748	184,321	188,765	1,435,910	2,756,372	1,313,538	157,484
Gain (Loss) Disposition of Assets	125,819	63,659	(25,918)	1,800	(2,070,019)	1,319,571	(9,809,306)	218,640	(55,043,323)	(52,394,180)
Non-Cash items	5,402,198	5,233,212	5.595.389	268,609	16,123,598	22,646,998	31,066,170	20,604,642	20.342.801	22,788,649
Total Non-operating Revenue	5,844,574	5,725,684	5,975,071	1,743,596	14,480,128	25,827,655	27,960,242	31,044,297	(25,245,971)	(24,550,630)
Total Operating, Subsidized, and										
Non-operating Revenue	287,662,689	271,652,206	262,072,321	250,116,144	235,648,022	251,929,482	250,584,206	237,445,584	144,545,861	164,960,663
Operating Expense										
MetroBus	156,872,722	151,590,583	145,092,586	139,636,149	128,366,640	131,195,359	131,815,407	113,040,489	112,113,151	110,340,306
MetroLink	73,645,742	66,914,903	64,152,264	61,823,507	56,806,893	61,183,935	59,423,467	50,942,099	43,706,844	42,288,765
Metro Paratransit	25,177,386	22,529,395	21,481,634	18,846,522	19,480,473	19,897,072	20,302,600	18,191,971	18,166,701	17,274,100
Cross County Capital Costs	-	-	-	253,499	205,947	102,019	139,649	160,770	(66,133)	(7,425)
Total Operating Expense	255,695,850	241,034,881	230,726,484	220,559,677	204,859,953	212,378,385	211,681,123	182,335,329	173,920,563	169,895,746
Non-operating Expense										
Contributions to Outside Entities	2,061,979	4,604,378	1,071,389	971,419	957,197	1,121,745	13,242,664	31,032,404	1,544,095	17,744,283
Interest Expense	23,371,464	21,247,046	22,513,475	22,513,860	26,391,830	23,253,309	24,524,973	17,224,315	9,019,857	2,991,232
Total Non-Operating Expense	25,433,443	25,851,424	23,584,864	23,485,279	27,349,027	24,375,054	37,767,637	48,256,719	10,563,952	20,735,515
Total Expense before Non-Cash Items	281,129,293	266,886,305	254,311,348	244,044,956	232,208,980	236,753,439	249,448,760	230,592,048	184,484,515	190,631,261
Non-Cash Items	73,547,814	75,516,582	76,751,574	82,247,893	91,512,742	103,464,456	105,971,342	99,277,316	84,297,539	88,413,916
Total Operating and Non-operating Expense	354,677,107	342,402,887	331,062,922	326,292,849	323,721,722	340,217,895	355,420,102	329,869,364	268,782,054	279,045,177
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(67,014,418)	(70,750,681)	(68,990,601)	(76,176,705)	(88,073,700)	(88,288,413)	(104,835,896)	(92,423,780)	(124,236,193)	(114,084,514)
Net Transfers	46,697	36,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	(66,967,721) \$	(70,713,876) \$	(68,990,601) \$	(76,176,705) \$	(88,073,700) \$	(88,288,413) \$	(104,835,896) \$	(92,423,780) \$	(124,236,193) \$	(114,084,514)

Bi-State Development Agency MO-IL District Transportation Sales Tax Collections and Receipts: Last Ten Years

1/2 Cent Sales Tax (est. 1974)		FY 2014		FY 2013		FY 2012	FY 2011	FY 2010		FY 2009		FY 2008		FY 2007		FY 2006		FY 2005
St. Louis County Gross Collections	\$	80,239,976	\$	79,916,846	\$	78,723,951	\$ 75,585,123	\$ 73,196,044	\$	77,299,636	\$	83,009,748	\$	82,298,340	\$	80,970,303	\$	79,256,020
Funds Withheld (1)		(2,924,897)		(4,188,764)		(3,976,046)	(3,952,134)	(3,639,635)		(3,510,933)		(3,813,434)		(5,046,641)		(4,224,990)		(4,678,520)
Net Collections	\$	77,315,079	\$	75,728,082	\$	74,747,905	\$ 71,632,989	\$ 69,556,409	\$	73,788,703	\$	79,196,314	\$	77,251,699	\$	76,745,313	\$	74,577,500
Annnualized Growth Rate (%)		0.4%		1.5%		4.2%	3.3%	-5.3%		-6.9%		0.9%		1.6%		2.2%		1.7%
Amount Distributed to Metro	\$	38,657,532	\$	37,864,040	\$	37,373,952	\$ 33,921,222	\$ 34,778,192	\$	39,500,000	\$	48,480,000	\$	47,400,000	\$	45,300,000	\$	44,100,000
% Gross Collections to Metro		48.2%		47.4%		47.5%	44.9%	47.5%		51.1%		58.4%		57.6%		55.9%		55.6%
City of St. Louis Gross Collections	\$	18,898,260	\$	18,230,140	\$	19,103,235	\$ 17,442,567	\$ 17,204,164	\$	18,069,678	\$	18,569,330	\$	18,388,355	\$	17,576,780	\$	17,335,410
Funds Withheld (1)		(902,267)		(756,368)		(778,883)	(667,311)	 (682,528)		(617,333)		(831,469)		(619,118)		(391,115)		(496,585)
Net Collections	\$	17,995,993	\$	17,473,772	\$	18,324,352	\$ 16,775,256	\$ 16,521,636	\$	17,452,345	\$	17,737,861	\$	17,769,237	\$	17,185,665	\$	16,838,825
Annnualized Growth Rate (%)		3.7%		-4.6%		9.5%	1.4%	-4.8%		-2.7%		1.0%		4.6%		1.4%		3.2%
Amount Distributed to Metro	\$	17,995,993	\$	17,473,772	\$	18,324,352	\$ 16,775,256	\$ 16,521,636	\$	17,452,345	\$	17,737,861	\$	17,769,237	\$	17,185,665	\$	16,839,325
% Gross Collections to Metro		95.2%		95.9%		95.9%	96.2%	96.0%		96.6%		95.5%		96.6%		97.8%		97.1%
Total to Metro	\$	56,653,525	\$	55,337,812	\$	55,698,304	\$ 50,696,478	\$ 51,299,828	\$	56,952,345	\$	66,217,861	\$	65,169,237	\$	62,485,665	\$	60,939,325
1/4 Cent Sales Tax "Prop M" (est. 1994)						_												
St. Louis County Gross Collections	\$	39,298,083	\$	39,069,101	\$	38,965,350	\$ 37,411,985	\$ 36,281,970	\$	38,968,769	\$	41,263,334	\$	41,111,836	\$	40,420,713	\$	39,608,364
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		0.6%		0.3%		4.2%	3.1%	-6.9%		-5.6%		0.4%		1.7%		2.1%		1.8%
Amount Distrib. to Metro Trustee (2)	\$	39,298,083	\$	39,069,101	\$	38,965,350	\$ 37,411,985	\$ 36,281,970	\$	38,968,769	\$	41,263,334	\$	41,111,836	\$	40,420,713	\$	39,608,364
% Gross Collections to Metro		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%
City of St. Louis Gross Collections	\$	9,457,369	\$	9,112,765	\$	9,513,707	\$ 8,508,373	\$ 8,614,250	\$	9,012,168	\$	9,269,702	\$	9,183,525	\$	8,900,484	\$	8,661,930
Annnualized Growth Rate (%)		3.8%		-4.2%		11.8%	-1.2%	-4.4%		-2.8%		0.9%		3.2%		2.8%		2.3%
Amount Distrib. to Metro Trustee (2)	\$	9,457,369	\$	-, ,	\$	9,513,707	\$ 8,508,373	\$ 8,614,250	\$	9,012,168	\$	9,269,702	\$	9,183,525	\$	8,900,484	\$	8,661,930
% Gross Collections to Metro		100.0%	_	100.0%	_	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	_	100.0%	_	100.0%	_	100.0%	_	100.0%	_	100.0%
Total to Metro Trustee	<u> </u>	48,755,452	\$	48,181,866	\$	48,479,057	\$ 45,920,358	\$ 44,896,220	\$	47,980,937	\$	50,533,036	\$	50,295,361	\$	49,321,197	\$	48,270,294
1/2 Cent Sales Tax "Prop A" (est. 2010)																		
St. Louis County Gross Collections	\$	79,510,570	\$	78,149,334	\$	77,816,456	\$ 60,055,011											
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		1.7%		0.4%		29.6%	n/a											
Amount Distributed to Metro	\$	51,420,100	\$	46,300,000	\$	44,000,000	\$ 39,500,000											
% Gross Collections to Metro		64.7%		59.2%		56.5%	65.8%											
1/4 Cent Sales Tax (est. 2010)																		
City of St. Louis Gross Collections	\$	9,457,368	\$	9,112,764	\$	9,513,707	\$ 7,209,896											
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		3.8%		-4.2%		32.0%	n/a											
Amount Distributed to Metro	\$	9,457,368	\$	9,112,764	\$	9,513,707	\$ 7,209,896											
% Gross Collections to Metro		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	100.0%											
Total to Metro	\$	60,877,468	\$	55,412,764	\$	53,513,707	\$ 46,709,896											
Grand Total to Metro	\$	166,286,445	\$	158,932,442	\$	157,691,068	\$ 143,326,732	\$ 96,196,048	\$	104,933,282	\$	116,750,897	\$	115,464,598	\$	111,806,862	\$	109,209,619
Retail Taxpayers		2014		<u>2013</u>		2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
St. Louis County		Unavailable		21,822		21,921	22,237	22,313		22,394		22,644		23,093		23,279		22,960
City of St. Louis		Unavailable		8,649		8,592	8,612	8,610		8,647		8,746		8,948		9,008		8,614

⁽¹⁾ Funds withheld for Tax Incentive Financing (TIF)
(2) 1/4 cent Prop M receipts pledged to debt service on Cross-County Bonds and sent directly to bond trustee. Trustee remits balance after debt service to Metro.



The St. Louis County and City of St. Louis $\frac{1}{2}$ cent transportation sales tax inception date was 1973. The St Louis County and St. Louis City Proposition M $\frac{1}{2}$ sales tax inception date was 1994. The Proposition A St. Louis County sales tax and the City of St. Louis Proposition M2 sales tax inception date was 2010.

Sales tax receipts in the City of St. Louis have grown slowly over the past decade. The passage of Proposition A and subsequent enactment of Proposition M2 provided Metro Transit with funds needed following a service reduction

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years										
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u> **	<u>2010</u>	2009	<u>2008</u>	2007	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Senior Debt (Revenue Bonds)										
MetroLink Cross-County Sales Tax Bonds										
Series 2002 A, B, C	\$ - \$	360,899,761 \$	301,246,761	\$ 311,366,761 \$	321,016,761 \$	396,016,761 \$	396,016,761	\$ 414,121,761 \$	414,121,761 \$	414,121,761
Series 2007		20,820,000	20,820,000	20,820,000	20,820,000	20,820,000	20,820,000		-	-
Series 2009	97,220,000	97,220,000	97,220,000	97,220,000	97,220,000			-	-	-
Series 2013 A	381,225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Parking Garage Revenue Bonds	_	-	720,000	1,400,000	2,045,000	2,660,000	3,245,000	3,795,000	4,325,000	4,830,000
Total Senior Debt	478,445,000	478,939,761	420,006,761	430,806,761	441,101,761	419,496,761	420,081,761	417,916,761	418,446,761	418,951,761
Subordinate Debt (Revenue Bonds)										
MetroLink Cross-County Sales Tax Bonds										
Series 2005 A	-	-	-	-	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Series 2010 A		75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2010 B		-	70,290,000	70,290,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2013 B	75,000,000	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>	-
Total Subordinate Debt	75,000,000	75,000,000	145,290,000	145,290,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Loans / Leases										
Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	_	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	_	2,306,077	3,563,867	4,759,133	5,896,049	6,976,973
Interest Rate Swaps		-	-		-	9,299,800	4,325,326	(1,105,900)	(1,027,505)	8,485,309
Capital Leases	86,018,071	84,088,710	80,783,003	78,661,441	147,281,532	334,049,893	326,685,081	319,580,219	312,673,911	307,512,232
Total Loans / Leases	86,018,071	89,088,710	85,783,003	78,661,441	147,281,532	345,655,770	334,574,274	323,233,452	317,542,455	322,974,514
Total Debt	639,463,071	643,028,471	651,079,764	654,758,202	738,383,293	915,152,531	904,656,035	891,150,213	885,989,216	741,926,275
Premiums and Discounts										
Senior Debt (Revenue Bonds) Subordinate Debt (Revenue Bonds)	19,623,550	56,802 395,973	927,908 1,966,955	1,887,144 3,537,936	2,929,170	4,235,133	5,370,389	6,416,850	7,452,861	8,443,213
Total Premiums and Discounts	19,623,550	452,775	2,894,863	5,425,080	2,929,170	4,235,133	5,370,389	6,416,850	7,452,861	8,443,213
Total	\$ 659,086,621 \$	643,481,246 \$	653,974,627	\$ 660,183,282 \$	741,312,463 \$	919,387,664 \$	910,026,424	\$ 897,567,063 \$	893,442,077 \$	750,369,488
Population: St. Louis Metropolitan area *	2,482,424	2,482,424	2,478,293	2,474,770	2,471,623	2,488,718	2,479,096	2,469,874	2,459,257	2,445,364
Senior Debt Per Capita	\$193	\$193	\$169	\$174	\$178	\$169	\$169	\$169	\$170	\$171
As a Share of Personal Income *	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Subordinate Debt Per Capita	\$30	\$30	\$59	\$59	\$61	\$60	\$61	\$61	\$61	\$0
As a Share of Personal Income *	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Total Debt Per Capita	\$258	\$259	\$263	\$265	\$299	\$368	\$365	\$361	\$360	\$303
As a Share of Personal Income *	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%

Sources of data:

US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, November 2012 (2012 statistics unavailable)

*Note- Amounts for FY 2014 and FY 2013 are calculated based on latest population and per capita figures that are available.

120%

120%

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District

Continuing Disclosure Requirements
MetroLink Cross County Extension Project
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds

Senior Lien: Series 2013 A; Series 2007; Series 2009

Subordinate Lien: Series 2013 B. Series 2005: Series 2010 A. B

Use of Sales Tax by the Agenc	у										
Fiscal Year Ending June 30		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	<u>2005</u>
Local 1993 Quarter Cent Gross Sales Tax Receipts (1) Prop M2 Receipts (1) Prop A Receipts (1)	\$	48,755,452 9,457,368 79,510,570	\$ 48,181,866 9,112,765	\$ 48,479,057 9,513,707	\$ 45,920,358 7,209,896	\$ 44,896,220 -	\$ 47,980,937 -	\$ 50,533,036	\$ 50,295,361	\$ 49,321,197 -	\$ 48,270,294 -
Net Receipts to Metro (2)	_	137,723,390	 57,294,631	 57,992,764	 53,130,254	 44,896,220	 47,980,937	 50,533,036	 50,295,361	 49,321,197	 48,270,294
Debt Service: Cross County Bond Senior Bonds Series 2002 A, B, C Series 2007 Series 2009 Series 2013 A	\$ \$	2,152,599 89,535 4,767,973 22,168,951	\$ 25,427,100 1,074,422 4,767,972	\$ 25,627,633 1,074,421 4,767,972	\$ 25,981,217 1,074,425 4,767,975	\$ 24,463,109 1,074,420 3,072,695	\$ 22,043,136 1,074,420 -	\$ 22,228,147 268,606 -	\$ 20,209,609 - - -	\$ 19,552,690 - -	\$ 19,855,670 - - -
Total Senior Lien	\$	29,179,058	\$ 31,269,494	\$ 31,470,026	\$ 31,823,617	\$ 28,610,224	\$ 23,117,556	\$ 22,496,753	\$ 20,209,609	\$ 19,552,690	\$ 19,855,670
Subordinate Bonds Series 2005 Series 2010 A Series 2010 B Series 2013 B	\$	4,890 234,300 728,750	\$ 120,109 2,811,601	\$ 199,219 2,811,600	\$ 100,793 140,699 2,116,512	\$ 1,346,318 - -	\$ 4,647,028 - -	\$ 5,395,674 - -	\$ 6,220,090 - - -	\$ 2,773,582 - - -	\$ - - -
Total Subordinate Lien	\$	967,940	\$ 2,931,710	\$ 3,010,819	\$ 2,358,004	\$ 1,346,318	\$ 4,647,028	\$ 5,395,674	\$ 6,220,090	\$ 2,773,582	\$ -
Total Debt Service	\$	30,146,998	\$ 34,201,204	\$ 34,480,845	\$ 34,181,621	\$ 29,956,542	\$ 27,764,584	\$ 27,892,427	\$ 26,429,699	\$ 22,326,272	\$ 19,855,670
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (3) Senior Debt		472%	154%	154%	146%	157%	208%	225%	249%	252%	243%
Senior and Subordinate		457%	141%	141%	139%	150%	173%	181%	190%	221%	243%

120%

120%

120%

120%

120%

Notes

Required Debt Coverage (4)

120%

180%

120%

Source: Bi-State Development Agency Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Under the Series 2013 Bonds Trust Indenture, all 1/4 cent Prop M Sales Tax (est. 1994), 1/4 cent Prop M2 Sales Tax (enacted 2010), and 1/2 cent Prop A Sales Tax (est. 2010), receipts from St. Louis City and St. Louis County, are paid, monthly, directly to the Bond Trustee.

⁽²⁾ The Bond Trustee intercepts, from the monthly City and County receipts received, estimated amounts necessary to satisfy debt service on the senior and subordinate debt. The trustee remits 36.16% of Prop A funds to St. Louis County and all remaining funds to Metro.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in 2014, Prop M, Prop M2 and Prop A are a % over debt service. Prior years are Prop M only as a % over debt service.

⁽⁴⁾ With the 2014 debt refunding, a pledge of 1/4 cent and 1/2 cent Prop A tax improved the debt service coverage to nearly 400% and the bonds received a Moody's rating of Aa3 and a S&P rating of AA+. The rates acquired due to the debt service coverage were very favorable. Prior to this debt refunding the Trust Indentures required a debt service coverage of 120%.

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Pledge Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years																		
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009	2008		2007		<u>2006</u>	2005
Operating revenue Non-operating revenue	\$	72,650,940 226,472,202	\$	71,622,808 211,672,688	\$	69,723,686 203,455,548	\$	65,593,774 200,518,762	\$	64,306,460 184,703,405	\$	66,370,267 195,492,489	\$ 64,443,785 197,016,994	\$	62,417,373 186,000,460	\$	57,917,966 153,099,468	\$ 53,452,027 173,695,901
Total revenues depreciation) Net available revenues	_	299,123,142 (334,286,142) (35,163,000)	_	283,295,496 (321,137,278) (37,841,782)	_	273,179,234 (313,326,375) (40,147,141)	_	266,112,536 (307,499,885) (41,387,349)	_	249,009,865 (290,627,294) (41,617,429)	_	261,862,756 (299,880,244) (38,017,488)	 261,460,779 (301,234,955) (39,774,176)	_	248,417,833 (270,178,679) (21,760,846)	_	211,017,434 (258,519,051) (47,501,617)	 227,147,928 (238,330,242) (11,182,314)
Debt service																		
Senior Debt Subordinate Debt	\$	29,179,058 967,940	\$	31,269,494 2,931,710	\$	31,470,026 3,010,819	\$	31,823,617 2,358,004	\$	28,610,224 1,346,318	\$	23,117,556 4,647,028	\$ 22,496,753 5,395,674	\$	20,209,609 6,220,090	\$	19,552,690 2,773,582	\$ 19,855,670 -
Total		30,146,998		34,201,204		34,480,845		34,181,621		29,956,542		27,764,584	27,892,427		26,429,699		22,326,272	19,855,670
Total Debt Coverage Ratio		(1.17)		(1.11)		(1.16)		(1.21)		(1.39)		(1.37)	(1.43)		(0.82)		(2.13)	(0.56)
Debt service Senior Debt		29,179,058		31,269,494		31,470,026		31,823,617		28,610,224		23,117,556	22,496,753		20,209,609		19,552,690	19,855,670
Senior Debt Coverage Ratio		(1.21)		(1.21)		(1.28)		(1.30)		(1.45)		(1.64)	(1.77)		(1.08)		(2.43)	(0.56)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)										
(iii tilousarius)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Capital Assets										
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 179,963	\$ 179,597	\$ 177,396	\$ 175,119	\$ 170,117	\$ 168,047	\$ 160,956	\$ 160,511	\$ 157,273	\$ 156,949
Airport Runways	34,850	34,738	33,556	26,474	24,745	23,528	23,691	21,852	21,807	22,296
Arch Parking	-	-	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,950
Riverboat and barges	4,386	4,193	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,189	4,189	4,103	4,103	3,600
Light rail, right of way, facility and improvements	1,273,261	1,271,381	1,251,486	1,234,037	1,224,565	1,218,529	1,200,218	1,194,818	680,692	683,682
Revenue Vehicles	348,784	323,360	326,825	310,736	303,427	312,650	306,907	310,202	303,590	280,986
Autos and trucks	11,156	11,019	10,359	9,981	9,350	7,588	7,588	7,387	6,715	6,339
Furniture, fixtures equipment, and intangibles	126,514	119,448	115,566	114,647	111,882	107,793	98,026	92,224	71,586	83,105
Total Capital Assets	1,978,914	1,943,736	1,929,311	1,885,117	1,858,209	1,852,271	1,811,522	1,801,044	1,255,713	1,246,907
Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings and Improvements	137,878	134,152	131,097	126,787	122,372	117,907	112,093	104,604	99,821	94,748
Airport Runways	22,648	21,703	20,784	19,767	18,990	18,185	17,547	16,874	16,313	15,972
Arch Parking	-	-	9,475	9,413	9,065	8,667	8,269	7,871	7,473	7,078
Riverboat and barges	2,663	2,421	2,181	1,938	1,694	1,459	1,214	965	727	514
Light rail, right of way, facility and improvements	576,055	532,158	487,617	444,350	401,027	358,805	316,024	273,987	231,002	193,794
Revenue Vehicles	199,744	188,568	175,750	169,901	152,680	151,142	141,666	130,736	115,404	105,618
Autos and trucks	8,641	8,117	7,582	7,386	6,740	5,149	5,214	5,892	4,526	3,672
Furniture, fixtures equipment, and intangibles	105,027	104,320	105,458	100,475	90,419	81,433	69,541	61,191	49,929	56,406
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,052,656	991,439	939,944	880,017	802,987	742,747	671,568	602,120	525,195	477,802
Net Capital Assets	926,258	952,297	989,367	1,005,100	1,055,222	1,109,524	1,139,954	1,198,924	730,518	769,105
Land	101,975	101,975	101,924	101,931	101,799	104,859	103,613	100,360	90,373	90,438
Construction in progress	48,220	29,178	27,894	17,526	10,977	7,099	19,218	31,828	549,730	443,762
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,076,453	\$ 1,083,450	\$ 1,119,185	\$ 1,124,557	\$ 1,167,998	\$ 1,221,482	\$ 1,262,785	\$ 1,331,112	\$ 1,370,621	\$ 1,303,305

Source of data: Audited Financial Statement

Capital Asset Statistics by Function and Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenue Vehicles										
MetroBus	386	382	389	376	358	438	418	399	432	439
MetroLink (cars)	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	83	71
Demand Response Call-A-Ride vans	117	116	116	116	116	126	114	118	119	119
	590	585	592	579	561	651	619	604	634	629
Passenger Stations										
MetroBus	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	5
MetroLink	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	28	28
	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	34	33
Escalators										
MetroBus	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
MetroLink	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Elevators										
MetroBus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
MetroLink	18	18	17^	18	18	18	18	18	12	12
	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	19	12	12
Maintenance Facilities										
MetroBus	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
MetroLink	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Demand Response	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
MetroLink Light Rail										
Track (miles)	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	81.0	81.0
Crossings	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24
Park and Ride Lots	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	16	16
Riverfront Attractions										
Riverboats	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Heliport Barge (Acquired in 2006)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	n/a
Bicycles (Acquired in 2006)	- *	32	30	36	32	24	31	33	33	n/a

Source of data: Audited Financial Statements, annual NTD report and annual operating budget

[^] MetroLink Grand Station elevator out of service during the construction of the Grand Bridge and the Scott Transit Plaza

^{*} Bicycle rental operations were suspended during FY 2014 due to construction on the St. Louis Riverfront.

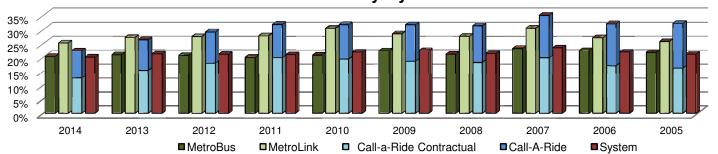
Continuing Disclosure Requirements MetroLink Cross County Extension Project Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds Series 2013 A (Cross County Extension Bonds)

Series 2004 and 2006 (Cross County Extension Bonds, 1998 Refunded)

Transit System Ridership Statistics

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
System-Total	48,170,065	47,054,481	46,704,850	42,992,656	40,630,713	52,768,856	53,766,733	50,943,196	48,585,648	46,505,507
MetroBus	30,123,181	29,408,800	29,120,554	26,215,139	24,256,126	32,679,788	33,370,847	31,561,602	32,526,207	30,181,263
MetroLink	17,466,322	17,054,484	17,000,005	16,209,098	15,828,981	19,423,931	19,696,094	18,717,725	15,391,319	15,648,233
Call-A-Ride	580,562	591,197	584,291	568,419	545,606	665,137	699,792	663,869	668,122	676,011
Segment-Total										
St. Clair Phase II *	2,527,921	2,499,029	2,411,683	2,238,408	2,210,993	3,757,791	3,632,160	3,801,244	3,013,314	2,798,659
Cross County **	2,480,641	2,364,380	2,350,808	2,165,338	1,954,519	2,476,391	2,551,421	2,092,688	n/a	n/a
System/Avg Weekday	151,998	147,590	148,207	137,379	129,591	167,952	173,156	165,228	154,336	148,548
MetroBus	95,911	92,446	93,470	85,108	78,596	107,370	109,182	104,245	108,034	99,796
MetroLink	54,111	53,123	52,723	50,282	49,083	58,272	61,573	58,663	43,997	46,417
Call-A-Ride	1,976	2,021	2,014	1,989	1,912	2,310	2,401	2,320	2,305	2,335

Farebox Recovery by Mode



MetroLink ridership for 2010 was revised to correct software issues.

^{*}Includes Emerson Park Station through Shiloh-Scott Station in Illinois.

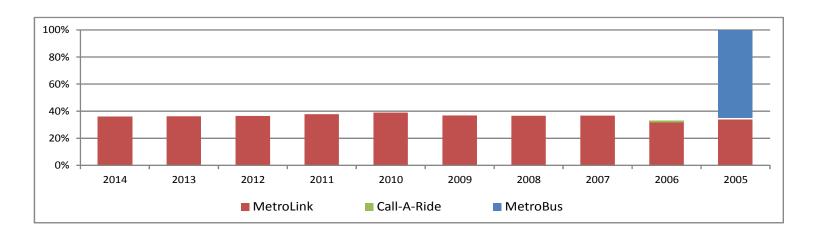
^{**}Includes Skinker Station through Shrewsbury Station in Missouri. Service began August 28, 2006.

Continuing Disclosure Requirements
MetroLink Cross County Extension Project
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds
Series 2013 A (Cross County Extension Bonds)

Series 2004 and 2006 (Cross County Extension Bonds, 1998 Refunded)

Transit System Ridership Statistics

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
System-Total	48,170,065	47,054,481	46,704,850	42,992,656	40,630,713	52,768,856	53,766,733	50,943,196	48,585,648	46,505,507
MetroBus	30,123,181	29,408,800	29,120,554	26,215,139	24,256,126	32,679,788	33,370,847	31,561,602	32,526,207	30,181,263
Call-A-Ride	580,562	591,197	584,291	568,419	545,606	665,137	699,792	663,869	668,122	676,011
MetroLink	17,466,322	17,054,484	17,000,005	16,209,098	15,828,981	19,423,931	19,696,094	18,717,725	15,391,319	15,648,233



Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators - June 2014

Continuing Disclosure Requirements
MetroLink Cross County Extension Project
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds
Series 2013 A (Cross County Extension Bonds)
Series 2004 and 2006 (Cross County Extension Bonds, 1998 Refunded)

Transit System Mileage Statistics

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	<u>2005</u>
Passenger Miles Traveled										
MetroBus	155,456,974	152,729,036	151,355,394	131,169,730	108,371,786	125,838,680	136,173,327	122,820,571	123,459,339	129,193,853
MetroLink (train)	146,235,380	153,686,406	125,915,654	142,647,265	136,857,181	156,712,446	143,815,869	137,439,468	119,769,526	117,724,578
Call-A-Ride	5,758,246	5,974,105	5,889,244	5,346,265	5,052,421	6,510,904	6,847,815	6,743,382	6,425,864	6,486,403
System	307,450,600	312,389,547	283,160,292	279,163,260	250,281,388	289,062,030	286,837,011	267,003,421	249,654,729	253,404,834
Vehicle Revenue Miles										
MetroBus	18,520,758	18,478,303	18,643,083	18,198,749	16,082,275	16,938,053	17,529,352	17,012,635	16,445,757	16,434,183
MetroLink (train)	3,127,483	3,118,537	3,166,500	3,147,571	2,913,199	3,398,923	3,393,520	3,230,926	2,375,807	2,392,183
Call-A-Ride	5,315,418	5,246,725	5,127,068	4,766,990	4,616,903	4,903,975	4,908,341	5,015,158	5,151,109	5,176,795
System	26,963,659	26,843,565	26,936,651	26,113,310	23,612,377	25,240,951	25,831,213	25,258,719	23,972,673	24,003,161
Vehicle Revenue Hours										
MetroBus	1,360,962	1,354,799	1,359,468	1,328,276	1,168,685	1,247,124	1,300,269	1,252,467	1,227,514	1,151,787
MetroLink (train)	132,920	132,150	132,942	131,404	116,975	137,754	141,951	135,134	92,050	86,321
Call-A-Ride	311,539	310,857	306,134	297,494	290,620	322,410	307,362	295,618	299,838	303,706
System	1,805,421	1,797,806	1,798,544	1,757,174	1,576,280	1,707,288	1,749,582	1,683,219	1,619,402	1,541,814
Number of Vehicles (active fleet at e	nd of each fiscal	year)								
MetroBus	386	382	389	376	358	438	418	399	432	439
MetroLink (cars)	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	83	71
Call-A-Ride	117	116	116	116	116	126	114	118	119	119
System	590	585	592	579	561	651	619	604	634	629

<u>Passenger Miles Traveled</u> (PMT) is a measure of service consumed by transit users. This measure tracks the distance traveled by each passenger. For example, the distance from the time a passenger boards until the passenger gets off the vehicle. PMT is the cumulative sum of the distances ridden by each passenger. Source: National Transit Database.

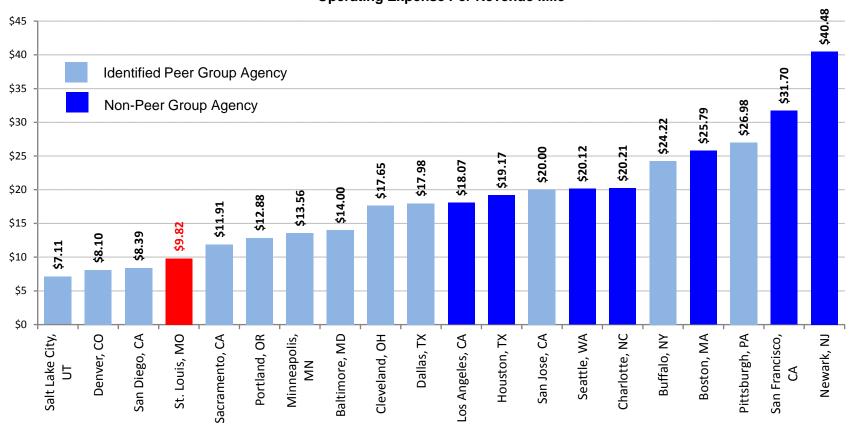
<u>Vehicle Revenue Miles</u> are the miles traveled when the vehicle is in revenue service. Source: Metro Performance Indicators, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012.

<u>Vehicle Revenue Hours</u> are the hours traveled when the vehicle is in revenue service. Source: Metro Performance Indicators, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012.

National Transit Database 2012 (most recent data)

Top 50 Transit Agencies Ranked by Passenger Trips per NTD which have Light Rail Service

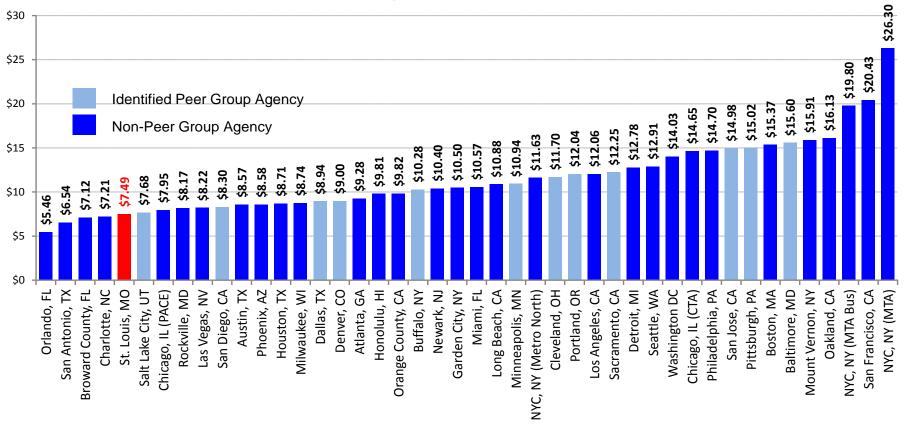




National Transit Database 2012 (most recent data)

Top 50 Transit Agencies Ranked by Passenger Trips per NTD which have Bus Service

BusOperating Expense Per Revenue Mile



Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Budgeted Positions

(Using Current Organization)

Personnel Data

i cisoinici bata											
						Weighted Average*					
	<u>2014</u>	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Transit by Function											
Transit Operations											
ADA	7	7	7	7	6	8	8	7	6	5	6
Bus Operators	870	857	860	826	728	610	852	846	833	844	875
Bus Operations Support	73	73	73	71	66	109	75	75	70	71	71
Facility Maintenance	32	32	32	31	31	31	32	28	29	18	19
Light Rail Operators	99	97	95	95	89	90	109	102	101	70	70
Light Rail Operations Support	39	39	39	39	32	50	39	39	39	30	30
Maintenance of Way	149	138	128	123	118	122	124	127	126	111	103
Paratransit Operators	200	200	202	202	202	204	228	223	234	239	240
Paratransit Operations Support	49	49	49	49	49	66	51	46	45	46	47
Research and Development	39	39	39	38	38	40	41	41	46	45	46
Security	34	34	34	33	33	35	35	31	31	20	15
Vehicle Maintenance	339	336	336	336	295	312	335	334	336	335	348
Transit Operations Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Total Transit Operations	1,932	1,903	1,896	1,852	1,689	1,679	1,931	1,900	1,897	1,835	1,872
Finance	87	87	87	87	83	88	90	88	85	86	86
Engineering and New Development	20	20	18	20	20	26	26	22	22	13	9
Human Resources	19	19	18	18	17	20	21	21	19	20	21
Marketing	8	8	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	5	5
Procurement	57	57	54	53	53	57	60	58	60	49	48
Information Technology	43	31	44	44	43	42	42	36	37	34	35
Communications	7	6	6	5	6	5	4	4	4	4	4
Capital Positions	-	-	12	12	8	8	8	6	8	87	64
Total Transit by Function	2,173	2,131	2,141	2,097	1,926	1,932	2,189	2,141	2,138	2,133	2,144
Executive Services	21	20	19	16	14	16	16	19	19	19	14
Gateway Arch	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	6	6	7	10
St. Louis Downtown Airport	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	9
Gateway Arch Parking Facility	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Riverfront Attractions	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	19	19	19	18
Total All Companies	2,236	2,192	2,200	2,155	1,982	1,991	2,248	2,199	2,196	2,192	2,201

In FY 2013, the 100% Capitalized Positions no longer were 100% grant funded, so the positions became operating; adding ten electricians to Maintenance of Way and two salaried positions to Engineering. In FY 2012, Bi-State reinstated a part-time bus operator staff, which is included in the FY 2012 and FY 2013 bus operator count. FY 2011 reflects a complete restoration of revenue service, phased in to allow time to hire and train new operators and other personnel for maintenance.

In FY 2009, the Board Approved Budget had an increase in service requiring additional vehicle operators, security, and operational support. However, due to funding issues in March 2009, Metro experienced a major service reduction. Although Bi-State did not formally amend its budget, the Agency feels the budgeted personnel for 2009 demonstrates a misleading position count. To clarify Bi-State's FY 2009 personnel, a weighted personnel count representing the first nine months as budgeted and the final three months of FY 2009 as actual based upon service personnel reductions. The funding issue continued into the FY 2010 budget. In August 2009, Bi-State received temporary funding that enabled a partial service restoration and an amended FY 2010 budget was approved by the Board.

In FY 2007 and 2008, minimal position increases were needed to cover the operational needs of the Cross County extension. During 2006, the Cross County corridor was opened for revenue service. Employees from capital programs moved to operating positions in transit service support and security. Overall, 87 more operating positions were required for the Cross County extension. Utilizing cost efficiencies in other areas, the Agency was able to absorb most of the additional positions for Cross County.

Source of data:

Bi-State Development Agency, Financial Planning and Budgeting, March 2014

Transit Fares

Fare Type as of June 30, 2014		Seniors, Children, & Customers with
	Adults	Disabilities*
MetroBus Fare	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.00
MetroLink One-Ride Ticket	2.25	1.10
Metro Two-Hour Pass w/transfer	3.00	1.50
Metro Two-Hour Pass from Lambert Airport w/transfer	4.00	n/a
Metro One-Day Pass (may not be used for Call-A-Ride or special services)	7.50	n/a
Metro Two-Hour Pass (Book of 10)	30.00	n/a
Metro Weekly Pass	25.00	n/a
Metro Monthly Pass	72.00	36.00
Metro Combo Pass (sold only at MetroRide Downtown and MetroRide Clayton Centers)	92.00	n/a
Metro University Semester Pass	150.00	n/a
Call-A-Ride (ADA Eligible Trips)	4.00	n/a

*Seniors, Children and Customers with Disabilities

Seniors (age 65+) with proper ID (Metro's Reduced Fare Card - Elderly).

Customers with Disabilities must present either a Metro Reduced Fare Permit or Metro ADA Paratransit Permit to ride for the reduced fares.

Children are those aged 5-12, and proof of age may be requested (younger than age 5 ride free).

Historical Base Passenger Fare									
	<u>MetroBus</u>	<u>MetroLink</u>							
FY99 – 00	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75							
FY 01	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00							
FY02 – 04	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.25							
FY05	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50							
FY06	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.75							
FY07 – 08	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.00							
FY09 - Present	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.25							

Gateway Arch

Activities and Ticket Prices

Gateway Arch

Journey to the Top

The tallest national monument in the United States and highest point in downtown St. Louis City is at the top of the Gateway Arch at 630 feet, where, on a clear day, you can see a distance of 30 miles. Looking West, you'll have a breathtaking view of downtown St. Louis. Looking East, you can see the Mississippi River and Illinois.

The entrance to the south leg of the Gateway Arch features life in St. Louis as it was during the 1800s, returning to a time when the St. Louis Riverfront was bustling with steamboats, fur traders and merchants.

The entrance to the north leg of the Gateway Arch takes you back to the year 1965 showing what it was like for the construction workers fitting into place the final piece of the Arch.

Ticket prices are:

Adults: \$10.00* Children (ages 3 to 15): \$5.00

"Monument to the Dream" Documentary Film

This award-winning film documents the construction of the Gateway Arch, culminating with the placement of the final piece.

Ticket prices are:

Adults: \$7.00* Children (ages 3 to 15): \$2.50

"Lewis and Clark: Great Journey West"

This giant-screen film narrated by Jeff Bridges recreates one of the most compelling and heroic adventure stories in history. The film depicts the dangers, adventures and beautiful landscapes encountered by the Lewis & Clark Expedition on their 1804 exploration of the unmapped American Northwest.

Ticket prices are:

Adults: \$7.00* Children (ages 3 to 15): \$2.50

Museum of Westward Expansion

The National Park Service preserves the experience of the expansion into the West with glimpses of Native American and pioneer life of the Old West. Take a journey into the past and see the tools, guns, animals and wagons of the explorers, pioneers, cowboys and Native Americans who helped forge our nation.

Admission: Free

*Each of these ticket amounts include a \$3 National Park Entrance Fee. When more than one ticket is purchased for the same visitor, the Fee is charged only once.

Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions
Activities and Ticket Prices

Gateway Arch Riverboats

Sightseeing Cruises

"One-hour Sightseeing Cruises": View all the St. Louis riverfront sights, historic Eads Bridge and the Gateway Arch while the Captain provides a lively narrative about the history of the river and St. Louis aboard the Tom Sawyer and Becky Thatcher riverboats.

Daily fare. Adults: \$14.00 Children (ages 3 to 15): \$8.00

"Lock and Dam Cruise": Journey to the mouth of the Missouri river and experience the passage through the massive Mississippi lock system, while enjoying a buffet and live banjo band.

Reservations required. All: \$46.00

"<u>Kimmswick Cruise</u>": Cruise to or from the quaint river town of Kimmswick, which is known for its shopping, antiques, and the famous Blue Owl Restaurant. Passengers are allowed time to browse the town and enjoy lunch at the Blue Owl (included), with return to the Arch by motorcoach or by riverboat.

Reservations required All: \$80.00

"Sunday Brunch Cruise": Cruise the Mighty Mississippi River while enjoying a festive Sunday brunch and Dixieland music.

Reservations required. Adults: \$38.00 Children (ages 3 to 12): \$18.00

Dinner Cruise

"Skyline Dinner Cruise": Enjoy this two hour evening cruise listening to riverboat style jazz while enjoying fine dining as the riverboat travels the Mississippi River viewing the St. Louis skyline, historic Eads Bridge and the Gateway Arch.

Reservations required. Adults: \$42.00 Children (ages 3 to 12): \$20.00

Entertainment Cruises

"Blues Cruise": Experience the sounds of the area's most popular live blues bands as you cruise down the Mississippi River and enjoy the beautiful St. Louis skyline.

Reservations highly suggested. Per Person: \$18.00 Select Thursdays, June through October

Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions Activities and Ticket Prices

Gateway Arch Riverboats

Entertainment Cruises (continued)

"Majic 100.3 Cruises": Enjoy your favorite radio station's music played by a live Disc Jockey. Dance and dine on fabulous light hors d'oeuvres and meet a personality from local radio station Majic 100.3FM.

Reservations required. Per Person: \$23.00 Fridays, May through October

"Oktoberfest Cruise": Savor an authentic German buffet and listen to music or dance along to the live German band. Enjoy Oktoberfest any Sunday

afternoon in October.

Reservations required. Adults: \$38.00 Children (ages 3 to 12): \$15.00

"Halloween Costume Party Cruise": Show off your best costume in our costume contest all while enjoying a DJ, light hors d'oeuvres, cash bar and of

course Halloween decorations and candy.

Reservations required. Per Person: \$25.00 Select Saturday in October

"<u>New Year's Eve Cruise</u>": Ring in the New Year with a view of the magnificent St. Louis skyline, while enjoying a delicious dinner featuring filet mignon and jumbo shrimp, open bar, DJ entertainment, and a champagne toast at midnight.

Reservations required. Per Person: \$85.00 New Year's Eve

Gateway Arch Riverboats are available for special events.

Corporate/convention functions Weddings Reunions More

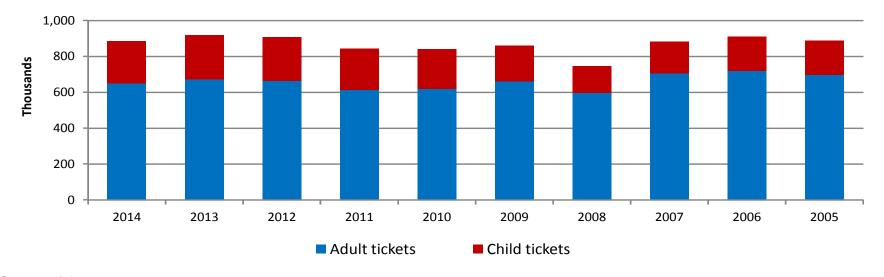
Gateway Arch Riverfront Helicopter Tours

These helicopter tours accommodate 2-3 passengers with the tour office located on the St. Louis riverfront directly below the Gateway Arch Grand Staircase. Flight options include tours of the Riverfront, Downtown St. Louis, and Forest Park. Flown by certified pilots and FAA regulated.

Tours pricing starts at \$35.00 per person.

Gateway Arch Tram Sysytem Operating Statistics

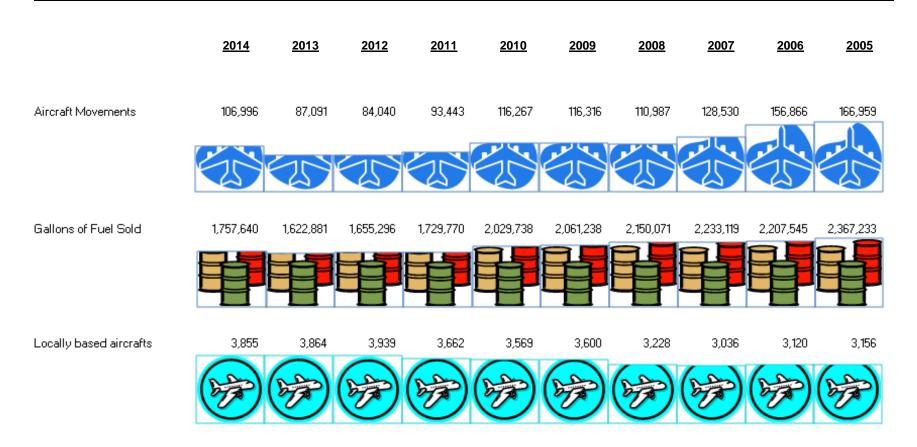
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Adult tickets	649,269	671,615	663,400	612,796	618,332	662,259	597,854	706,312	719,212	697,289
Child tickets _	235,896	244,996	243,747	229,270	221,964	199,263	150,163	176,681	192,503	192,123
Total	885,165	916,611	907,147	842,066	840,296	861,522	748,017	882,993	911,715	889,412



Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators - June 2014

St. Louis Downtown Airport Operating Statistics

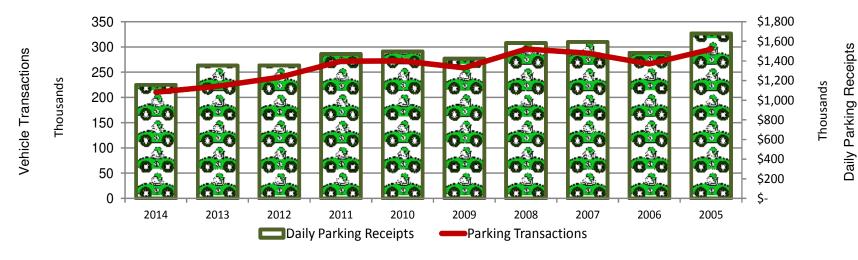


Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Agency Quarterly Performance Indicators - June 2014

Gateway Arch Parking Facility Operating Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years <u>200</u>7 2014 2008 2005 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2006 Daily Parking Receipts 1,157,550 1,354,218 1,354,697 1,471,250 1,497,182 1,424,460 1,584,307 1,593,863 1,483,815 1,680,571 Parking Transactions 210,394 222,239 239,801 271,589 272,258 258,567 295,957 287,803 266,214 295,427



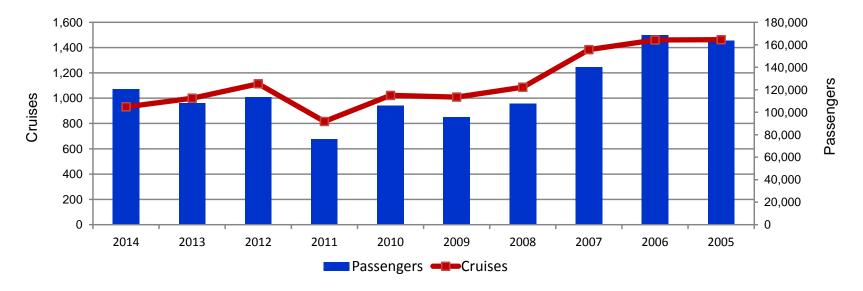
Sources of data: Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators - June 2014

Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions: Riverboats

Operating Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Passengers	120,723	108,122	113,731	76,230	105,887	95,834	107,588	140,290	168,738	163,752
Cruises	932	1,000	1,114	816	1,022	1,009	1,087	1,384	1,460	1,463
Operating days	248	245	263	224	234	244	248	278	286	273
Flood days	18	33	7	54	36	25	40	-	-	-



Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators - June 2014

Bi-State Service Area Population

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004
Missouri										
St. Louis City	318,416	319,112	319,147	319,257	356,587	356,730	355,663	353,837	352,572	350,705
St. Louis County	1,001,444	1,000,473	999,171	998,920	992,408	992,331	993,690	996,664	999,523	1,004,271
St. Charles County	373,495	368,556	364,900	361,650	355,367	349,595	343,833	336,422	327,594	318,743
Jefferson County	221,396	220,229	219,703	219,087	219,046	217,599	215,904	213,768	210,615	208,186
Missouri total	1,914,751	1,908,370	1,902,921	1,898,914	1,923,408	1,916,255	1,909,090	1,900,691	1,890,304	1,881,905
Illinois										
St. Clair County	266,955	268,714	270,118	270,420	263,617	262,131	261,238	260,503	258,849	258,406
Madison County	267,225	267,899	268,486	269,279	268,457	267,839	267,105	266,119	264,911	264,032
Monroe County	33,493	33,310	33,245	33,010	33,236	32,871	32,441	31,944	31,300	30,659
Illinois total	567,673	569,923	571,849	572,709	565,310	562,841	560,784	558,566	555,060	553,097
Total Bi-State Service Area	2,482,424	2,478,293	2,474,770	2,471,623	2,488,718	2,479,096	2,469,874	2,459,257	2,445,364	2,435,002

Sources of data: US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/datasets.html

Per Capita Personal Income by Region

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u> <u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u> <u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>
Missouri							· 		· 	
St. Louis City	\$ 37,896	\$ 37,232	\$ 35,641	\$ 34,275	\$ 36,022	\$ 34,362	\$ 32,773	\$ 30,327	\$ 28,975	\$ 28,135
St. Louis County	54,254	52,783	50,476	49,769	55,401	52,370	50,608	46,779	45,538	43,927
St. Charles County	42,845	41,257	39,159	38,546	40,150	37,929	36,425	34,653	33,425	32,662
Jefferson County	36,014	34,681	33,114	33,233	34,284	32,242	30,784	29,330	27,976	27,520
Illinois										
St. Clair County	\$ 38,470	\$ 36,680	\$ 35,363	\$ 34,676	\$ 35,778	\$ 33,196	\$ 31,857	\$ 30,322	\$ 29,472	\$ 28,677
Madison County	40,150	38,133	36,752	35,847	36,984	34,203	32,894	31,490	30,498	30,167
Monroe County	47,258	44,712	42,425	40,812	42,663	38,588	36,721	34,622	34,364	32,624
St. Louis, MO-IL (MSA)	\$ 44,625	\$ 42,969	\$ 41,306	\$ 40,935	\$ 42,829	\$ 41,019	\$ 39,696	\$ 37,402	\$ 36,017	\$ 34,573
United States average	\$ 45,188	\$ 43,743	\$ 41,603	\$ 40,816	\$ 42,511	\$ 41,560	\$ 39,882	\$ 37,465	\$ 35,773	\$ 33,830

Since 2009, the per capita trend in the U.S. and the region has been trending upward. The Bi-State region per capita income outpaced the US average in 2008 and 2009, but returned to below the United States national average in the years since 2010. Despite overall regional results, St. Louis County (MO) and Monroe County (IL) are both currently outpacing the national average.

Debt per capita *	\$ 231	\$ 234	\$ 240	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ 234	\$ 236	\$ 181	\$ 179	\$ 184
Debt as a percentage of total income	0.52%	0.55%	0.58%	0.57%	0.55%	0.57%	0.59%	0.48%	0.50%	0.53%

Source of data:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013 statistics unavailable)

http://www.bea.gov

^{*} Debt per capita represents the amount of Bi-State Development Agency debt per resident in the St. Louis Metropolitan region (MO-IL). n/a – Information is not available for fiscal year 2002.

Annual Average Unemployment Percentage Rate in Bi-State Service Area

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>2004</u>
Missouri		' <u></u> '	·				·		·	
St. Louis City	9.1	9.3	11.6	12.8	11.9	7.6	7.0	6.9	8.1	8.8
St. Louis County	6.5	6.7	8.1	9.1	9.1	5.8	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.5
St. Charles County	5.6	6.0	7.2	8.3	8.7	5.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.5
Jefferson County	6.9	7.4	8.7	10.1	10.8	6.6	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.7
Illinois										
Madison County	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.8	10.0	6.6	5.7	5.2	5.7	6.2
Monroe County	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.6	5.3	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5
St. Clair County	9.5	9.7	10.1	10.8	10.7	7.7	6.4	6.1	6.5	7.0
Bi-State region average	7.2	7.6	8.6	9.8	10.0	6.4	5.3	5.1	5.6	6.0
United States	7.4	8.1	8.9	9.6	9.3	5.8	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.5

The Bi-State region has historically shown a higher unemployment rate than the United States average. However, this trend reversed itself beginning in calendar year 2011. St. Louis City, MO and St. Clair County, IL have historically had the highest trending unemployment rates for each respective state in the Bi-State region. The unemployment data provided represent data which has not been seasonally adjusted.

Sources of data:

Missouri Department of Economic Development, Missouri Economic Research and Information Center Illinois Department of Employment Security, Local Area Unemployment Statistics: LAUS

http://www.missourieconomy.org http://www.ides.illinois.gov

Bi-State Region Top Businesses by Employee Count As of September 2013

Employer*		<u>Employees</u>	% of Region	Workforce by Bi-State Service A	Workforce by Bi-State Service Area**:		
1	BJC Healthcare	25,200	2.0%	Missouri			
2	Boeing Defense, Space & Security	15,129	1.2%	St. Louis City	138,211		
3	Washington University in St. Louis	14,248	1.2%	St. Louis County	509,341		
4	Scott Air Force Base	13,002	1.1%	St. Charles County	199,058		
5	Mercy Health	12,489	1.0%	Jefferson County	115,202		
6	SSM Healthcare	11,898	1.0%	Total Missouri	961,812		
7	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	11,600	0.9%				
8	Schnuck Markets, Inc.	10,919	0.9%	Illinois			
9	Archdiocese of St. Louis	9,826	0.8%	St. Clair County	121,818		
10	McDonald's	9,455	0.8%	Madison County	132,363		
	Total	133,766	10.8%	Monroe County	17,897		
				Total Illinois	272,078		
				Total Bi-State Region	1,233,890		

The Bi-State region is home to eighteen (18) Fortune 1000 companies of which nine (9) are Fortune 500 companies. The Fortune 1000 companies in the region include Express Scripts, Emerson Electric, Monsanto Company, Centene and Reinsurance Group of America. It is also home to many of the nation's largest privately held companies such as Enterprise Holdings, Graybar Electric and Edward Jones.

Sources of data:

http://www.stlregionalchamber.com/home

http://data.dancingengineer.com/

^{*} St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA), September 2013

^{**} Dancing Engineer Data Web Site, March 2013



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