

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2017



Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District Headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

David A. Dietzel Chairman Board of Commissioners

John M. Nations

President and Chief Executive Officer





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Beliz Brother *Build* Laclede's Landing MetroLink Station



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

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Transmittal Letter

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Andrews/LaFevre Studios *Out of the Park* Stadium MetroLink Statio



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Letter of Transmittal

November 17, 2017

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 the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development or BSD or Organization) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles 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 Bi-State Development staff that collected and analyzed the financial statements and other information presented. Bi-State Development 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 BSD. To provide a reasonable basis for these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the organization's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of Bi-State Development'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 organization's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Bi-State Development 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 government'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's separately issued Single Audit Report in conformity with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Under this provision, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is the cognizant agency for Bi-State Development.

Basic Financial Statements and Financial Policies

These basic statements include statement of net position as of June 30, 2017; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. Bi-State Development's MD&A is on page 34.

Financial policies refer to policies related to the regulation, supervision, and oversight of the financial and payment systems on an organization. Bi-State Development adheres to standard financial policies which dictate how its financial business is transacted. There is a complete listing of Bi-State's significant accounting policies in footnote 1 on page 56 of this document.

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

The information presented in the audited financial statements is best understood when considered in context with the national and regional economic environment and trends. The regional economic and employment market conditions affect each operational business unit differently. For example, Metro Transit is a primary transportation source for workers to get from home to their place of business. Tourism Innovation and St. Louis Downtown Airport can be affected by disposable income levels.

Employment

National unemployment was 4.9 percent for calendar year 2016, which is lower than prior year's 5.3%, representing a 7.5 percent decrease. By comparison, the St. Louis region has a 3.8 percent unemployment rate in 2017 compared to 4.9 percent in 2016. This represent a nearly a 23.0 percent reduction. The bistate region's unemployment of continues to outperform the national average, which has been the continuing trend for several years. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is up compared to the same time last year, while recently reaching record highs since the November 2016 election.

St. Louis Region

According to the Bureau of Economic Statistics, the overall U.S. gross domestic product (GPD) grew 3 percent. The St. Louis metropolitan regional economy generated a gross domestic product (GDP) of \$155.1 billion, making it the 21st largest US metropolitan area when ranked by 2016 Current Dollar GDP data. The monetary value of the goods and services produced by the region is greater than the individual output of 19 U.S. states. St. Louis is the headquarters for 18 Fortune 1000 companies, of which nine are Fortune 500.

The largest industry sectors in the St. Louis region include: financial services, professional and business services, and education and health care. The largest employers in the region are BJC Healthcare, Wal-Mart Stores, SSM Health and Boeing Defense. For a complete list of major employers see page 185.

Per capita personal income for the St. Louis metropolitan statistical area (MSA) according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis is nearly \$49,000 annually, which is slightly less than the US metropolitan average. While median income is lower than the national average, St. Louis has one of the lowest cost of living indexes among the twenty largest U.S. metropolitan areas.

Below are some additional economic statistics about the bi-state region.

	Statistic	U.S. Ranking
Population		
St. Louis Metropolitan Area		
(including St. Louis City)	2.8 Million	20 th
Households	1.1 Million	-
Workforce	1.5 Million	-
(Source: St. Louis Regional Chamber; U.S Census Bureau) Trade and Industry		
Economy	\$ 155.1 Million	21 st
Fortune 1000 Companies (headquarters)	18	-
Fortune 500 (headquarters)	9	-
Forbes Largest 100 Private Companies	5	-
US Inland Ports	33.6 million tons of short cargo	2 nd

St. Louis Metro Area Economic Statistics for 2017

(Source: St. Louis Regional Chamber)

B Bi-State Development: Current Business Operations

Today, Bi-State Development manages, oversees and operates a diverse group of operational business units. The organization has five operational business units, three self-insurance funds, two non-profit component units, a robust Economic Development Department, an executive unit and in-house administrative operations. BSD's five business units are: Tourism Innovations, St. Louis Downtown Airport, Metro Transit, St. Louis Regional Freightway and the Bi-State Development Research Institute. A historical overview, source of funding, and 2017 current events for each organization is covered within the Organization Overview section of the document beginning on page 9.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Bi-State Development received a number of awards and acknowledgements during FY 2017. The following represents the most outstanding recognitions:

Metro Transit had the honor of being recognized by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as a model for transit asset management in the United States. Specifically highlighted by the FTA in the July 26 Federal Register was a case study of Metro's industry-leading bus maintenance program, and how its transformation of the organization's practices has produced substantial cost savings by extending the lifespan of buses by 25 percent and decreasing the rate of breakdowns by 85 percent.

- President and Chief Executive Officer John Nations was recognized by Construction Forum STL with a 2016 Building Tomorrow Award for Regional Unity on October 21st. Mr. Nations received the award for his role as a long time champion of regionalism, job growth, and economic development. Some of his accomplishments include: leading the effort that resulted in the rebirth of the Chesterfield Valley after the flood of 1993, leading the 2010 St. Louis County campaign to fund public transportation which won with a landslide victory of more than 63 percent of the vote.
- Kathy Klevorn, Chief Financial Officer of Bi-State Development, was selected as a winner of the 2017 CFO of the Year Award from the St. Louis Business Journal. This honor recognizes effective financial officers who deliver a positive impact to their organizations' bottom line, and who also look past the numbers to help their organizations grow in multiple areas by supporting their team and taking on new responsibilities and initiatives
- The North County Transit Center in Ferguson, Missouri was recognized by the Federal Highway Administration with an Honorable Mention in the 20917 FHWA Transportation Planning Excellence Awards.
- BSD Procurement and Supplier Diversity Departments was awarded the Outstanding Agency Accreditation Award for excellence and sound practices in procurement by NIGP: The Institute for Public Procurement. BSD was one of only 143 entities to attain this distinction among the 2,500 governmental agencies eligible to be considered.
- Bi-State Development (BSD) received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada Awards for FY 2016. The GFOA is the standard in governmental and public financial reporting and recognizes excellence in reporting in three distinct disciplines. BSD has been honored by receiving all three awards for the first time in a single year.
 - BSD was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 21st consecutive year. BSD received the award 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.
 - BSD was awarded its 10th Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the FY 2017 operating and capital budget. The award recognizes the high standards of preparation of state and local governmental budgets.
 - BSD was awarded its 2nd Distinguished Popular Financial Annual Report Award for the FY 2016 annual report. The award recognizes high quality annual financial reports, specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties who may not have a background in public finance.

Bi-State Development 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,

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Kathy S. Klevorn Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Organizational Overview

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Douglas Hollis *Aquilane* Shrewsbury-Lansdowne I-44 MetroLink Station



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Organizational Overview

Bi-State Development Profile

Currently, Bi-State Development is comprised of multiple enterprises serving the St. Louis Region. The table below provides statistics for the Bi-State Development organization today.

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

Data Measurement	2017	2016
Budgeted Personnel		
Total employees	2,314	2,256
Collective bargaining agreement employees %	73%	75%
Tourism Innovation		
Gateway Arch tram rides	543,013	696,905
Riverfront Attractions passengers	105,775	87,588
St. Louis Downtown Airport		
Aircraft movements	106,588	101,227
Based aircraft	319	326
Metro Transportation System		
Service area square miles	558	558
MetroBus		
Active fleet size – total vehicles	386	386
Passenger trips	25,549,794	27,701,279
Revenue miles	18,552,317	18,470,425
Farebox recovery	16.6%	19.0%
MetroLink		
Active fleet size – total vehicles	87	87
Passenger trips	14,898,291	15,777,584
Revenue miles	3,107,518	3,125,069
Farebox recovery	19.1%	21.2%
Metro Call-A-Ride		
Active fleet size – total vehicles	124	122
Passenger trips	550,694	568,097
Revenue miles	5,250,386	5,344,645
Farebox recovery	9.8%	10.3%
Source: Annual Performance Indicators		

Bi-State Development Historical Overview

Bi-State Development 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 in 1949 and signed by President Harry S. Truman on August 31, 1950. A 10-member Board of Commissioners sets policy and direction for the organization. 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 (BSD) as a metropolitan, area-wide economic development driver and a regional problem solver.

In its early years, BSD participated in and conducted several studies. The organization had an active role as a member of the Interstate Air Pollution Study conducted in the early 1960's. BSD 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 the creation of the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, the Columbia Bottoms Development Survey and the Illinois Highway and Expressway survey.

One of the organization's first projects was the construction of a 600-foot wharf in Granite City, Illinois in 1953. Bi-State Development 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 and the handling of commodities to be transported by barges and transit storage. Granite City Steel leased the north end of the wharf from the organization to conduct business. Bi-State Development contracted with Granite City Terminals Company to run the southern end of the wharf. This venture began Bi-State Development'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's river/marine business in Illinois.



Tourism Innovation: Jefferson National Expansion Memorial and Riverboats

History

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 today as the Gateway Arch, 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 on the Arch was completed October 28, 1965, and it was opened to the public on June 10, 1967. During construction, Bi-State Development was asked to fund and construct the Arch's internal tram system and to oversee its operations for the National Park Service (NPS). The NPS and BSD have a Service Agreement and contract that is in effect through February 2045.

Bi-State Development extended its presence on the St. Louis riverfront in July 2001 when it purchased the Becky Thatcher and Tom Sawyer Riverboats preserving the long history of riverboat cruising in St. Louis. Bi-State Development 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 St. Louis skyline.

Funding Sources

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

As a partner in the Arch ground's renovation, Bi-State Development issued taxable Arch Tram revenue bonds in December 2014 in the amount of \$7.7 million to fund construction. The \$7.7 million includes \$7.5 million for project funding for the tram motor generator sets and portions of the museum renovation and \$200,000 for cost of issuance fees. For more information on the Arch Tram Revenue Bonds refer to the footnote 11 on Debt.

2017 Current Events

BSD in partnership with CityArchRiver continues to oversee the construction and redesign of the Gateway Arch grounds. CityArchRiver is a public-private partnership that includes the National Park Service, the Missouri Department of Transportation, the Great Rivers Greenway District, the City of St. Louis, Bi-State Development and many other agencies and groups on both sides of the Mississippi River. Beginning in November 2016, the Gateway Arch Transportation System was closed through April 2017 to allow for the replacement of the motor generator sets with a variable frequency drive system. During this period of

closure, the Arch hosted "Winterfest" which included an outdoor skating rink underneath the Gateway Arch at Luther Ely Smith Square.

In April 2017 the campus area which was previously the Arch Parking Garage opened as the "Spring Into Your Park", a 7.5-acre North Gateway Development. This new addition to the Arch grounds includes bike paths, foot paths and an amphitheater.





St. Louis Downtown Airport

History

St. Louis Downtown Airport (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. He founded and operated nearby Parks College, which 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. In 1959, Oliver Parks left airport operations to pursue other business ventures and the airport was closed.

By 1961, Lambert-St. Louis 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 turned to Bi-State Development for a solution. In 1964, an agreement was reached that BSD would assist in reopening Parks Metropolitan Airport in Cahokia, Illinois. BSD acquired the airport property for \$3.4 million, reopened it in 1965 as Bi-State Parks Airport and invested in airport improvements. In July 1999, the Board of Commissioners renamed it the St. Louis Downtown Airport.

Funding Sources

St. Louis Downtown Airport has received funds from the Federal Aviation Administration and Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for capital projects.

2017 Current Events

Today, St. Louis Downtown Airport is the third busiest general aviation airport in Illinois and the second busiest in the St. Louis region. It is one of three airports in the St. Louis Metro East that generate a combined economic impact of \$3.2 billion according to an Illinois Department of Transportation study. St. Louis Regional Airport generates a regional economic impact of nearly \$584 million annually.



Metro Transit

History

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

MetroBus

Bi-State Development 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. 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 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 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 consolidation also allowed for the termination of duplicate routes and the establishment of standardized fares and equipment.

One of Bi-State Development'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 84 bus routes in Missouri and Illinois.

Metro Call-A-Ride

Metro Call-A-Ride began in FY 1988 as a demand-response service to provide curb-to-curb transit service to customers with disabilities who were unable to use fixed-route service. In FY 2017, Call-A-Ride recorded more than 550,000 boardings and operated 5.3 million revenue miles.

Since opening of the Transit Access Center in February 2004, Metro has conducted interviews and functional assessments to determine paratransit eligibility through the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for Metro Call-A-Ride services. 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 assumed responsibility for the construction of a light-rail system for the St. Louis region. The first phase of MetroLink was opened on July 31, 1993. The first phase was completed between the North Hanley MetroLink Station in Missouri and the 5th & Missouri MetroLink Station 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 MetroLink extension from Forest Park to Shrewsbury, Missouri on August 26, 2006.

MetroLink operates two lines. The Red Line operates from St. Louis-Lambert Airport in North St. Louis County to the Shiloh-Scott MetroLink Station in Shiloh, Illinois; the Blue Line operates from the Shrewsbury-Lansdowne I-44 MetroLink Station in Shrewsbury, Missouri to the Fairview Heights MetroLink Station in Illinois. The two lines share the alignment between the Forest Park-DeBaliviere Station in Missouri and Fairview Heights Station in Illinois.

Arts In Transit, Inc.

In 1986, the Arts In Transit (AIT) initiative 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's Board of Commissioners adopted a policy that emphasized the importance of design excellence and established a one-percent-for-art funding mechanism. The original initiative is now Arts In Transit, Inc., a non-profit 501(c)(3). Although the nonprofit has a Board, it is a component of the Bi-State Development.

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 art is integrated into the structure of the system. AIT also sponsors the MetroScape public art competition, where the work of local artists is reproduced and on display at more than 200 regional bus shelters; and an annual MetroLines poetry contest, where local poets have their poetry displayed on MetroLink trains and MetroBuses for a year.

Funding Sources

The predominant sources of transit revenue include appropriation of regional sales taxes from 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 for capital grants covering up to 100 percent of the local share requirement. Historically, IDOT usually provides the full local match for capital infrastructure projects located in Illinois, for 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 ¹/₂ 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. SCCTD also has 1/4 percent sales taxes to support their fixed route bus system and Alternative Transportation Service (ATS) maintenance. St. Clair County Transit District contracts with Metro for bus and light rail service and for ATS.

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 1/2 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 was passed in April 2010. With the passage of Prop A in St. Louis County, the Prop M 1/4 cent sales tax which had been passed by City of St. Louis voters in 1997, was now able to be levied. The City of St. Louis ¼ cent sales tax associated with Prop A is referred to as Prop M2, while the County collections are referred to as Prop A funds. This tax is pledged to support current bond debt outstanding in addition to capital and operating requirements.

On April 4, 2017, the City of St. Louis passed Proposition 1 which is a one-half cent sales tax for economic development purposes related to MetroLink expansion, neighborhood revitalization, workforce development, public safety and an upgrade to the city's infrastructure. The 50 percent portion of this tax allotted to MetroLink expansion is for the potential North/South alignment and other future expansion and not for on-going operational costs.

Two percent of the appropriations to Metro from the 1973 ¹/₂ 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 Productive 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 \$1.0 million for FY 2017.

2017 Current Events

In FY 2017, Metro provided nearly 41.0 million passenger trips and operated 26.9 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 16



(IL) and Monroe County (IL). There was a modest fare increase during FY 2016. Metro had no fare increases in FY 2017. The last fare increase was July 1, 2014.

Metro was recognized by the federal government for excellence in maintenance and asset management. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) acknowledged Metro as a model for transit asset management. Specifically highlighted by the FTA in the July 26 *Federal Register* as a case study of industry-leading bus maintenance program and what can be achieved through world-class asset management. Statistics highlighted in the study include how Metro has been able to extend the lifespan of buses by 25 percent and decrease the rate of breakdowns by 85 percent, resulting in service reliability for the customer and substantial cost savings for the taxpayer.

Million Mile Bus

This recognition was reinforced when Metro reached an uncommon achievement: a MetroBus reaching one million miles on the odometer – without a major engine overhaul. The million mile bus is the first of what could be at least a dozen that will potentially reach this unique milestone in the next few years. Representatives from the St. Clair County Transit District, Federal Transit Administration and the City of St. Louis, along with business partners, Cummins and Gillig, joined Metro to celebrate this milestone.



In December 2016, Julian Castro, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development visited Metro's North County Transit Center (NCTC) in Ferguson, Missouri. Secretary Castro was welcomed by John Nations, CEO of Bi-State Development and Ray Friem, Executive Director of Metro transit. Secretary Castro praised BSD for its newest investment in the North County and stressed the importance of capital investments to ensure full potential economic advancement and growth.

Federal Transportation Administration Acting Administrator Carolyn Flowers cited the St. Louis region as a model of efficiency that expands transportation options and opportunities for residents during a recent visit to the region. Administrator Flower's tour included the Civic Center Transit Center in downtown St. Louis, which is under construction. Reopened in August 2017, the redesigned Civic Center Transit Center has

new passenger amenities, including an indoor waiting area, public restrooms and digital arrival time boards and has been expanded to 18 MetroBus bays to serve all 23 MetroBus routes serving downtown St. Louis.

Metro celebrated the one-year anniversary of the North County Transit Center in Ferguson. The opening of the transit center last year allowed Metro to completely



transform MetroBus service in North St. Louis County, providing better and faster service to more destinations. The North County Transit Center has received overwhelmingly positive feedback from transit riders, as well as the community over its first year of operation.

Metro Ridership

Metro continues to experience ridership loss over the past three years in tandem with the majority of other urbanized transit properties in the United States. The drop in consumer fuel prices, reductions in unemployment, and a stronger economy have driven some choice riders back to using personal vehicles or other locally based transit alternatives, such as Uber or ride share programs. Statistically, Metro FY 2017 system ridership is down 6.9 and 12.1 percent when compared to FY 2016 and FY 2015, respectively. All three transportation modes have seen a passenger decrease with MetroLink and MetroBus being most affected while Paratransit passenger trips is down approximately 3.1 percent for that period.

Engineering and Construction

St. Louis officials broke ground on the new Cortex MetroLink Station on June 8, 2017. Construction is targeted to be completed in 2018. The project is primarily funded by a \$10.3 million Transportation Investment Generating Economic Grant (TIGER). The new station will be located on the MetroLink system between Boyle Avenue and Sarah Street and will include the expansion of a Great Rivers Greenway bike-pedestrian greenway and an extension of the Central West End MetroLink Station. The design phase was managed by HNTB Corp. in Kansas City, who worked in conjunction with several St. Louis based design firms.



In August 2017, Metro hosted the official ribbon cutting ceremony for the redesigned and expanded Civic Center Transit Center in downtown St. Louis. A public open house was also held before the transit center opened to give the public a chance to see the facility before it returned to operation.

The redesigned Civic Center was constructed so that it could easily adapt to future transportation needs, with the capability to accommodate 60-foot buses, electric buses and serve as a terminal for Bus Rapid Transit with minor modifications. Construction began in April of last year when Metro was awarded federal funding which supported 80 percent of the total project cost.



The testing of a new fare collection system featuring the latest Smart Card technology continues. 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.





St. Louis Regional Freightway

History

The St. Louis Regional Freightway was created as a public-private partnership to optimize the region's freight transportation network. It was established in response to recommendations made in the 2013 Saint Louis Regional Freight Study commissioned by East-West Gateway Council of Governments. The study identified existing capabilities, gaps and growth potential in the freight segment of the region's economy. East-West Gateway then formed the Regional Freight Working Group, a team of regional leaders and industry experts from Illinois and Missouri, to develop a regional strategic freight action plan. Because Bi-State Development is an economic development leader and an implementation arm for regional projects, it was selected by the East-West Gateway Board in September 2014 to lead this freight initiative.

That plan called for the establishment of a regional freight district to capitalize on an anticipated 60 percent increase in national freight volume by the year 2040. The St. Louis region is home to the third largest inland port, six Class I railroads and the intersection of four interstate highways and has approximately 105 million tons of cargo pass though it annually. The Mississippi River and its tributaries have a combined 14,500 miles of navigable waterways.

The Freightway is focused on marketing the region's freight assets to the nation as well upgrading and improving the regional freight infrastructure through public-private partnerships to attract new freight-related businesses, jobs and investment in the region. The St. Louis bi-state region is uniquely qualified to capitalize on this opportunity.

Funding Sources

The first three years of the Freightway startup have been funded by East-West Gateway Council of Governments and the Leadership Council of Southwestern Illinois.

2017 Current Events

On February 23, 2017, the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans and the St. Louis Regional Freightway entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to exchange market and operational information with the goal of growing trade and building upon existing and new business relationships between the two regions and critical ports. The agreement also calls for joint marketing efforts to meet those objectives. At the core of the Memorandum of Understanding is the shared recognition that continued growth at the Port of New Orleans, and future growth around freight movement through the various ports in the bi-state St. Louis region, are intrinsically connected, with 500 million tons of cargo already being handled by the Lower Mississippi River.

St. Louis Regional Freightway hosted a freight economy roundtable featuring Gregory Nadeau, U.S. DOT Federal Highway Administrator. More than 100 participants discussed a variety of freight topics including how the region will direct infrastructure investments to make freight movement faster, safer and more 20

efficient. Gary LaGrange, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Port of New Orleans was the guest speaker at a luncheon hosted by the St. Louis Regional Freightway. The lunch forum focused on how the St. Louis region can create economic growth opportunities through the inland port system.

In May 2017, the St. Louis Regional Freightway welcomed Matthew K. Rose, Executive Chairman for Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway, as the keynote speaker for Freight Summit 2017. The second annual freight summit highlighted the progress made during The Freightway's first year to advance the region as a premier freight center and multimodal hub. He shared his insight into the future of freight and transportation in the United States. Rose is responsible for one of the largest freight railroad networks in North America, with more than 44,000 employees and 32,500 miles of rail in 28 states.

Also in May 2017, The Freightway welcomed Kevin Kliesen, Business Economist and Research Officer at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, to the Freight Industry Forum. Business leaders, industry experts and public officials heard Mr. Kliesen provide an economic analysis of the manufacturing and transportation sectors, highlighting trends nationally and in the St. Louis region. He predicted the booming start-up community in St. Louis will contribute to long-term economic growth for the bi-state region. Mr. Kliesen said the nation is continuing to experience the third longest economic expansion in history, he drew on in-depth employment and economic output data to illustrate how the St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area is keeping pace.

In FY 2017, Mary Lamie, Executive Director of the St. Louis Regional Freightway, gave a presentation at the Progress 64 West meeting about the potential for the region to leverage its location and multimodal cargo transporting assets, served as a panelist at the first ever Illinois Senate Transportation Discussion Panel and was a guest speaker at the Riverbend Women's Association.





Bi-State Development Research Institute

History

The Bi-State Development Research Institute is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation under the organizational umbrella of Bi-State Development. The Board of Commissioners granted approval to establish the Research Institute on March 28, 2014 and subsequently approved the organization's bylaws on May 23, 2014.

The Bi-State Development Research Institute was developed to focus on three primary goals:

- Focus on real estate acquisition and conveyance in support of Transit-Oriented Development ("TOD") and regional economic development; and
- Plan, study and evaluate regional land use, public policy, economic and community development and infrastructure investment, including, but not limited to transit activities; and
- Insure that the Research Institute is self-sustaining and able to fiscally support itself; that it serves as a conduit for charitable donations supporting its goals and specific community support, such as providing transit tickets for deserving youth and as a fund raising conduit for events.

Funding Sources

Primary funding for the Bi-State Development Research Institute is through grants and grant funded programs.

2017 Current Events

This fiscal year the Bi-State Development Research Institute expanded BSD's role in St. Louis by improving the lives of transit riders and residents by moving forward on initiatives to provide more accessible medical and healthy food options, which will be supported by nearly \$1.5 million in grant funding. Through a partnership between BSD and St. Louis County Department of Public Health, mobile medical units will be placed at select transit locations to provide wellness resources to underserved communities. The mobile medical units will be in operational in late summer or fall 2017.

The Bi-State Development Research Institute also received a nearly \$658,000 grant from the Missouri Foundation of Health to establish food kiosks at select MetroLink stations to provide healthier food options to communities where access to fresh, wholesome food is limited. The kiosks are scheduled to open for operation in late summer or fall 2017.

The Institute is also looking into the feasibility and funding of a bike share program that would increase use of alternative transportation options in the region. A bike share program is a service in which bicycles are made available for shared use to individuals on a short term basis. There are many urbanized areas in the U.S. that currently utilize bike share programs successfully.

Other Significant Notables

2017 Current Events

Economic Development Department

Bi-State Development's (BSD's) Economic Development Department focuses on regional economic development through leadership positions in regional infrastructure and investment opportunities, participates in Transit Oriented Development (TOD) projects, and enhances the financial and community return on Bi-State Development's real estate assets. The Economic Development Department's Real Estate Division is responsible for leases and agreements for Bi-State Development's real estate, communication towers and fiber needs, and handles the Metro transit system easement and right-of-way requirements with other public service providers and private property owners. The Economic Development Department also provides as needed real estate support services for St. Louis Downtown Airport.

Past Economic Development Department projects and efforts have included staff support for the region's efforts to establish a regional freight district, which has since become the St. Louis Regional Freightway. The Economic Development Department was also a leader in Bi-State Development's early analysis, planning and study efforts for the new Cortex Street MetroLink Station in the central corridor of the City of St. Louis. The Economic Development Department initiated and then housed the Bi-State Development Research Institute. During 2016, the Economic Development Department completed a 30-month project to evaluate the potential for a new headquarters for Bi-State Development as part of an overall, companywide, strategic real estate assets analysis. Following up on Bi-State Development signing a lease for new headquarters space in the Metropolitan Square building in downtown St. Louis which is a more functional and less expensive location than its previous Laclede's Landing headquarters, the Economic Development Department completed the sale of the former headquarters building.

In 2017, the Economic Development Department performed specific TOD pre-development project work at the following MetroLink stations: Grand, Civic Center, Convention Center, Brentwood I-64, Delmar Loop, Swansea, East Riverfront, Forest Park-DeBaliviere, Richmond Heights, UMSL South, UMSL North and North Hanley.

Selected examples of the work noted in the paragraph above include the Metro Landing project at the Swansea MetroLink Station set for completion in 2018-2019. Bi-State Development is conveying a 1.6 acre site to Bywater Development and the Southwestern Illinois Development Authority for an affordable 62-unit elderly residential development adjacent to the station. In addition, the Economic Development Department is working with a private development entity and the University of Missouri-St. Louis and has issued a 2017 Request for Proposals (RFP) issuance for mixed-use development at, and adjacent to, the North Hanley MetroLink Station, and on a similar RFP for mixed-use development at the Forest Park-DeBaliviere MetroLink Station. As part of the North Hanley project effort, Bi-State Development was one of the sponsors for a 2017 Urban Land Institute Technical Assistance Panel that evaluated alternative development scenarios for the station area as well as the surrounding environs.

Additional selected projects include the 2017 Economic Development Department's representation of Bi-State Development with the Economic Activity Committee of the St. Louis Promise Zone and the Strategy Committee of the Community Economic Development Strategy for the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County; work with the Hanley Eager Road Transportation Development District (TDD) to reduce Bi-State Development's on-going costs in conjunction with its Brentwood Meridian Garage holding; service on committees for North side/South side MetroLink expansion studies being undertaken for the City of St. 23 Louis and the Federal Transit Administration; and, support of the St. Louis Regional Freightway's efforts to evaluate financing multi-modal manufacturing development projects.

In 2017, the Economic Development Department began start-up efforts for the St. Louis Region's Bike Share program and will manage the program initially. The effort involves increased mobility and access for bicyclists and pedestrians and linking them to Metro Transit's MetroLink and MetroBus for increased ridership and community connectivity. The program will rely on public private financing project efforts, which will not affect other Metro Transit capital or operating requirements.

To support a number of infrastructure upgrades, the Economic Development Department has a leading role in Bi-State Development's involvement in the St. Ann TDD whereby a number of bus stop and pedestrian improvements will now occur on St. Charles Rock Road in 2017 and 2018. The Economic Development Department has staff support roles for the Community Improvement District (CID) in the Delmar/East Loop area in the City of St. Louis, and the Chesterfield TDD. Additionally, through its SITE Committee Chairmanship, the Economic Development Department works to support a number of infrastructure upgrades in Madison and St. Clair Counties, including assembling an annual Multi-Modal Transportation Priorities list that prioritizes infrastructure capital improvements requirements based off each project's relative economic development impact.

Throughout 2017, the Economic Development Department's Real Estate Division has been involved in a number of specific property activities, including assisting with MetroBus stop improvement easement needs; assisting Metro Transit and Metro Transit Engineering, Maintenance of Way, Planning and Operations Departments, and Bi-State Development Safety, Procurement and Legal Departments on numerous projects including: the Spruce Street tunnel; the Loop Trolley; Eads Bridge, Union Station and Central West End MetroLink Station area upgrades; Interoperable Radio and communications tower projects; fiber agreements with public and private users and providers along the 46-mile MetroLink alignment; completing an agreement with a vendor to provide for the first time in Bi-State Development's history continuous telephone service for MetroLink riders including through the MetroLink tunnels; overseeing billings and property management for a number of Bi-State Development holdings, including the Bi-State Development headquarters and the Brentwood Meridian Garage; placing a vendor for concession sales at the North County Transit Center; leading the RFP process and placing a vendor for concession sales at the expanded and redesigned Civic Center Transit Center; and, preparing the annual excess property declaration for the Bi-State Development Board.

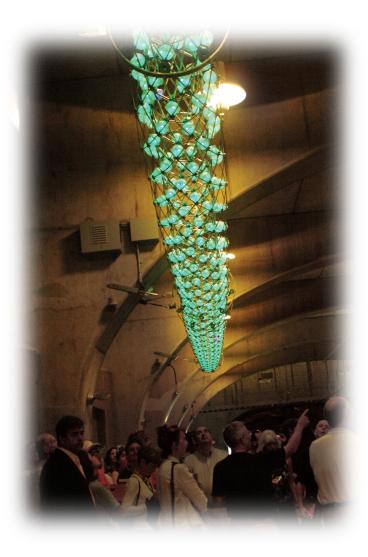
Specific Economic Development Department community engagement in 2017 included:

- St. Louis Regional Chamber, Economic Developers Regional Development Roundtable Forum
 Member
- Southwestern Illinois Leadership Council, SITE Committee Chairman
- East Delmar Loop CID Board Member Support
- St. Ann TDD Board Member Support
- Hanley Eager Road TDD Member
- St. Louis Project Connect, Technical Working Group Member
- St. Louis Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, Strategy Committee Member
- St. Louis Promise Zone, Economic Activity Subcommittee Member
- Citizens for Modern Transit, TOD Committee Member
- St. Louis Regional Freightway, Economic Development Committee Member

- EW Gateway Bike Plan Committee Member
- Progress 64, Transportation Committee Member
- ULI Young Leaders, Women in Leadership Member



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Brower Hatcher *Linear Accelerator* University City-Big Bend MetroLink Station



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Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements and be easily readable and efficiently organized. Our report did that which is why we received the Certificate of Achievement Award.

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 certificate.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Bi-State Development Agency

of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan

District

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Wy R. E.

Executive Director/CEO

Authority and Government

Board of Commissioners

Bi-State Development 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 organization. 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 and must reside within the Bi-State Metropolitan District. Each term is for five years and each serves without compensation.

In FY 2017, Mr. Justin Zimmerman was appointed to the BSD Board of Commissioners by the Madison County Board and its Chairman Kurt Prenzler. Commissioner Zimmerman replaces retiring Commissioner Tadas Kicielinski. Commissioner Zimmerman practices law in Madison County at the office of Lewis Brisbois as a member of its General Liability and Environmental & Toxic Tort Practices. He is a graduate of the University Of Illinois College of Law, and currently serves on the National Leadership Council at Maryville University. The Board of Commissioners has one vacant Missouri seat which has yet to be appointed by Governor Eric Greitens.

A complete list of Bi-State Development's Board of Commissioners is on page 28.

Senior Staff

In FY 2017, BSD added several key new members to senior staff.

Mr. Cecil "Ken" Franklin has been hired as the Vice-President of Governmental Relations and Policy Initiatives. Ken graduated from Morehouse College with a B.A. in Political Science and Washington University with an Executive MBA.

Ms. Julianne Stone joins Bi-State Development as the Vice President of Strategic Initiatives. Julie has most recently served as the Director of Local Government Partnership with East-West Gateway Council of Governments.

Ms, Diana R. Bentz was hired in May 2017 as Vice President of Organizational Effectiveness. Diana will provide strategic direction for BSD's Human Resource functions that include Talent Acquisition, Onboarding, Compensation Management, Performance Management, Professional Development and Training, Succession Planning and compliance with all applicable federal and state laws regarding employment.

A complete list and organizational chart of the Executive Officer and Senior Staff is on page 29.

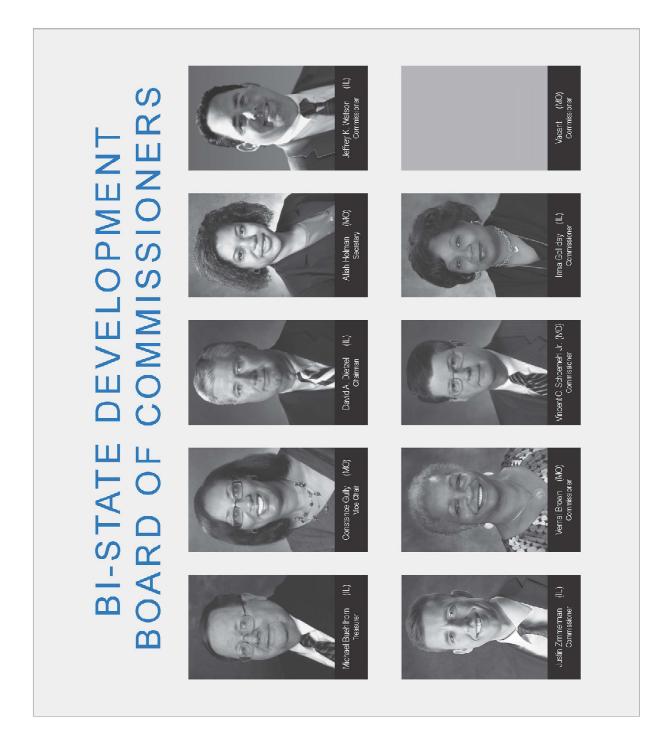


Kristen Jones and Andrew Ginzel *Mime* Brentwood I-64 MetroLink Station



Board and Officers

2017 Board of Commissioners



Executive Officers and Senior Staff

John M. Nations President and Chief Executive Office

Larry Jackson Executive Vice President Administration

Jennifer Nixon Executive Director Tourism Innovation

Diana Bentz Vice President Organizational Effectiveness

John Langa Vice President Economic Development

Dianne Williams Vice President Marketing and Communications

Barbara Georgeff Director Executive Services Raymond Friem Executive Director Metro

Kathy Klevorn Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Cecil Franklin Vice President Governmental Relations and Policy Initiatives

Charles Stewart Vice President Pension and Insurance

James Cali Director Internal Audit

John Wagner Director BSD Research Institute Mary Lamie Executive Director St. Louis Regional Freightway

Barbara Enneking General Counsel Legal and Compliance

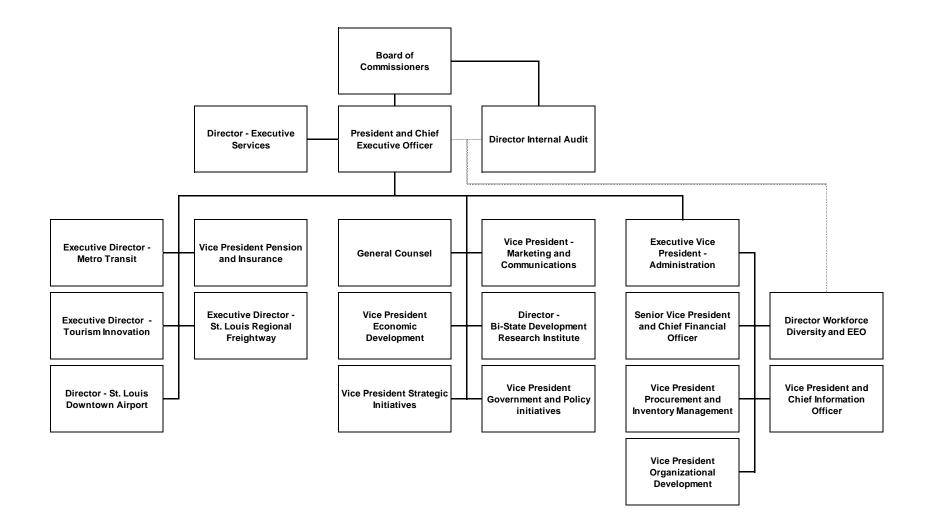
Kerry Kinkade Vice President and Chief Information Officer

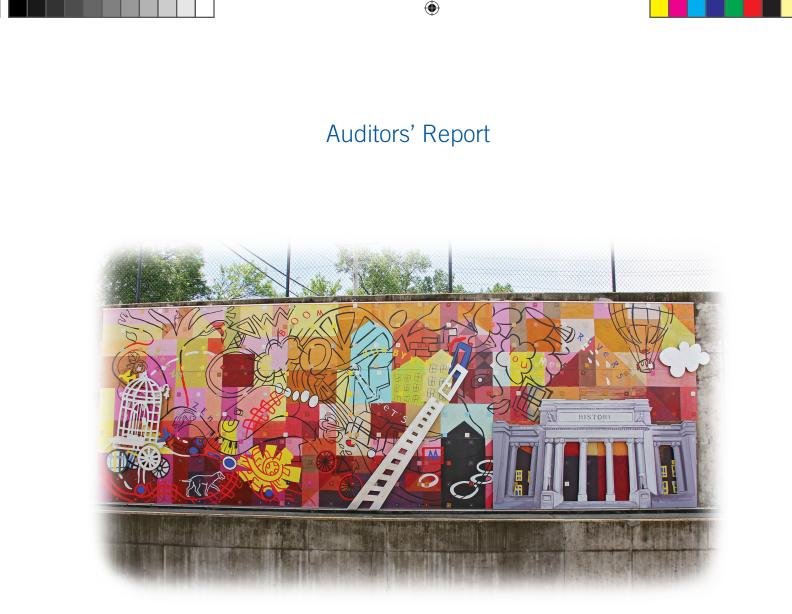
Julianne Stone Vice President Strategic Initiatives

Erick Dahl Director St. Louis Downtown Airport

Diana Wagner-Hilliard Director Workforce Diversity and EEO

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





Catharine Magel and Con Christeson Vehicle/Destination/Imagination Forest Park-DeBaliviere MetroLink Station



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Auditors' Report

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AUDITORS' REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



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 the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bi-State Development'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.

Opinions

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, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development adopted new accounting guidance. GASB Statement No. 74. Financial Reporting for Postemplovment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans and GASB Statement No. 75. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: OPEB Fiduciary Trust, the Schedule of Investment Returns: OPEB Fiduciary Trust, the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios: Pension Plans, and Schedules of Contributions and Assumptions: Pension Plans, as listed in the table of contents, 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's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introduction Section, Other Supplementary Information and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying 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 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 Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2017, on our consideration of Bi-State Development'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe Houch LLP

Crowe Horwath LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana November 17, 2017

Management Discussion and Analysis

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Nick Lang and Thad Duhigg Honey, Where's my MetroPass? Rock Road MetroLink Station



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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 (BSD). The MD&A provides the reader with an introduction and overview of the basic financial statements of Bi-State Development for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the introductory section.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Total assets decreased \$33.2 million or 2.3 percent from fiscal year 2016.
- Bi-State Development's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by nearly \$531.4 million as of June 30, 2017. The unrestricted net position available to meet Bi-State Development's ongoing obligations was in a positive position of \$7.7 million.
- Total net position decreased \$28.9 million or 5.2 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$0.4 million or 1.4 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating revenues decreased \$3.8 million or 5.3 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating expenses decreased \$5.9 million or 1.7 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating revenues increased \$5.0 million or 2.2 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating expenses decreased \$0.7 million or 2.8 percent from the prior year.
- Capital contributions, consisting of federal, State of Illinois, and local capital contributions, totaled \$51.8 million for FY 2017, representing a decrease of \$22.1 million or 29.9 percent from the prior year.

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- Total assets decreased \$2.6 million or 0.2 percent from fiscal year 2015.
- Bi-State Development's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by nearly \$560.3 million as of June 30, 2016. The unrestricted net position available to meet Bi-State Development's ongoing obligations was in a positive position of \$5.6 million.
- Total net position decreased \$796 thousand or 0.1 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased \$19.3 million or 176.7 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating revenues increased \$3.0 million or 4.3 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating expenses increased \$25.5 million or 7.8 percent from the prior year.

- Total non-operating revenues increased \$4.8 million or 2.1 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating expenses decreased \$9.3 million or 26.8 percent from the prior year.
- Capital contributions, consisting of federal, State of Illinois, and local capital contributions, totaled \$73.9 million for FY 2016, representing an increase of \$7.8 million or 11.8 percent from the prior year.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW

Bi-State Development's basic financial statements are comprised of 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 used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of Bi-State Development are proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds. Bi-State Development 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 self-insurance funds and enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used by Bi-State Development to account for the Executive Services, Gateway Arch Tram, Riverboat Attractions, St. Louis Downtown Airport, Metro, St. Louis Regional Freightway, Bi-State Development Research Institute and Arts In Transit, Inc. funds. The internal funds are the Health Self-Insurance Fund, the Casualty Self-Insurance Fund and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. They are used to manage internal health costs, casualty and workers' compensation internal risk management costs as they relate to the respective self-insurance programs and peripheral departments.

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

It is the practice of Bi-State Development 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 and to the general public by request.

The reports include: Statement of Net Position in Prior Period and Prior Year 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.

The basic financial statements start on page 47.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to provide a better understanding of the data in the financial statements. These notes begin on page 55 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, supplementary information is provided concerning combining schedules for the fiscal year. 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's total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (net position) by \$531.9 million as of June 30, 2017. The most significant portion of Bi-State Development's net position is reflected in its net investment in capital assets, such as building and improvements, revenue-producing vehicles, improvements and equipment.

Statement of Net Position

This statement presents information on all of the Bi-State Development's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the remainder 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 is improving or deteriorating. Information on all Bi-State Development's funds is detailed in the combining schedules found in the other supplementary information section.

The following table provides a summary of Bi-State Development's net position at fiscal year-end for 2017 compared to 2016.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Incr (Decr)	% Change
Assets Non-capital assets Capital assets	\$ 394,801,163 1,010,340,787	\$ 399,415,338 1,038,951,748	\$ (4,614,175) (28,610,961)	-1.2% -2.8%
Total assets	 1,405,141,950	1,438,367,086	(33,225,136)	-2.3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 29,778,747	30,187,117	(408,370)	-1.4%
Total	\$ 1,434,920,697	\$ 1,468,554,203	\$ (33,633,506)	-2.3%
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 51,400,074 851,812,851	\$ 55,066,349 852,739,034	\$ (3,666,275) (926,183)	-6.7% -0.1%
Total liabilities	 903,212,925	907,805,383	(4,592,458)	-0.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 295,539	449,739	(154,200)	-34.3%
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position Total net position	 458,797,072 64,867,522 7,747,639 531,412,233	481,018,029 73,678,654 5,602,398 560,299,081	(22,220,957) (8,811,132) 2,145,241 (28,886,848)	-4.6% -12.0% 38.3% -5.2%
Total	\$ 1,434,920,697	\$ 1,468,554,203	\$ (33,633,506)	-2.3%

Total assets amounted to \$1.43 billion as of June 30, 2017, and remained unchanged from June 30, 2016. Non-capital assets primarily consist of unrestricted and restricted cash and investments and receivables. Non-capital assets decreased \$4.6 million from 2016 to 2017. Additionally, combined capital assets including construction in process decreased \$28.6 million from 2016 to 2017.

Total assets decreased by \$33.2 million from 2016 to 2017 and the deferred outflows of resources increased \$0.4 million due to other post-employment benefit and pension plan expectancies. Bi-State Development's total net position decreased \$28.4 million from 2016 to 2017. Approximately \$12.3 million of the decrease was the result of a prior period adjustment. For additional information on the prior period adjustment, please see footnote 18 on page 99. Total liabilities decreased \$4.6 million from 2016 to 2017.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

The following table provides a summary of Bi-State Development's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal year ended 2017 compared to the fiscal year ended 2016.

		2017	2016	_	Incr (Decr)	% Change
Passenger and service revenues	\$	54,021,251 \$	57,566,631	\$	(3,545,380)	-6.2%
Other	Ŧ	8,836,153	8,763,007	Ŧ	73,146	0.8%
Charges for services		6,550,190	6,924,844		(374,654)	
Total operating revenues		69,407,594	73,254,482		(3,846,888)	-5.3%
Wages and benefits		180,652,736	181,716,898		(1,064,162)	-0.6%
Services		30,409,147	33,458,449		(3,049,302)	-9.1%
Materials and supplies		33,974,427	38,295,112		(4,320,685)	-11.3%
Casualty and liability costs		10,093,270	7,734,604		2,358,666	30.5%
Utilities, leases, and other general expenses		12,382,304	12,298,449		83,855	0.7%
Claims Paid and administrative insurance costs		3,786,331	5,947,382		(2,161,051)	-36.3%
Depreciation and amortization		76,294,546	74,027,400		2,267,146	3.1%
Total operating expenses		347,592,761	353,478,294		(5,885,533)	-1.7%
Operating loss		(278,185,167)	(280,223,812)		2,038,645	-0.7%
Grants and assistance		229,585,827	225,138,970		4,446,857	2.0%
Interest income		8,048,835	7,486,902		561,933	7.5%
Total non-operating revenues		237,634,662	232,625,872		5,008,790	2.2%
Interest expense		(25,418,744)	(25,408,510)		(10,234)	0.0%
Contribution to outside entities		(1,615,152)	(112,225)		(1,502,927)	-1339.2%
Other		(817,050)	(1,558,906)		741,856	-47.6%
Total non-operating expenses		(27,850,946)	(27,079,641)		(771,305)	-2.8%
Loss before contributions		(68,401,451)	(74,677,581)		6,276,130	8.4%
Capital contributions		51,797,806	73,881,746		(22,083,940)	-29.9%
Change in net position		(16,603,645)	(795,835)		(15,807,810)	-1986.3%
Total net position, beginning of year (as originally stated)		560,299,081	561,094,916		(795,835)	-0.1%
Prior period adjustment		(12,283,203)	-		(12,283,203)	-100.0%
Total net position, beginning of year (as restated)		548,015,878	561,094,916		(13,079,038)	-2.3%
Total net position, end of year	\$	531,412,233 \$	560,299,081	\$	(28,886,848)	-5.2%

Total operating revenues of \$69.4 million in 2017 represented a decrease of \$3.8 million compared to the prior year. The decreases were primarily due to Metro's reduction in ridership. Transit passenger revenue accounted for \$44.7 million, or 64.4 percent, of total Bi-State Development's total operating revenue.

The prior period adjustment for GASB 75 was only reflected in the FY 2016 statements and not in the June 30, 2015 fiscal year end numbers. Therefore, the year to year comparison of FY 2016 to FY 2015 does not reflect the related changes in expense between the two periods.

Operating Revenue

Bi-State Development has numerous sources of operating revenues for its enterprise funds. For Metro, 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. Riverfront Attractions operating revenues are from riverboat excursions, helicopter tours, memorabilia sales and food and beverage sales. The St. Louis Downtown Airport generates operating revenues through aviation and runway services, hangar rentals, fuel sales and leased acreage. St. Louis Regional Freightway generates revenue from local sources. Arts In Transit, Inc. revenues are from donations and contributions for bus painting and other services. Bi-State Development Research Institute has contribution revenue for services provided by various grant sources. One grant resources has been the Missouri Foundation of Health.

The internal insurance fund for Health Self-Insurance generates operating revenue from charges to Bi-State Development business units and participants in the health plans, which includes active and retired employees. Fiscal year 2016 was the initial year for the self-insurance fund. Internally generated revenue is eliminated for the combined proprietary fund financials, but monies paid by participants in the plan and other third party revenue is not.

Two new internal insurance funds, Casualty and Workers' Compensation, generate operating revenue from charges to Bi-State Development business units for risk management plans. Fiscal year 2017 was the initial year for these two self-insurance funds. Internally generated revenue is eliminated for the combined proprietary fund financials. The three self-insurance funds generated operating revenue of nearly \$41.0 million before eliminations.

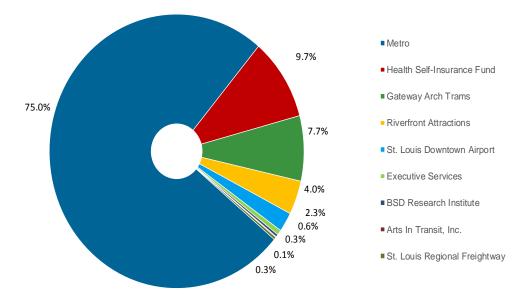
Metro generates 75.3 percent of Bi-State Development's outside operating revenue, followed by the three self-insurance funds with 9.4 percent and the Gateway Arch at 7.7 percent. The remaining operating units comprise approximately 7.6 percent of total outside operating revenue.

The Arch Tram System has seen increased operating revenue over the past decade. The past two years of operating revenue has remained relatively flat. Both years have been affected by the CityArchRiver project and tram operation closures due to replacement of the electric motor generator sets in FY 2017.

St. Louis Downtown Airport had seen a rise in operating revenues over the past decade from \$1.3 million in 2006 to \$1.8 million in 2014. The rise was due to the expansion of runways which has allowed for larger aircraft landings and the establishment of a fire and rescue unit. The airport lost a major tenant in FY 2015 and had to make financial concessions. This has resulted in reduced operating income of approximately \$500 thousand for the past few years.

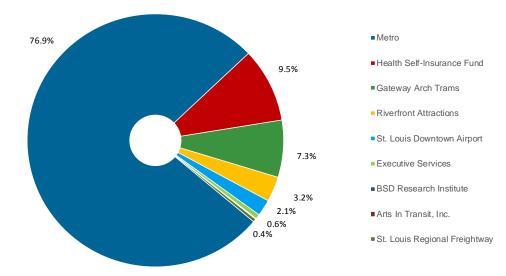
Riverfront Attractions had operating revenue of \$2.8 million in FY 2017. This is an improvement over the prior year which was impacted by river flooding issues.

The following charts provide a summary of Bi-State Development's revenues by business unit for the fiscal years ended 2017 and 2016.



Revenue FY 2017 by Business Units

Revenue FY 2016 by Business Unit



Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses decreased \$5.9 million between 2017 and 2016. The largest expense category, wages and benefits, had a decrease of \$1.1 million from the previous year. Wages increased \$2.9 million year over year. See pie chart of expenses on page 42.

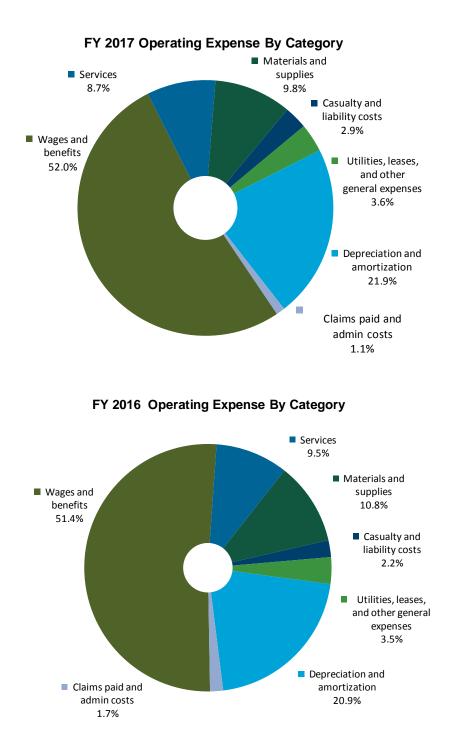
Non-Operating Revenue and Expense

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 2017 and 2016 increased by \$5.0 million. This increase relates to local sales tax funds for services provided.

A key component of non-operating expenses consists of interest expense incurred on capital lease activity and Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds totaling \$25.4 million in 2017.

Also in the non-operating expense category, contributions to outside entities were \$1.6 million compared to \$112.2 thousand in 2016. Contributions in 2017 included Metro pass-through amounts to sheltered workshops of approximately \$542.4 thousand. Non-operating expense includes an unrealized loss on investments in FY 2017 of \$464.7 thousand. Contributions in 2016 included funds temporarily returned to the Gateway Arch by the National Park Service to be held for future projects. The contributions to outside entities totals also include Metro pass-through amounts to sheltered workshops of approximately \$1.2 million for FY 2016.

The following charts provides a summary of Bi-State Development's operating expense by expense category for the fiscal years ended 2017 and 2016.



The largest cost by category for Bi-State Development is wages and benefits of \$180.6 million, which represents 52.0 percent of total operating expenses. In FY 2017, salaries and wages are \$111.8 million and benefits and taxes are \$68.8 million. In FY 2016, salaries and wages were \$108.9 million and benefits and taxes were \$72.8 million.

The next largest operating expense category is materials and supplies of \$34.0 million. This category includes \$11.0 million in fuel and lubricant, and \$23.0 million in parts.

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.

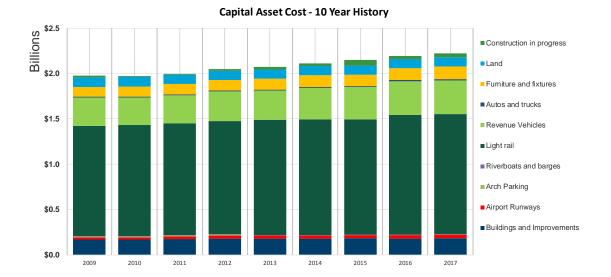
Depreciation expense is applied to all assets with a cost value greater than \$5,000 and an asset life greater than 1 year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Bi-State Development's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for all funds amounted to \$1.0 billion in FY 2017. This investment includes capital asset categories shown in the table. The decrease in Bi-State Development's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$28.6 million, or 2.8 percent. Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Footnote 5: Capital Assets.

A 10-year history of the historical cost of capital assets by class is included below.



Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

		2016	Additions		Additions Deletions,			2017	
		Ending	and		F	Retirements,		Ending	
		Balance		Balance		Transfers & Transfers			Balance
Construction in Progress	\$	33,561,445	\$	45,181,666	\$	(29,246,928)	\$	49,496,183	
Land		101,741,850		-		-		101,741,850	
Capital Assets		2,059,034,394		31,785,857		(14,729,943)		2,076,090,308	
		2,194,337,689		76,967,523		(43,976,871)		2,227,328,341	
Less: Accumulated									
Depreciation		(1,155,385,940)		(76,294,547)		14,692,933		(1,216,987,554)	
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,038,951,749	\$	672,976	\$	(29,283,938)	\$	1,010,340,787	

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	2015	Additions	Deletions,	2016
	Ending	and	Retirements,	Ending
	Balance	Transfers	& Transfers	Balance
Construction in Progress	\$ 62,094,909	\$ 61,624,967	\$ (90,158,431)	\$ 33,561,445
Land	100,939,381	991,995	(189,526)	101,741,850
Capital Assets	1,988,083,476	90,249,195	(19,298,277)	2,059,034,394
	2,151,117,766	152,866,157	(109,646,234)	2,194,337,689
Less: Accumulated				
Depreciation	(1,100,339,796)	(74,027,399)	18,981,255	(1,155,385,940)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,050,777,970	\$ 78,838,758	\$ (90,664,979)	\$ 1,038,951,749

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2017 included the following:

- Ewing Wall Rehabilitation of \$5.0 million.
- New MetroBus revenue vehicles of \$13.2 million.
- New Paratransit vehicles of \$2.9 million.
- Gateway Arch Tram Motor Generator of \$6.1 million.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2016 included the following:

- Eads Bridge Rehabilitation of \$49.7 million.
- New MetroBus revenue vehicles of \$22.1 million.
- North County Transfer Center of \$10.1 million.
- Fare collection equipment of \$3.5 million.
- New paratransit vehicles of \$1.6 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 currently is approximately \$6.8 million and is invested in U.S. Treasury bills. Additional information on Bi-State Development's leases can be found in Footnote 9: Capital Lease/Leaseback Obligations.

Long-term Debt

Bi-State Development has approximately \$538.8 million in debt, excluding capital lease-leasebacks as of June 30, 2017. There are two revenue bond issuances for Metro Transit. The series 2009 at \$97.2 million and the Series 2013A at \$299.1 million. There are also Arch Tram Revenue bonds at \$7.5 million. These are also considered senior debt. Metro also has subordinate debt with St. Louis County of \$135.0 million. Additional information on debt can be found in Footnote 11: Debt.

CURRENT KNOWN FACTS

Regional

The number one reason people use mass transit in the greater St. Louis metropolitan area is to get to work. In recent years, a drop in fuel prices has made personal use vehicles a more viable options for the regional workforce.

BUDGET

Analysis of economic factors and trends are essential to understanding the state of Bi-State Development and its budget. For fiscal year 2018, the Board of Commissioners approved an operating budget after interfund eliminations and including depreciation of \$436.5 million and a three-year capital program totaling \$681.8 million. For fiscal year 2017, the Board approved an operating of budget of \$406.6 million with a three year capital program of \$633.9 million.

Budget Process

The organization is required by statute to adopt a balanced budget. The annual budget serves as the foundation for Bi-State Development'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, the National Park Service must approve the annual budget.

The annual budget for fiscal year 2018 is available on BSD's web page, along with the annual budgets dating back to 2015.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview to parties or individuals with an interest in Bi-State Development'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 211 North Broadway Suite 700 St. Louis, MO 63102

Finance Division telephone number: Finance Division email address: Web copies of CAFR available at: 314-982-1547 Finance@BiStateDev.org www.BiStateDev.org/News-Meetings/Annual-Reports

Financial Statements

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Janet Zweig If You Lived Here You'd Be Home Maplewood-Manchester MetroLink Station



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,148,311
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	43,465,936
Investments	68,749,861
Accounts receivable	2,949,995
Restricted accounts receivable	689,092
Federal, state and local operating	
assistance receivable	33,936,293
Materials and supplies	9,717,830
Prepaid expenses and	
other current assets	 1,565,001
Total current assets	 227,222,319
Non-current assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	31,589,364
Restricted investments	31,815,543
Restricted investments held to pay	
capital lease / leaseback liabilities	104,014,934
Depreciable capital assets, net	
of accumulated depreciation	859,102,754
Land	101,741,850
Construction in progress	49,496,183
Other non-current assets	 159,003
Total non-current assets	 1,177,919,631
Total assets	 1,405,141,950
Deferred outflow of resources	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of	
hedging derivative instruments	550,771
Deferred loss on refunding	2,790,674
Deferred outflows from OPEB	10,306,056
Deferred pension expense - contributions	2,279,298
Deferred outflows from pension	13,851,948
Total deferred outflow of resources	 29,778,747
	 · · ·
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,434,920,697

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2017

Liabilities		
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets Accounts payable	\$	5,828,968
Accrued expenses	Ψ	14,994,041
Other current liabilities		3,466,479
Total current liabilities payable		
from unrestricted assets		24,289,488
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Accounts and retainage payable		3,552,127
Accrued interest		5,265,450
Self-insurance liability		9,864,541
Current portion of long-term debt		8,428,468
Total current liabilities payable		
from restricted assets		27,110,586
Total current liabilities		51,400,074
Non-current liabilities		
Net OPEB liability		68,760,323
Net pension liability		99,093,400
Long-term self insurance liability		8,574,700
Long-term debt		542,353,795
Capital lease / leaseback obligations		104,014,936
Other non-current liabilities		29,015,697
Total non-current liabilities		851,812,851
Total liabilities		903,212,925
Deferred inflow of resources		
Deferred inflows from pension		295,539
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		458,797,072
Restricted		
Accounts receivable		689,092
Cooperative agreement		12,633,595
Debt service reserve fund		491,276
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture		39,751,910
Fuel hedge agreement		3,962,633
Collateral for LRV capital lease		6,842,634
Collateral for capital tower lease		496,382
Total restricted net position		64,867,522
Unrestricted		7,747,639
Total net position		531,412,233
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources and net position	\$	1,434,920,697

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year ended June 30, 2017

Operating revenues Passenger and service revenues Other Charges for services	\$ 54,021,251 8,836,153 6,550,190
Total operating revenues	 69,407,594
Operating expenses Wages and benefits Services Materials and supplies Casualty and liability costs Electricity, telephone, leases, and other general expenses Claims paid and administrative insurance costs Depreciation and amortization	 180,652,736 30,409,147 33,974,427 10,093,270 12,382,304 3,786,331 76,294,546
Total operating expenses	 347,592,761
Operating loss	 (278,185,167)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Grants and assistance State and local assistance Federal assistance Interest income Interest expense Contributions to outside entities Other non-operating expenses	 210,352,551 19,233,276 8,048,835 (25,418,744) (1,615,152) (817,050)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 209,783,716
Loss before capital contributions	(68,401,451)
Capital contributions	 51,797,806
Change in net position	(16,603,645)
Total net position, beginning of year (as originally stated)	 560,299,081
Prior period adjustment	(12,283,203)
Total net position, beginning of year (as restated)	 548,015,878
Total net position, end of year	\$ 531,412,233

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 60,833,322
Payments to employees	(200,951,683)
Payments to vendors	(59,881,658)
Payments for self-insurance	 (5,044,685)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (205,044,704)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Operating assistance received	230,900,508
Contributions to outside entities	, ,
Nonoperating contributions	(1,615,152) (351,717)
	 <u>_</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 228,933,639
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisitions of capital assets	(47,430,816)
Payments of long-term debt	(8,027,486)
Interest paid	(21,424,887)
Contributed capital	 51,797,806
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (25,085,383)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchases of investments	(80,501,091)
Proceeds from sale of investments	98,748,599
Interest received	1,672,114
Net cash provided by investing activities	 19,919,622
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,723,174
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 122,480,437
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 141,203,611

Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District	
Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2017	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Operating loss	\$ (278,185,167)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	76,294,546
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Materials and supplies Prepaid expenses and other current assets Accounts payable Other liabilities Accrued expenses Net pension liability and pension related deferred inflows/outflows Other post-employment benefits liability Self-insurance liability Total adjustments	(765,409) (801,212) (18,594) (2,515,439) (1,506,313) (1,036,403) (1,296,084) 3,914,502 870,869 73,140,463
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (205,044,704)
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Non-cash activities: Capital assets included in accounts payable Bond premium on 2013A bonds Bond discount on 2013A bonds Deferred pension expense Deferred pension actuarial loss Interest earnings on investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback liability Interest accrued on capital lease obligation Unrealized loss of investments	\$ 1,765,894 2,370,129 28,453 2,279,298 13,556,409 6,386,254 6,386,254 464,701

Fiduciary Activities Bi-State Development Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of June 30, 2017

Assets Investments:	
Money market	\$ 3,009,490
U.S. equity	9,444,335
Non-U.S. equity	6,217,161
Fixed income	4,485,796
Hedge funds	4,235,482
Total assets	\$ 27,392,264
Net Position Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$ 27,392,264

Fiduciary Activities Bi-State Development Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Additions Contributions: Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$ 8,077,803 625,320
Investment Income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,463,527
Interest / dividends	286,008
Capital gains	175,999
Total additions	 11,628,657
Deductions	
Benefit payments	5,703,123
Administrative expenses	 74,360
Total deductions	 5,777,483
Net increase in net position	5,851,174
Net position restricted for other post employment benefits - beginning of year	 21,541,090
Net position restricted for other post employment benefits - end of year	\$ 27,392,264

Footnote Disclosures

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Janet Lofquist *Hive* Delmar Transit Plaza



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FOOTNOTE DISCLOSURE For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Footnote 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development or BSD) 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 is responsible. These functions include: Executive Services, St. Louis Regional Freightway, Gateway Arch Tram System, Riverfront Attractions, St. Louis Downtown Airport, Bi-State Development Research Institute, Arts In Transit, Inc. and Metro Transit.

Additionally, Bi-State Development 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. 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 and have limited responsibility for Bi-State Development's debts or deficits except as provided in the Memorandum of Agreement.

COMPONENT UNITS

Bi-State Development has two blended component units for FY 2017. Both units are qualified 501(c)3 nonprofit entities and are shown on the schedule of business units in the statistical section of this CAFR of pages 150 and 151. The two entities are the Bi-State Development Research Institute and Arts In Transit, Inc. Because Bi-State Development is the sole corporate member of the entities and the activities of each entity are not significant to the Bi-State Development, the component units are considered blended and included in the Bi-State Development's CAFR.

Basis of Accounting

Bi-State Development 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 GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources; 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 maintains its internal 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 fund balances and changes therein are segregated for the purpose of carrying on the specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with Board or external special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

All funds used in accounting for the financial operations of Bi-State Development are enterprise funds or fiduciary funds. For financial reporting purposes, Bi-State Development is considered a single enterprise fund in which all subsidiary enterprise funds are combined and interfund transactions are eliminated. Bi-State Development 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.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trust by the government for the benefit of individuals or other entities.

New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 74: *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and GASB Statement 75: *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The primary objective of these Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It improves the level of OPEB information provided by state and local governmental employers and related financial matters. These Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and transparency. GASB 75 is effective for employers for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Bi-State Development has elected to early adopt GASB 75 for FY 2017. GASB 74 has also been adopted for the current fiscal year. There is no independent audit of the OPEB financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

- Executive Services Fund performs certain developmental activities and acts as the administrative head of Bi-State Development;
- St. Louis Regional Freightway Fund operates and develops freight and freight related business opportunities in the St. Louis bi-state region;
- 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 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;
- Bi-State Development Research Institute Fund generates economic opportunities for Bi-State Development in the region;
- Arts In Transit, Inc. Fund plans, funds and acquires artwork for the transit alignment to enhance the ridership experience;
- 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;
- Health Self-Insurance Fund operates the self-funded health programs and charges for services to other operating units within Bi-State Development.
- Casualty Self-Insurance Fund operates the self-funded casualty and risk insurance programs and charges for services to other operating units within Bi-State Development.
- Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund operates the self-funded workers' compensation insurance program and charges for services to other operating units within Bi-State Development.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by Bi-State Development 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.

Banking and Investment

Bi-State Development's policies direct the investment of all operating, self-insurance restricted, capital and debt service funds of all entities of the organization not expressly controlled by Revenue Bond Trustees. The preservation of funds is the first consideration in determining the investment of Bi-State Development's 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments readily convertible into cash with original maturities of 90 days or less are treated as cash equivalents.

Investments

Bi-State Development's investments consist of collateralized repurchase agreements; Triple A rated money market funds, commercial paper, collateralized certificates of deposit, commodities guaranteed, investment contracts, municipal bonds, and U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency securities. Additional information regarding valuation of investments can be found in Footnote 4: Fair Value of Financial Instruments.

Materials and Supplies

Metro 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-infirst-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 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 acquisition value.

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

	Years
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 Liabilities

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 upon resolution.

Workers' compensation benefits are awarded as determined by the appropriate governmental authority in each state in which Bi-State Development 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.

Other Non-Current Liabilities

The classification of other non-current liabilities for Bi-State Development (BSD) includes various types of commitments which are due in longer than one year. There are FTA funds committed for future rehabilitation of MetroLink light rail cars. There is also the long term portion of accrued sick time. Since sick time is allowed by union contract to be carried forward and applied in future periods, seventy-five percent of the balance is classified as long term. The short term portion of accrued sick leave is recorded in other current liabilities.

There is also an amount due to St. Clair County Transit District (SCCTD) for additional funds contributed from SCCTD to BSD which were used for additional collateral related to 2001 Light Rail Vehicle leases. The combined funds from BSD and SCCTD used for the additional collateral are returnable in the future under certain conditions. If the funds are returned to BSD in part or in full, then BSD would refund the pro rata portion of the returned collateral to SCCTD.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Bi-State Development 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's financial affairs. Accordingly, futures contracts are used to manage this exposure.

GASB 53 requires the gain or loss on the sale of derivative instruments to be recorded in the statement 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 statement of net position as part of current assets or liabilities and other non-current assets or liabilities, as appropriate.

Net Position

GASB requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; 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 or debt-related deferred inflows or outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position 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 amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Bi-State Development 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 are as follows:

- Executive Services Fund interfund charges for management services;
- St. Louis Regional Freightway Fund contributions and reimbursement of expenses related to operating costs;
- Gateway Arch Tram System Fund charges to tourists for admissions to attractions at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial and rentals;
- 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;
- Arts In Transit, Inc. Fund contributions for bus paintings, art services and donations;
- Bi-State Development Research Institute Fund contributions for services and donations;
- Transit System (Metro) Fund fares charged to passengers for public transportation, advertising, and rentals.
- Health Self-Insurance Fund charges for medical, dental, prescription and other health related services to other Bi-State Development business units.
- Casualty Self-Insurance Fund charges for casualty and risk related services to other Bi-State Development business units

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund – charges for worker's compensation and other related services to other Bi-State Development business units

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.

Fare Revenue

Farebox revenues are recognized at the time services are purchased and revenue passes through the bus farebox and MetroLink ticket vending machines. 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 Tax Revenues

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 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 or the Bond Trustee, as applicable. Typically there is a two month lag from the date of sale tax collected by business owners and remission to the State of Missouri and the receipt of cash by Bi-State.

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 statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Bi-State Development's pension plans (Salaried Plan and Union Plans) and additions to/deductions from the pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Bi-State Development OPEB trust and additions to the OPEB trust net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Trust. Currently, no benefits are paid directly from the trust. Investments are reported at fair value.

Footnote 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are presented on the statement of net position as either restricted or unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments. Restrictions are disclosed in Note 3.

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.

Balances of cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on hand	\$ 474,969
Cash deposits	1,766,702
Cash equivalents	 63,906,640
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	 66,148,311
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 75,055,300
Total cash and cash equivalents	141,203,611
Unrestricted investments	68,749,861
Restricted investments	31,815,543
Restricted investments held to pay capital lease	104,014,934
Total restricted investments	 135,830,477
Total investments	204,580,338
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 345,783,949

Cash on Hand

Cash on hand, which includes petty cash, working funds (including funds in ticket vending machines) and undeposited receipts, was \$474,969 for unrestricted funds.

Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amounts of Bi-State Development's restricted and unrestricted deposits were \$5,693,470 and the bank balances were \$8,851,177, respectively.

As of June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development's total bank balance was \$8,851,177. Bank balances are insured by FDIC insurance for balances up to \$250,000 per financial institution. Any balances over the FDIC limit are 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

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the financial counterparty will fail to meet its defined obligations. Bi-State Development's investment policy authorizes the unlimited purchase of direct obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies, repurchase agreements, and triple AAA rated money market funds. 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's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper, collateralized certificates of deposit, and banker's acceptances to five million dollars 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. The investment policies are specific to each transaction.

As of June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development's enterprise fund related money market funds and commodities accounts at fair value were \$121,482,140. Bi-State Development'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, 2017.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party, Bi-State Development will not be able to recover its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Bi-State Development's investment policy specifies that all investments be delivered to Bi-State Development's securities safekeeping agent and held in the name of Bi-State Development. 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, 2017, Bi-State Development's investment safekeeping agent held, in Bi-State Development's name, all of Bi-State Development's non-lease or bond related investments in treasury securities or government agency securities. As of June 30, 2017, collateral for repurchase agreements was held by Bi-State Development's agent. Bi-State Development'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 at the Federal Reserve Bank or other third party custodian. No repurchase agreements in effect at June 30, 2017 had a term of longer than 14 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with the magnitude of investment in any one issuer. Bi-State Development maintains an investment policy that establishes thresholds for holdings of individual securities. As of June 30, 2017, more than 5 percent of Bi-State Development's investments were in the Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Banks, totaling \$28,764,598 and \$25,413,118, respectively.

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'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's non-lease or bond related investments at June 30, 2017, interest rate risk is not deemed significant to Bi-State Development.

As of June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development had the following maturities of cash, cash equivalents and investments:

	Credit Rating						
-	(S&P/Moody's)	Balance	Overnight	2-90 days	90-365 days	1-5 years	+5 years
Cash		0.007.440	0.007.440				
	-	6,397,143	6,397,143	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper		9,016,698	-	9,016,698	-	-	-
CDs	-/Aa2	5,679,985	-	4,150,000	-	1,529,985	-
Money Market Funds							
& Other Broker Accounts	AAAm/Aaa-mf	117,519,507	117,519,507	-	-	-	-
Commodities Account	-	3,411,882	3,411,882	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements							
UMB	-	4,326,000	4,326,000	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	AA+/Aaa	18,815,249	-	7,497,233	11,318,016	-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+/Aaa	2,370,012	-	-	-	2,370,012	-
Corporate Bond		997,492	-	997,492	-	-	-
Government Agencies:							
FHLB Discount Notes	AA+/Aaa	9,476,007	-	4,997,278	4,478,729	-	-
FHLB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	19,288,591	-	-	9,589,230	9,699,361	-
FCB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	25,413,118	-	-	3,987,422	21,425,696	-
PEFCO Bonds		11,004,749	-	-	-	11,004,749	-
Municipal Bonds	See Below	8,052,582	-	-	-	6,606,702	1,445,880
Investment Contracts:							
AIG	BBB+/Baa1	15,751,031	-	-	-	-	15,751,031
Assured Guaranty	AA/A2	88,263,903	-	-	-	-	88,263,903
Total		\$ 345,783,949	\$ 131,654,532 \$	26,658,701	\$ 29,373,397 \$	52,636,505 \$	105,460,814

A breakdown of municipal bonds is as follows:

	Credit Rating (S&P/Moody's)	Ba	lance	Overnight	2-90 days	ę	90-365 days	1-	5 years	+5 years	
Florida Hurricane Catastroph	AA/Aa3		311,727	-	-		-		311,727	-	
Illinois State	BBB-/Baa3		484,976	-	-		-		-	484,9	76
Massachusetts State	AA/Aa1		5,072,857	-	-		-		5,072,857	-	
Nevada State	AA/Aa2		815,304	-	-		-		-	815,3	04
City of Newton Kansas	AA/A1		145,600	-	-		-		-	145,6	00
Washington State	AA+/Aa1		1,222,118	-	-		-		1,222,118	-	
Total		\$	8,052,582 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,606,702 \$	1,445,8	80

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments of the Fiduciary Fund

At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development's fiduciary activities had the following cash and investment maturities:

	S&P Credit Rating	 Balance	 Overnight	-	ess Than ne Year	1	-5 years	+ 5	5 years
Money Market	n/a	\$ 3,009,490	\$ 3,009,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Equity									
Artisan Partners Mid Cap Funds	n/a	1,582,934	1,582,934		-		-		-
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	n/a	6,188,680	6,188,680		-		-		-
DFA Investment Dimensions Group	n/a	1,672,721	1,672,721		-		-		-
Non-U.S. Equity									
Neuberger Berman International	n/a	3,136,718	3,136,718		-		-		-
Harbor International Fund	n/a	3,080,443	3,080,443		-		-		-
Fixed Income									
Metropolitan West Funds	AA	4,485,796	4,485,796		-		-		-
Hedge Funds									
Blackstone Hedged Equity									
Offshore Fund Limited, Series 1	n/a	1,789,572	-		-		1,789,572		-
Blackstone Hedged Equity									
Offshore Fund Limited, Series 4	n/a	193,778	-		-		193,778		-
Blackstone Park Avenue									
Non-Taxable Fund L.P.	n/a	2,252,132	-		-		2,252,132		-
Total		\$ 27,392,264	\$ 23,156,782	\$	-	\$	4,235,482	\$	-

Footnote 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, 2017, Bi-State Development had \$75.1 million in restricted cash and cash equivalents and \$135.8 million in restricted investments, respectively.

Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments for Bi-State Development as of June 30, 2017 were the following:

	 ash & Cash Equivalents	l	nvestments	Total
Cross county debt service reserve	\$ 23,068,851	\$	21,923,381	\$ 44,992,232
Arch debt service reserve, project fund	2,024,501		-	2,024,501
Self-insurance	15,853,958		2,524,216	18,378,174
Capital lease - collateral	3,130		6,374,803	6,377,933
Capital tower lease - collateral	655,707		993,143	1,648,850
National Park Service	11,100,370		-	11,100,370
BSD Research Institute grant projects	223,651		-	223,651
Federal Transit Authority	18,162,499		-	18,162,499
Fuel hedge program	 3,962,633		-	3,962,633
Total restricted cash and Investments	\$ 75,055,300	\$	31,815,543	\$ 106,870,843
Restricted investments held to pay				
capital lease / leaseback liabilities	 -		104,014,934	104,014,934
Total restricted cash,				
cash equivalents and investments	\$ 75,055,300	\$	135,830,477	\$ 210,885,777

<u>Cross county debt service reserve funds</u>: The trustee holds the debt service and the debt service reserve funds in restricted trustee accounts determined by the bond indenture. The debt service funds are used to pay current principal and interest on debt. The debt service reserve fund represents the highest annual debt service required over the life of the bond. The debt service reserve fund protects the bondholder in the event of impairment.

<u>Arch debt service reserve, and project funds:</u> In December 2014, Bi-State Development issued taxable arch tram revenue bonds. The financing funded the cost of new motor generator sets and half of the cost of the visitor center roof, a cost of issuance fund, and a debt service reserve fund. These trustee accounts are restricted per the bond indenture.

<u>Self-insurance funds</u>: These are funds used to pay claims incurred by Bi-State Development's selfinsurance plan. The funds are used for workers' compensation, casualty, and 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>Capital lease collateral funds</u>: In February 2011, Bi-State Development cured a technical default on the C1 and C2 tranches of the 2001 LRV lease. The transaction required Bi-State Development to purchase collateral. Each year an evaluation of the supplemental collateral is performed to establish the requirement. For 2017, the collateral requirement is \$6.8 million and is restricted under the contract agreement.

<u>Capital tower lease funds:</u> The FTA has remitted funds to Bi-State Development which will be used to pay capital lease obligations in the future.

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

<u>Bi-State Development Research Institute grant projects</u>: Funds are reserved for a Missouri of Foundation of Health grant funded project, which include the construction of kiosks and establishment of multiple food outlets located along the MetroLink alignment.

<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 and restricted to be used for the Illinois MetroLink upgrade project by the FTA. Interest earned on the funds is \$13,409.

Fuel hedge program funds: These funds are restricted for use in conducting the fuel hedging program.

<u>Restricted investments held to pay capital lease / leaseback liabilities</u>: In 2001, Bi-State Development entered into transactions to lease multiple LRVs. Bi-State Development 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 AIG, to partially meet Bi-State Development's rent obligations under the sublease and to set aside funds to enable Bi-State Development to exercise its repurchase option.

Footnote 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of Bi-State Development's financial instruments at June 30, 2017. 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.

Debt

The fair value of Bi-State Development'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 for debt of the same remaining maturities, as advised by Bi-State Development's bankers.

Total debt at fair value as of June 30, 2017 was the following:

	Ca	rrying		Fair
	V	alue	N	/alue
		(in mil	llions	s)
Financial liabilities				
Total debt	\$	550.8	\$	559.0

Investments

Bi-State Development categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair

value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

				Fair Value Measurements Using								
	1	Fair Value			Fair Value			oted Prices in ve Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1)		nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Une	ignificant observable its (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level												
U.S. Treasury bills	\$	18,815,249		\$	18,815,249	\$	-	\$	-			
U.S. Treasury notes		2,370,012			2,370,012		-		-			
Corporate bonds		997,492			-		997,492					
Government Agencies:												
FHLB bonds		19,288,591			-		19,288,591		-			
FHLB discount notes		9,476,007			-		9,476,007		-			
FCB bonds		25,413,118			-		25,413,118		-			
PEFCO bonds		11,004,749			-		11,004,749		-			
Municipal bonds		8,052,582			-		8,052,582		-			
Total Investments												
by fair value level	\$	95,417,800		\$	21,185,261	\$	74,232,539	\$	-			

Bi-State Development's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

In the chart above, U.S. Treasury bills and notes are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Investments in government agencies are classified as Level 2. These securities are pricing and yield bonds whose market value is based upon a matrix pricing. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based upon on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Non-negotiable CDs and money market funds are valued at cost. Repurchase agreements, commodities accounts, and investment contracts are valued at amortized cost.

Investments - Bi-State Development Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust

	Fair Market Value Using						
		Act	ted Prices in ive Markets or Identical Assets	0 Obse	nificant ther ervable puts	Unob	nificant servable iputs
	 air Value		(Level 1)	(Le	vel 2)	(Le	evel 3)
Investments by fair value level							
Mutual funds							
Money market mutual fund	\$ 3,009,490	\$	3,009,490	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate bond mutual fund	4,485,796		4,485,796		-		-
Domestic equity mutual funds	9,444,335		9,444,335		-		-
International equity mutual fund	6,217,161		6,217,161		-		-
Total Investments							
by fair value level	 23,156,782		23,156,782		-		-
Investments measured							
at the net asset value (NAV)							
Equity long / short hedge fund	2,252,132						
Multi-strategy hedge fund	1,983,350						
Total Investments measured							
at the net asset value (NAV)	 4,235,482						
	\$ 27,392,264						

In the chart above, mutual funds are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. For the hedge funds, for which there is no active market, Bi-State Development uses the net asset value (NAV) using the market approach.

The corporate bond mutual fund is invested at least 70 percent in highly rated fixed income securities or unrated securities and up to 30 percent in securities rated below highly rated securities. Not more than 20 percent of the holdings may be below investment grade. The fund also invests at least 80 percent of its net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes in fixed income securities it regards as bonds.

There are three mutual funds which comprise the domestic equity mutual funds total. One fund invests in the 500 largest U.S. companies, which spans various industries and accounts for approximately three-fourths of the U.S. stock market's value. This one fund represents 65.5 percent of the total \$9.4 million investment in the domestic mutual funds. The other two funds equally represent the remaining 34.5 percent of the balance. One of these two funds is invested in a diverse group of U.S. small and midcap companies and the third fund invests more than 80 percent in the common stocks of medium-sized companies.

The international equity mutual fund is invested in a minimum of ten countries, focusing on Europe, the Pacific Basin and emerging industrialized countries whose economies and political regimes appear stable. It invests approximately 65 percent in common and preferred stocks of foreign companies.

The equity long / short hedge fund is Blackstone Park which is invested in approximately 80% equities and 20% in an allocation of diversified strategies. The investment seeks to produce an attractive long term, risk adjusted returns. The investments are broken down geographically with approximately 50% U.S. investments and about 20% each in Europe and Asia. There are asymmetric investments which protect capital in down markets. The entire portfolio composition is in excess of \$1.0 billion. The fund has had annualized returns of 7.9% since its January 1, 1999 inception date.

The multi-strategy hedge fund is Blackstone Offshore which is invested in approximately 100% equities. The investment seeks to produce an attractive long term, risk adjusted returns. There are asymmetric investments which protect capital in down markets. The investments are approximately 60% in the U.S. and 40% overseas. The fund has had annualized returns of 5.9% since its January 1, 2004 inception date.

The Blackstone Park and Offshore fund do not have upper or lower dollar restrictions on redemptions nor do the investments need to be held for a specific time period. However, the investments can only be bought and sold on the calendar quarter end.

Footnote 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

	 Totals July 1, 2016		Additions and Transfers	Deletions, Retirements, and Transfers		 Totals June 30, 2017	
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 179,381	\$	5,607	\$	(78)	\$ 184,910	
Airport runways	36,152		26		-	36,178	
Riverboats and barges	4,789		110		(130)	4,769	
Light rail, right-of way, facility and improvements	1,323,564		1,837		-	1,325,401	
Revenue vehicles	372,196		16,082		(13,970)	374,308	
Autos and trucks	11,628		231		(424)	11,435	
Furniture, fixtures equipment and intangibles	131,324		7,893		(128)	139,089	
Total depreciable capital assets	 2,059,034	_	31,786		(14,730)	 2,076,090	
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	(135,500)		(3,581)		78	(139,003)	
Airport runways	(24,578)		(973)		_	(25,551)	
Riverboats and barges	(3,269)		(249)		95	(3,423)	
Light rail, right-of way, facility and improvements	(663,627)		(45,423)		-	(709,050)	
Revenue vehicles	(206,375)		(20,051)		13,970	(212,456)	
Autos and trucks	(9,507)		(567)		424	(9,650)	
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and intangibles	(112,529)		(5,451)		126	(117,854)	
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,155,385)	_	(76,295)		14,693	 (1,216,987)	
Net depreciable capital assets	 903,649		(44,509)		(37)	859,103	
Non-depreciable Capital Assets							
Land	101,742		-		-	101,742	
Construction in progress	 33,561		45,182		(29,247)	 49,496	
Total	\$ 1,038,952	\$	673	\$	(29,284)	\$ 1,010,341	

Footnote 6. Liability, Claims and Litigation

Bi-State Development 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; and physical damage to and loss of its property.

Bi-State Development 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 became entitled to Sovereign Immunity for torts, except for negligent acts or omissions by Bi-State Development 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 property. For the calendar year 2017, Bi-State Development's liability for these

claims is limited to \$414,418 for any one person in a single accident or occurrence and \$2,762,789 for all claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence.

Bi-State Development 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 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 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 made against Bi-State Development or when there is sufficient reason to believe that Bi-State Development 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 for the years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2017

	 Damage and nal Liabilities	Workers' mpensation	En	nployee Medical and Dental	То	tal Self-Insured Liabilities
Balance: At beginning of fiscal year	\$ 8,492,754	\$ 6,820,363	\$	2,255,254	\$	17,568,371
Add: Claims and changes in estimate	4,237,431	5,067,058		30,038,456		39,342,945
Less: Claim payments	 (4,096,944)	(4,509,421)		(29,865,710)		(38,472,075)
Balance: At end of fiscal year	\$ 8,633,241	\$ 7,378,000	\$	2,428,000	\$	18,439,241

Fiscal Year 2016

	Injury, Damag Personal Liat		Vorkers' npensation	 yee Medical d Dental	l Self-Insured ₋iabilities
Balance: At beginning of fiscal year	\$ 9,41	1,483 \$	5,576,915	\$ 2,255,256	\$ 17,243,654
Add: Claims and changes in estimate	5,96	67,835	5,387,808	30,783,610	42,139,253
Less: Claim payments	(6,88	36,564)	(4,144,360)	(30,783,612)	(41,814,536)
Balance:					
At end of fiscal year	\$ 8,49	92,754 \$	6,820,363	\$ 2,255,254	\$ 17,568,371

Bi-State Development management believes that the estimated liabilities for unsettled injury claims, workers' compensation benefits, and employee medical and dental insurance claims at June 30, 2017 are adequate to satisfy claims for events that have occurred through those respective dates. At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development held \$18.4 million in cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are Board restricted for payment of these claims.

The lag payout of medical and dental claims average approximately eight weeks; therefore, all of the June 30, 2017 balance of \$2.4 million for medical and dental liability is expected to be paid the following year. At June 30, 2017, management estimates approximately \$7.4 million of the workers' compensation and casualty liabilities are payable within one year. Of the \$7.4 million, \$4.1 million relates to injury, damage, and personal liabilities and \$3.3 million relates to workers' compensation.

Bi-State Development 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 on Bi-State Development's financial position.

Footnote 7. Operating Lease Obligations

Bi-State Development leases office space and equipment under operating leases that expire between years 2018 and 2099. Rent expense was \$580,086 for 2017. Future minimum lease commitments as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Future Minimum
Fiscal	Lease
Year	Payments
2018	1,219,790
2019	1,619,076
2020	1,598,294
2021	1,534,980
2022	1,495,830
2023-2027	7,560,813
2028-2032	7,254,828
2033-2037	6,156,970
2038-2042	104,096
2043-2047	104,096
2048-2052	104,096
2053-2057	104,096
2058-2062	104,096
2063-2067	104,096
2068-2072	104,096
2073-2077	104,096
2078-2082	104,096
2083-2087	104,096
2088-2092	104,096
2093-2097	104,096
2098-2099	77,794
	\$ 29,767,527

Footnote 8. Operating Leases of a Lessor

Bi-State Development is engaged in leasing airport hangar space, along with various other buildings and properties, to tenants under operating leases that expire between years 2018 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:

Fiscal Year	Future Minimum Lease Receipts
2018	1,895,785
2019	1,842,296
2020	1,569,461
2021	1,226,503
2022	1,213,039
2023-2027	4,603,925
2028-2032	1,852,744
2033-2037	230,163
2038-2042	170,774
2043-2047	170,774
2048-2052	170,774
2053-2057	170,774
2058-2062	170,774
2063-2067	170,774
2068-2072	170,774
2073-2077	170,774
2078-2082	170,774
2083-2087	170,774
2088-2092	170,774
2093-2097	170,774
2098-2099	55,243
2000 2000	\$ 16,538,447

Footnote 9. Capital Lease/Leaseback Obligations

In 2001, Bi-State Development entered into transactions to lease thirty-four of its Series 2000 and Series 3000 LRVs. There are only two Series 2001 Lease/Leaseback tranches remaining: C1 dated August 30, 2001 and C2 dated November 30, 2001. The C1 and C2 tranches involved transactions for twenty-three (23) and four (4) LRVs, respectively. The required collateral was \$6.8 million and \$7.8 million for June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The collateral amount will be returned in entirety to Bi-State Development (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.

The following table highlights pertinent information on the subleases for 2017:

	Capital Lease Obligation
Sublease balances, June 30, 2016 Interest accrued in 2017 Lease payments and reductions	\$ 97,628,680 6,386,254 -
Total sublease balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 104,014,934
Purchase option 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, 2017:

	Paymer	nts
2018	\$	-
2019		-
2020		-
2021		-
2022-2025	217,541	1,616
Total future lease payments	217,541	1,616
Less amount representing future interest	(113,526	6,682)
Net obligation at June 30, 2017	\$ 104,014	1,934

Footnote 10. Non-Current Liabilities

Debt, capital lease obligations and non-current liabilities at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	 2016 Beginning Balance	Additions		ditions Reductions		2017 Ending Balance		g Due With	
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 97,628,680	\$	6,386,254	\$	-	\$	104,014,934	\$	-
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation									
Bonds, Series 2009	97,220,000		-		-		97,220,000		-
Less: Unamortized debt discount	(165,916)		-		7,114		(158,802)		-
Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation									
Bonds, Series 2013A	306,990,000		-		(7,880,000)		299,110,000		8,275,000
Plus: Unamortized debt premium	15,319,671		-		(2,370,129)		12,949,542		-
Less: Unamortized debt discount	(875,444)		-		28,453		(846,991)		-
St. Louis County Missouri	,								
Series 2013B	135,000,000		-		-		135,000,000		-
Gateway Arch Revenue Bonds 2014	7,656,000		-		(147,486)		7,508,514		153,468
Net OPEB liability	64,545,205		9,918,242		(5,703,123)		68,760,324		-
Long Term Self-Insurance Liability	17,568,371		39,342,945		(38,472,075)		18,439,241		9,864,541
Net Pension Liability	112,112,793		29,195,871		(42,215,264)		99,093,400		-
Other Liabilities	35,463,087		53,158,729		(56,139,641)		32,482,175		3,466,478
Total	\$ 888,462,447	\$	138,002,041	\$	(152,892,151)	\$	873,572,337	\$	21,759,487

Footnote 11. Debt

Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds

Series 2009

In October 2009, Bi-State Development 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, 2017 was \$158,802. 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 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 underwriter's discount (\$.45 million), and for other costs of issuance (\$.55 million). The total cost of the bond insurance policy is being amortized over the 30 year term of the bonds. At June 30, 2017, the remaining balance was \$1.2 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, however, the remaining balance was eliminated with the bond refunding on August 1, 2013.

Series 2013

On August 1, 2013, Bi-State Development 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'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 costs of issuance of approximately \$1.7 million.

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

A unique feature of the deal was the participation of St. Louis County, which at closing loaned Bi-State Development Prop A ¹/₂ 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 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. As of June 30, 2017, the County has loaned Bi-State Development \$135.0 million of Prop A funds.

Series 2014

On December 3, 2014, Metro closed on the Series 2014 Taxable Arch Tram Revenue Bonds. These bonds have a par value of \$7,656,000 and a 30-year term. The initial fixed rate term is 10 years with a fixed interest rate of 4.016%. The annual debt service requirement is approximately \$454,000 and the cost of issuance was \$156,000. The bond proceeds were used as follows:

- Replace the tram motors of the visitor transportation system located within the Gateway Arch, consisting of trains, stairs, elevators and associated exhibits, generators, loading areas, and electrical, communication and other accessory equipment or devices;
- Improve a portion of the visitors' center roof located at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial;
- Pay costs of issuance with respect to the Taxable Arch Tram Revenue Bonds.

The total interest expense for the year was \$25.4 million. The interest expense breakdown is as follows:

Series 2009 \$4,	779,890
------------------	---------

- Series 2013 13,930,435
- Series 2014 305,505
- Capital lease/leaseback 6,357,380
- Tower lease 45,534

	Projected Debt Service by Fiscal Year											
		Senio	r Bonds			Subordin	ate Bonds		Total			
	Serie	s 2009	Series	Series 2013A		Series 2013B Arch -Series 2014			2013A Series 2013B Arch		Principal and	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest			
2018	\$-	\$ 4,767,975	8,275,000	14,573,438	-	1,413,000	153,468	300,016	\$ 29,482,89			
2019	-	4,767,975	9,030,000	14,140,812	-	1,413,000	159,693	293,791	29,805,27			
2020	-	4,767,975	9,630,000	13,674,312	-	1,413,000	166,171	287,314	29,938,772			
2021	-	4,767,975	10,445,000	13,172,438	-	1,413,000	172,911	280,573	30,251,89			
2022		4,767,975	10,855,000	12,639,937		1,413,000	179,925	273,559	30,129,39			
2023-2027	11,275,000	22,856,288	49,060,000	55,584,310	-	7,065,000	1,015,205	1,252,217	148,108,02			
2028-2032	8,175,000	20,206,943	60,100,000	43,082,560	-	7,065,000	1,238,501	1,028,922	140,896,92			
2033-2037	44,445,000	15,933,331	28,045,000	29,768,343	-	7,065,000	1,510,910	756,513	127,524,09			
2038-2042	33,325,000	2,371,626	31,175,000	25,113,625	-	7,065,000	1,843,236	424,187	101,317,67			
2043-2047	-	-	60,405,000	14,498,951	-	7,065,000	1,068,494	65,219	83,102,66			
2048-2052	-	-	22,090,000	998,690	-	7,065,000	-	-	30,153,69			
2053-2055	-	-	-	-	135,000,000	1,766,250	-	-	136,766,25			
	\$97,220,000	\$85,208,063	\$299,110,000	\$237,247,416	\$135,000,000	\$ 51,221,250	\$ 7,508,514	\$ 4,962,311	\$ 917,477,554			

The following chart shows projected debt service for Bi-State Development's bonds, based on mandatory principal maturities:

Footnote 12. Pension Plans

Bi-State Development has sponsored three defined-benefit pension plans; one Salaried plan and two Union plans. All three plans are single employer plans.

It is the policy of Bi-State Development's Board of Commissioners to see that each pension plan is funded to the fullest extent feasible through a combination of investments and funding the actuarially determined contribution each year. 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 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 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 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'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

The Salaried Plan was closed to new entrants effective July 1, 2013 and all subsequently hired salaried employees were put in a 401k plan. As of January 1, 2014, the Salaried Plan became a 3% contributory single employer defined benefit pension plan for salaried employees who remain in the plan. 79

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 10 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 full-time employees who are included in one of the collective bargaining units recognized by Bi-State Development 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 with at least 10 years credited service. The Union Plans are as follows:

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

Beginning April 1, 2015, the Bi-State Development Agency Division 788 ATU Operations Pension Plan and Bi-State Development Agency Division 788 ATU Clerical Pension Plan merged after a vote by the union membership and acceptance by the respective administrative pension committees to create the Bi-State Developments Agency Division 788 ATU Pension Plan. The combined 788 ATU Plan is being presented and any prior years' data shown as combined is based upon the total of the two individual plans. Despite the merger, both plans have grandfathered in the benefit structures for their respective employees.

The 788 ATU Plan members hired on or after April 1, 2015 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 hired prior to April 1, 2015 are eligible for full retirement benefits at (a) age 65 or (b) the completion of 25 years of credited service. Former 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.

For the 788 ATU and Clerical Plan, the retirement benefit is \$40 times the years of credited service up to 25 years. A participant with more than twenty-five years of service receives a retirement benefit of \$55 times years of credited service. The pension plans provide payments for retirement and Bi-State Development provides medical insurance.

Eligible IBEW Plan members who retire after December 31, 2013 are eligible for full retirement benefits at (a) age 65 with 10 or more years of credited service or (b) the completion of 25 years of credited service. IBEW employees closed their defined benefit pension plan to new employees effective January 1, 2014. Newly hired employees are directed to a defined contribution plan or the National Electric Benefit Funds 80

pension plan. For the IBEW plan, the retirement benefit is \$60 times the years of credited service. The pension plan provides payment and no medical services.

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 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.

All three pension plans do not include cost of living adjustments for pension plan benefit payments.

The Union Plans' benefit terms can only be changed through the negotiation of a labor contract and the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The Salaried Plan benefits can be changed with the approval of the Board only.

Each plan has an annual actuarial valuation and issues separate stand-alone audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Inquiries regarding these reports may be mailed to:

Bi-State Development Benefits Department 211 North Broadway Suite 700 St. Louis, MO 63102

Phone calls regarding the pension plans can be made to 314-982-1471.

Contributions

For the Salaried Plan, Bi-State Development contributes the actuarial required contribution less the amount contributed by the employees. Employer contributions to the Salaried Plan were \$6,960,275 for the year ended June 30, 2017. For the Union Plans, Bi-State Development has agreed within each collective bargaining agreement to fund a portion of the actuarial determined contribution (ADC) to the plans. Employer contributions for the ATU and IBEW Plans were \$9,626,600 and \$303,166, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017. Pension expense is determined by an actuarial report prepared by an independent third party actuary. Contribution rates are approved by the respective pension committees and the Board of Commissioners.

For the 788 ATU employees hired after April 1, 2016 and IBEW plans, Bi-State Development funds 70% of the ADC. For the 788 ATU employees hired prior to April 1, 2016, Bi-State Development funds 68% of the ADC. The remaining percentages of each plan's ADC are funded from the employee contributions.

The Union Plans' measurement date and fiscal year end is March 31, 2017, and the Salaried Plan's is May 31, 2017.

Below are the total employees and retirees covered under the Salaried Plan for plan years ended May 31, 2017 and under the Union Plans for plan years ended March 31, 2017.

		Union		
	Salaried	788 ATU	IBEW	Total
Retirees and Beneficiaries	353	1,102	10	1,465
Vested Long-Term Disability Claimants	4	2	-	6
Terminated Vested	103	54	5	162
Terminated Non-Vested (due refund)	2	151	1	154
Fully Vested Active	310	962	47	1,319
Non-Vested Active	19	416	9	444
Total Participants	791	2,687	72	3,550

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

Net Pension Liability

Bi-State Development's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017 for the Union Plans and May 31, 2017 for the Salaried Plan. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016 for the Union Plans and June 1, 2016 for the Salaried Plan. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The reporting date for all plans is June 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability balances in the April 1, 2016 and June 1, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The actuarial assumptions were consistent from the prior measurement date.

_	IBEW	788 ATU	Salaried
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases including inflation	n/a	n/a	4.50%
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Long-term expected rate of return net of investment expense	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Municipal bond rate	n/a	n/a	n/a

Mortality rates are based upon:

- Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employees Mortality Table, with White Collar adjustment, male and female rates, projected 5 years from the valuation date based on Scale BB (Salaried Plan)
- Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employees Mortality Table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female rates, projected 5 years from the valuation date based on Scale BB (Union Plans)
- Healthy Lives Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table, with White Collar adjustment, male and female rates, projected 5 years based on Scale BB (Salaried Plan)
- Healthy Lives Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female rates, projected 5 years based on Scale BB (Union Plans)
- Disabled Lives: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table, male and female rates (Salaried Plan and Union Plans)

There was no actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 for the two Union Plans and June 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016 for the Salaried Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlations. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

-	IBE	788	ATU	Sala	ried	
		Long-Term		Long-Term		Long-Term
		Expected		Expected		Expected
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation*	of Return	Allocation*	of Return	Allocation*	of Return
Cash	1.00%	**	2.00%	**	0.00%	0.00%
Intermediate Term Fixed Income	34.00%	0.40%	18.00%	0.40%	32.00%	0.40%
Large Cap US Equities	40.00%	5.20%	30.00%	5.20%	29.00%	5.20%
Small / Mid Cap US Equities	10.00%	5.70%	10.00%	5.70%	9.00%	5.70%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	5.30%	20.00%	5.30%	14.50%	5.30%
Emerging Market Equities	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	6.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	5.80%
Hedge Funds / Absolute Return	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	3.80%
Low Volatility Hedge Funds	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%
Real Estate (Property)	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.50%		2.50%		2.50%
Long-term expected rate of return		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%

* As outlined in the pension plan's investment policy

** Expected to earn less than inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the two Union Plans and the Salaried Plan was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees and administrative expenses. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	IBEW Increase (Decrease)							
	Тс	otal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net	Pension Liability (a) – (b)		
Balances at March 31, 2016	\$	4,298,335	\$	3,831,885	\$	466,450		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		177,055		-		177,055		
Interest		310,668		-		310,668		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		49,868		-		49,868		
Benefit payments		(177,293)		(177,293)		-		
Employer contributions		-		303,166		(303,166)		
Member contributions		-		96,314		(96,314)		
Net investment income		-		437,361		(437,361)		
Administrative expenses		-		(22,869)		22,869		
Balances at March 31, 2017	\$	4,658,633	\$	4,468,564	\$	190,069		

	788 ATU Increase (Decrease)								
		otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net	Pension Liability (a) – (b)			
Balances at March 31, 2016 Changes for the year:	\$	197,470,940	\$	116,103,177	\$	81,367,763			
Service cost		3,054,460		-		3,054,460			
Interest		13,575,751		-		13,575,751			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		1,202,303		-		1,202,303			
Benefit payments		(15,844,780)		(15,844,780)		-			
Employer contributions		-		9,626,600		(9,626,600)			
Member contributions		-		3,817,282		(3,817,282)			
Net investment income		-		14,935,744		(14,935,744)			
Administrative expenses		-		(212,428)		212,428			
Balances at March 31, 2017	\$	199,458,674	\$	128,425,595	\$	71,033,079			

	Salaried Increase (Decrease)								
		otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net	Pension Liability (a) – (b)			
Balances at May 31, 2016 Changes for the year:	\$	85,133,917	\$	54,855,337	\$	30,278,580			
Service cost		1,691,754		-		1,691,754			
Interest		6,113,308		-		6,113,308			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		2,689,443		-		2,689,443			
Benefit payments		(4,439,358)		(4,439,358)		-			
Employer contributions		-		6,960,275		(6,960,275)			
Member contributions		-		534,888		(534,888)			
Net investment income		-		5,503,634		(5,503,634)			
Administrative expenses		-		(95,964)		95,964			
Balances at May 31, 2017	\$	91,189,064	\$	63,318,812	\$	27,870,252			

	Combined Increase (Decrease)									
	т	otal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net	Pension Liability (a) – (b)				
Beginning balance Changes for the year:	\$	286,903,192	\$	174,790,399	\$	112,112,793				
Service cost Interest		4,923,269 19,999,727		-		4,923,269 19,999,727				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		3,941,614		-		3,941,614				
Benefit payments Employer contributions		(20,461,431) -		(20,461,431) 16,890,041		- (16,890,041)				
Member contributions Net investment income		-		4,448,484 20,876,739		(4,448,484) (20,876,739)				
Administrative expenses		-		(331,261)		331,261				
Ending balance	\$	295,306,371	\$	196,212,971	\$	99,093,400				

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability for each plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent for the Union Plans and the Salaried Plan. The schedule also shows what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

		IBEW									
		1%		Current		1%					
	I	Decrease		iscount Rate	Increase						
		6.00%	7.00%			8.00%					
Total pension liability	\$	5,245,798	\$	4,658,633	\$	4,162,255					
Fiduciary net position	\$	4,468,564	\$	4,468,564	\$	4,468,564					
Net pension liability	\$	777,234	\$	190,069	\$	(306,309)					

	 788 ATU								
	1%		Current		1%				
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase				
	 6.00%		7.00%		8.00%				
Total pension liability	\$ 219,004,844	\$	199,458,674	\$	182,742,484				
Fiduciary net position	\$ 128,425,595	\$	128,425,595	\$	128,425,595				
Net pension liability	\$ 90,579,249	\$	71,033,079	\$	54,316,889				

	 Salaried								
	1%		Current		1%				
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase				
	 6.00%		7.00%		8.00%				
Total pension liability	\$ 101,295,317	\$	91,189,064	\$	82,577,060				
Fiduciary net position	\$ 63,318,812	\$	63,318,812	\$	63,318,812				
Net pension liability	\$ 37,976,505	\$	27,870,252	\$	19,258,248				

	 Combined								
	1%		Current		1%				
	Decrease		iscount Rate		Increase				
	6.00%		7.00%		8.00%				
Total pension liability	\$ 325,545,959	\$	295,306,371	\$	269,481,799				
Fiduciary net position	\$ 196,212,971	\$	196,212,971	\$	196,212,971				
Net pension liability	\$ 129,332,988	\$	99,093,400	\$	73,268,828				

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued pension plan financial reports.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development recognized pension expense of \$14,054,779.

At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	IBEW		788 ATU			Salaried		Combined	
			Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	127,467	\$	1,074,508	\$	1,921,020	\$	3,122,995	
Changes in assumptions		93,177		2,848,197		2,027,612		4,968,986	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		76,366		2,642,953		3,040,648		5,759,967	
Subtotal		297,010		6,565,658		6,989,280		13,851,948	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		86,375		2,192,923		-		2,279,298	
Total	\$	383,385	\$	8,758,581	\$	6,989,280	\$	16,131,246	

At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	IBEW		788	ATU	5	Salaried	(Combined
			Defe	rred Inflow	s of Re	esources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,539	\$	295,539
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,539	\$	295,539

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,279,298 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 IBEW	788 ATU		Salaried		Combined
Year ended June 30:						
2018	\$ 72,408	\$	2,524,152	\$ 2,898,444	\$	5,495,004
2019	72,408		2,524,180	2,823,149		5,419,737
2020	64,270		2,250,129	1,284,532		3,598,931
2021	960		(874,251)	(312,384)		(1,185,675)
2022	33,420		141,448	-		174,868
Thereafter	 53,544		-	-		53,544
	\$ 297,010	\$	6,565,658	\$ 6,693,741	\$	13,556,409

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development has a payable of \$275,130 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Footnote 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, Bi-State Development 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, 2017, 2,185 union and salaried retirees met those requirements. There is not a separate GAAP based audited set of financial statements for OPEB.

Plan Description

Bi-State Development Self-Insured Comprehensive Medical Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer healthcare plan for active employees, eligible retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Board consists of five Bi-State Development employees. The OPEB Board is not selected by a voting process, but the members are assigned by position held within Bi-State. The five Bi-State positions that are members of the OPEB Committee are: (1) President and CEO, (2) CFO and Senior Vice-President, (3) Vice President of Pension and Insurance, (4) Director of Benefits and (5) Controller. Bi-State Development provides healthcare benefits to retirees with at least 10 years of full time service and their spouses enrolled in the plan at the time of retirement from that active service. Dependent children cannot remain on the plan unless certified as an Incapacitated Dependent Child (IDC).

Three plan options are offered to both active and retired employees. Required retiree contributions are based on retirement date and eligibility for Medicare. Bi-State Development reimburses a minimum of 80% of the amount of validated claims for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by active employees, retirees and their dependents for the base Preferred Plan option. There is one three-tier prescription drug plan offering with co-pays required for generics, preferred brand and non-preferred multi-source drugs. 88

For each retiree eligible for Medicare, Bi-State Development's OPEB Plan coordinates benefits with Medicare. Bi-State Development 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. In addition, some retirees are included in closed Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) health maintenance organizations for which Bi-State Development pays 100% of the annual premiums.

A health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) plan was implemented for Medicare eligible retirees with a three-tier monthly subsidy based upon date of retirement and attained age as of January 1, 2014 for Salaried and IBEW represented retirees. A separate HRA plan became effective January 1, 2016 for ATU represented retirees and provides a monthly aged-based subsidy. This HRA is to be used to pay for specified eligible health care expenses (as defined under IRS code 213d) such as deductibles, coinsurance, co-pays, prescribed over-the-counter medications and supplies, prescriptions or premium expenses for Medicare Supplement, PDP or MAPD plans.

As of January 1, 2016, all current and future Medicare eligible retirees and dependent spouses transitioned from the self-funded health plan to this health reimbursement arrangement except for a small static group of retirees and their dependents age 80 or above who are being grandfathered in the Bi-State Development self-funded plan.

Benefits Provided

OPEB benefits include medical and pharmaceutical coverage along with basic life coverage for an employee retiring from active employment with ten years of full time credited service. 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.

Below are the total employees and retirees by the benefit terms for year ended June 30, 2017.

Active Population									
	Fully	Not Fully			Retired				
Age Group	Eligible	Eligible	Total		Employees				
<40	-	672	672		-				
40-44	-	274	274		1				
45-49	-	326	326		3				
50-54	2	335	337		23				
55-59	183	130	313		56				
60-64	144	62	206		206				
65-69	37	13	50		330				
70-74	5	1	6		263				
75-79	1	-	1		151				
80-84	-	-	-		79				
85+	-	-	-		53				
Total	372	1,813	2,185		1,165				

The OPEB plan is closed to any IBEW Union employees as of January 1, 2014

Contributions

Normal annual costs of the plan are funded by employer and retiree contributions that are pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Bi-State Development established a trust for future other post-employment benefits (OPEB) funding above the pay-as-you-go methodology. However, no benefits have been paid from the trust. For the fiscal year 2017, Bi-State Development contributed \$9.0 million to the plan (\$8.4 million from the employer and \$0.6 million from the employee), including \$6.0 million for current annual costs and an additional \$3.0 million to prefund benefits. Contributions from retirees are required and are dictated by Board policy or union contract for the medical/pharmacy benefit. The OPEB plan is closed to any new IBEW union employees hired after January 1, 2014.

Net OPEB Liability

Bi-State Development's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability balance for June 30, 2017 and 2016 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. For the fiduciary trust, the discount rate and long-term expected rate of return are 6.04%.

Salary increase rate	3.50% per annum
Inflation rate	2.10% per annum
Marriage rate	The assumed number of eligible dependents is based on the current proportions of single and family contracts in the census provided.
Spouse age	Spouses date of birth were provided by Bi- State Development. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare eligibility	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary.
Amortization method	Experience gains and losses are amortized over a period of 7.5 years starting July 1, 2016, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no further service.) Investment gains and losses are amortized

	Over a closed period of five years starting July 1, 2016.
Plan participation percentage	The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 100% of all employees and their dependents who are eligible for retiree benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.

Mortality rates are based upon:

- Salaried employees: RP-2014 white collar generational table using scale MP-16
- Union employees: RP-2014 blue collar generational table using scale MP-16

Health care cost trend rate

The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual health trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study, and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	Select	Ultimate
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	7.0%	4.5%
Medicare Benefits	6.0%	4.5%
Stop Loss Fees	7.0%	4.5%
Administrative Fees	4.5%	4.5%

Per Capita Health Claim Cost

Expected retiree claim costs were developed using 24 months of historical claim experience through December 2016. The annual age 60 and 70 claim costs for retirees and their spouses are as follows:

Plan	Age 60	Age 70
Premium	\$11,300	\$3,700
Preferred	\$9,700	\$3,100
Economy	\$8,700	\$2,800

Non-Claim Expenses

Non-claim expenses are based on the current amounts charged per retired employee. Expenses as of January 1, 2016 are provided in the table below:

Expense Type	PEPM
Administrative Fee	\$28.40
Individual Stop Loss Fee	\$11.40

Plan Election Percentage

Eligible retirees are assumed to continue coverage under their current plan.

Age Based Morbidity

The assumed per capita health claim costs are adjusted to reflect expected increases related to age and gender. These increases are based on a 2013 Society of Actuaries Study, with sample rates shown below:

Sample Age	Male	Female
45	4.6%	1.6%
50	6.2%	4.2%
55	5.4%	2.4%
60	4.7%	3.6%
65	1.7%	2.4%
70	1.8%	2.0%
75	1.2%	1.3%
80	0.8%	1.1%

Termination

The rate of withdrawal is based on the withdrawal assumption used in the June 1. 2016 Salaried Employees Actuarial Valuation, the April 1, 2016 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Employees' Actuarial Valuation, and the April 1, 2016 Amalgamated Transit Union Actuarial Valuation. The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement is dependent on an employee's age and years of service. Sample rates are provided below:

Age	Salaried	ATU & IBEW
25	10.6%	6.3%
30	10.0%	5.0%
35	9.4%	4.0%
40	7.0%	3.0%
45	3.5%	2.5%
50	0.0%	2.0%
55	0.0%	1.0%
60	0.0%	0.0%

Retirement Age

Sample retirement ages and associated probabilities are provided in the table below. These values are based on the July 1, 2016 Salaried Employees Actuarial Valuation, the April 1, 2016 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Employees' Actuarial Valuation, and the April 1, 2016 Amalgamated Transit Union Actuarial Valuation.

Age	Salaried	IBEW	ATU
50-54	-	1%	-
55	10%	5%	5%
56-59	5%	5%	5%
60	10%	5%	5%
61	10%	10%	10%
62	40%	15%	15%

63-64	20%	10%	10%
65	50%	65%	65%
66	30%	25%	25%
67-69	30%	100%	100%
70	100%	100%	100%

15% of IBEW participants and Clerical participants hired prior to April 1, 2015 are assumed to retire when first eligible, but not prior to age 50.

15% of all other ATU participants are assumed to retire when first eligible, but not prior to age 55.

Valuation of excise tax

An active/retiree blended pre-65 plan cost is projected at health care cost trend and compared to the excise tax cost threshold beginning in 2020 and continuing thereafter. Bi-State Development will be liable for 40% of the difference between plan costs and the cost threshold, when the plan costs are greater than the cost threshold. Excise tax is not applied to Medicare retiree coverage.

Pre-Medicare plan costs for excise tax

The annual plan costs assumed in the valuation of excise tax are based on Bi-State Development's current premium information and plan enrollment.

Excise tax thresholds

The 2020 annual threshold costs for excise tax are as follows:

Active Single	\$10,200
Active Family	\$27,500
Pre-65 Retiree Single	\$11,850
Pre-65 Retiree Family	\$30,950

On December 18, 2015, a bill was signed delaying the excise tax for two years. The above thresholds will be soon updated to reflect this two-year delay. The active and pre-65 retiree thresholds have been weighted by current census headcounts. The threshold is assumed to increase at health CPI trend each year.

Investment policy

The trust is designed to be a long-term, post retirement benefit program for Bi-State employees. OPEB's asset allocation and investment structure should be monitored and be consistent with the liabilities of the Trust. The investment structure should be reviewed at least annually to ensure it is consistent with the analysis provided by the Trust's actuary.

- A. OPEB assets must be invested for the benefit of Trust participants and the beneficiaries in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- B. OPEB will be administered in a manner that provides the highest probability of delivering postretirement benefits to eligible participants at a reasonable cost to Bi-State Development.

The preceding actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlations. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Income	20.00%	0.30%
Large Cap US Equities	24.00%	5.10%
Small / Mid Cap US Equities	12.00%	4.90%
Non-US Equities	24.00%	5.20%
Hedge Funds	20.00%	2.90%
-	100.00%	6.04%
Assumed inflation - Mean	2.10%	
Long-term expected rate of return	6.04%	

* As outlined in the OPEB plan's investment policy

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.04%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB trust's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the *annual money-weighted rate of return on investments,* net of investment expense, was 13.3 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at July 1, 2016	\$ 86,086,295	\$ 21,541,090	\$ 64,545,205
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,411,919	-	3,411,919
Interest	5,225,881	-	5,225,881
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,007,242	-	3,007,242
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	4,375,267	-	4,375,267
Benefit payments	(5,954,017)	(5,954,017)	-
Employer contributions	-	8,328,697	(8,328,697)
Employee contributions	-	625,320	(625,320)
Net investment income	-	2,956,174	(2,956,174)
Administrative expenses	-	(105,000)	105,000
Net changes	10,066,292	5,851,174	4,215,118
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 96,152,587	\$ 27,392,264	\$ 72,975,441

OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability

28.49%

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms Since Prior Measurement Date - The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 reflects that the discount rate increased from 6.00% to 6.04%, the inflation rate decreased from 2.50% to 2.10%, the health care select and ultimate rates went from 5.4% and 4.5% to 7.0% and 4.5%, and the actuarial cost method changed from Projected Unit Credit Cost to Entry Age Normal.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.04 percent. The schedule also shows what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.04 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.04 percent) than the current rate:

	 Net OPEB Liability
1% Decrease (7.04%)	\$ 56,319,736
Current Discount Rate (6.04%)	\$ 68,760,323
1% Increase (5.04%)	\$ 76,961,736

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following schedule presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost current trend rates and if they deviated from the current trend by a 1% increase or a 1% decrease:

Trend	Total OPEB Liability	Net OPEB Liability	% Difference (NOL)
1% Decrease	\$88,215,000	\$60,822,736	-12%
Current Trend	\$96,152,587	\$68,760,323	N/A
1% Increase	\$98,680,000	\$71,287,736	4%

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the fiduciary fund statements and related notes included in the financial statements.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development recognized OPEB expense of \$ 10,594,619.

At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,606,292
Changes of assumptions		3,791,892
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		3,907,872
Total	\$	10,306,056

At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development reported no deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 1,961,304
2019	1,961,304
2020	1,961,304
2021	1,961,304
2022	984,336
Thereafter	 1,476,504
	\$ 10,306,056

Payable to the OPEB Fiduciary Trust

At June 30, 2017, Bi-State Development does not have an outstanding amount due to fiduciary trust.

Footnote 14. Grants and Assistance

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 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 receives the following type of assistance grants:

- Federal Transit Administration Bi-State Development 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 began receiving this assistance in July 1996.
- 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. Bi-State Development 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. 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, 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 Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position of Bi-State Development.

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 based upon annual appropriations from the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County.

Finally, there is an additional ½ cent sales tax known as Prop A levied in St. Louis County and a corresponding additional ¼ sales tax cent levied in St. Louis City.

In 2017, Bi-State Development had internally designated investments of \$22,244,159 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 Account, 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 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 has experienced losses before capital contributions since 2005. Bi-State Development'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's present obligations, revenues from operations alone are not adequate to meet the expenses of continuing operations without such assistance.

Footnote 15. 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 agreed to construct and operate a transportation system (Tram) in the Gateway Arch. The agreement was renewed on January 31, 2014. Bi-State Development 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 is required to transfer to the United States Government all remaining assets from the operations of the Tram after discharge of all liabilities.

Footnote 16. 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 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 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'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's financial position or results of operations.

Bi-State Development has future contract commitments in the amount of \$40.4 million as of June 30, 2017.

Footnote 17. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, Bi-State Development 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 utilized funds provided by the proceeds from two special revenue bond issuances. These bonds are not general obligations of Bi-State Development as they are to be repaid by a party other than Bi-State Development. 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:

<u>St. Clair County MetroLink Extension Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006</u> – The \$39,155,000 Series 2006 Bonds, issued December 20, 2006 are special, limited obligations of Bi-State Development, payable solely from revenue and other sources provided in the indenture, and are not general obligations of Bi-State Development. These bonds mature serially in varying amounts through 2028. The Series 2006 bonds provided funds to refund a portion of the Series 1998 A bonds on July 1, 2009 through July 1, 2028. As of June 30, 2017, \$30,840,000 remain outstanding.

<u>St. Clair County Metrolink Extension Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014</u> – The \$4,160,000 Series 2014 Bonds, issued on December 4, 2014 are special, limited obligations of Bi-State Development, payable solely from revenue and other sources provided in the indenture, and are not general obligations of Bi-State Development. These bonds mature serially in varying amounts through 2027. The Series 2014 bonds provide funds to refund the Series 2004 Bonds which refunded the Series 1998 A bonds on July 1, 2004 through July 1, 2008. As of June 30, 2017, \$3,620,000 remain outstanding.

Footnote 18. Implementation on GASB Statements No.74 and No. 75

Bi-State Development has elected to early adopt GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during FY 2017. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. GASB Statement No. 75 requires state and local governmental employers to record the net other post-employment benefits liability on the Statement

of Net Position. The statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expenditures.

According to actuarial information, Bi-State Development had a net OPEB liability of \$64.5 million on June 30, 2016. As a result of adopting GASB Statement No. 75, Bi-State Development reduced fiscal year 2017 beginning unrestricted net position by \$12.3 million.

Bi-State Development also adopted GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* during FY 2017. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. As a result adopting GASB Statement No. 74, Bi-State Development added additional footnote disclosures related to the OPEB Plan and Trust. ۲

Required Supplementary Information



Catharine Magel *Changing Identities* UMSL-South MetroLink Station



Required Supplementary Information ۲

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 10 Year History

	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	20	012 2	011 2	2010 2	009 2	2008
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$ 3,411,91	9 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,225,88			-	-	÷	-		-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,007,24		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	4,375,26		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(5,954,01		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	10.066.29		-	-			-	-		-	-	
Total OPEB liability—beginning	86.086.29		-	-			-	-		-	-	
Total OPEB liability—ending (a)	\$ 96,152,58	-	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
			Ŧ	Ť		Ŧ	Ŧ	*	Ť	*	*	
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions—employer	\$ 8,328,69	7 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions—employee	\$ 625,32	:0										
Net investment income	2,956,17		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(5,954,01		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(105.00	,	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in plan net fiduciary net position	5,851,17	-)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-,,.											
Fiduciary trust net position—beginning	21,541,09	0	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary trust net position—ending (b)	\$ 27,392,26	4\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net OPEB liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$ 68,760,32	3\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
OPEB liability	25.78	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	`	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,264,07	7\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee												
payroll	64.71	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	\	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: the plan is open and there have been no significant benefit changes in FY 2017;

There was a change in assumptions, including a re-evaluation of the discount rate to GASB 74 standards, updated mortality table - reflecting participants living longer, trend schedules and actuarial cost method.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retrospectively.

Years will be added to this schedule in the future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: OPEB Fiduciary Trust 10 Year History

	:	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	201	12	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	7,767,127	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		8,328,697		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(561,570)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10	06,264,077	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-	7.84%		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes to Schedule Valuation date: Valuation timing:		June 30, 2017 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated every other year as of the June 30 one year period to the end of the fiscal year.											
Actuarial cost method	Entry A	Age Normal I	based on le	vel percenta	age of projected s	alary							
Amortization method					ed over a closed ave no future serv	period of 7.5 years <i>v</i> ice).	starting on Ju	ıly 1, 2016	6, equal to the	average remain	ing service of		
	Investr	ment gains a	ind losses a	are amortize	ed over a closed p	period of five years	starting on Ju	ıly 1, 2016	б.				
Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Census data:	2.10% 3.50%	•	rovided by t	he Agency a	as of June 2017								
Notes to Schedule:													

Notes to Schedule:

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information for previous years is not available.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: OPEB Fiduciary Trust

Actuarial assumptions (continued)	
Effective Date	Most recent effective date is June 30, 2017
Plan Election Percentage	Eligible retirees are assumed to continue coverage under their current plan.
Investment rate of return	6.0% annual return
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$105,000 per year
Post-retirement benefit increases	None
Mortality Salaried	Salaried: RP-2014 white collar generational table using scale MP-16 Union: RP-2014 blue collar generational table using scale MP-16

Aged Based Mortality

Sample Age		Male	Female
	45	4.6%	1.6%
	50	6.2%	4.2%
	55	5.4%	2.4%
	60	4.7%	3.6%
	65	1.7%	2.4%
	70	1.8%	2.0%
	75	1.2%	1.3%
	80	0.8%	1.1%

Marriage Rate Spouse Age Medicare Eligibility The assumed number of eligible dependents is based on the current proportions of single and family contracts in Spouse dates of birth were provided by the Agency. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: OPEB Fiduciary Trust

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Termination

The rate of withdrawal is based on the withdrawal assumption used in the June 1, 2016 Salaried Employees Actuarial Valuation, the April 1, 2016 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Employees' Actuarial Valuation, and the April 1, 2016 Amalgamated Transit Union Actuarial Valuation. The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement is dependent on an employee's age and years of service. Sample rates are provided below.

Age	Salaried	ATU & IBEW
25	10.6%	6.3%
30	10.0%	5.0%
35	9.4%	4.0%
40	7.0%	3.0%
45	3.5%	2.5%
50	0.0%	2.0%
55	0.0%	1.0%
60	0.0%	0.0%

Retirement Age

Sample retirement ages and associated probabilities are provided in the table below. These values are based on the June 1, 2016 Salaried Employees Actuarial Valuation, the April 1, 2016 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Employees' Actuarial Valuation, and the April 1, 2016 Amalgamated Transit Union Actuarial Valuation.

Age	Salaried	IBEW	ATU
50-54	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
55	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%
56-59	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
60	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%
61	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
62	40.0%	15.0%	15.0%
63-64	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%
65	50.0%	65.0%	65.0%
66	30.0%	25.0%	25.0%
67-69	30.0%	100.0%	100.0%
70	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

15% of IBEW participants and Clerical participants hired prior to 4/1/2015 are assumed to retire when first eligible, but not prior to age 50. 15% of all other ATU participants are assumed to retire when first eligible, but not prior to age 55.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: OPEB Fiduciary Trust

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study, and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	Select	Ultimate
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	7.0%	4.5%
Medical Benefits	6.0%	4.5%
Stop Loss Fees	7.0%	4.5%
Administrative Fees	4.5%	4.5%

Per Capita Health Claim Cost

Expected retiree claim costs were developed using 24 months of historical claim experience through December 2016. The annual age 60 and 70 claim costs for retirees and their spouses are as follows:

Plan	 Age 60		
Premium	\$ 11,300	\$	3,700
Preferred	\$ 9,700	\$	3,100
Economy	\$ 8,700	\$	2,800

Non-Claim Expenses

Non-claim expenses are based on the current amounts charged per retired employee. Expenses as of January 1, 2016 are provided in the table below:

Expense Type	F	PEPM	
Administrative Fees			28.40
Individual Stopp Loss Fee		\$	11.40

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: OPEB Fiduciary Trust

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Valuation of Excise Tax

An active/retiree blended pre-65 plan cost is projected at health care cost trend and compared to the excise tax cost threshold beginning in 2020 and continuing thereafter. The Agency will be liable for 40% of the difference between plan costs and the cost threshold, when the plan costs are greater than the cost threshold. Excise tax is not applied to Medicare retiree coverage.

Pre-Medicare Plan Costs for Excise Tax

The annual plan costs assumed in the valuation of excise tax are based on the Agency's current premium information and plan enrollment.

Excise Tax Thresholds

Active Single	\$ 10,200
Active Family	\$ 27,500
Pre-64 Retiree Single	\$ 11,850
Pre-65 Retiree Family	\$ 30,950

On December 18, 2015, a bill was signed delaying the excise tax for two years. The above thresholds will soon be updated to reflect this two-year delay. The active and pre-65 retiree thresholds have been weighted by current census headcounts. The threshold is assumed to increase at health CPI trend each year.

Schedule of Investment Returns: OPEB Fiduciary Trust

_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.3%	n/a								

The schedules is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Bi-State Development OPEB Plan will present information for those years for which information is available.

		IBEW *		788 ATU *		Salaried **	Combined
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	177.055	\$	3,054,460 \$	5	1.691.754 \$	4,923,269
Interest on total pension liability	•	310,668	Ŧ	13,575,751		6,113,308	19,999,727
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		49,868		1,202,303		2,689,443	3,941,614
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(177,293)		(15,844,780)		(4,439,358)	(20,461,431)
Net change in total pension liability		360,298		1,987,734		6,055,147	8,403,179
Total pension liability-beginning		4,298,335		197,470,940		85,133,917	286,903,192
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	4,658,633	\$	199,458,674 \$	6	91,189,064 \$	295,306,371
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions—employer	\$	303,166	\$	9,626,600 \$	5	6,960,275 \$	16,890,041
Contributions—employee	·	96,314	·	3,817,282		534,888	4,448,484
Net investment income		88,251		1,537,679		549,750	2,175,680
Net increase in fair value of investments		354,137		13,581,793		5,061,813	18,997,743
Direct investment expense		(5,027)		(183,728)		(107,929)	(296,684)
		836,841		28,379,626		12,998,797	42,215,264
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(177,293)		(15,844,780)		(4,439,358)	(20,461,431)
Administrative expense		(22,869)		(212,428)		(95,964)	(331,261)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		636,679		12,322,418		8,463,475	21,422,572
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		3,831,885		116,103,177		54,855,337	174,790,399
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	4,468,564	\$	128,425,595 \$	5	63,318,812 \$	196,212,971
Net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	190,069	\$	71,033,079 \$	6	27,870,252 \$	99,093,400
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability		95.92%		64.39%		69.44%	66.44%
Covered payroll	\$	3,384,826	\$	64,405,182 \$	5	22,657,974 \$	90,447,982
BSD's net pension liability as a percentage of covered	÷	-, ,	·	- ,,		, ,- · · ·	, ,
payroll		5.62%		110.29%		123.00%	109.56%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Combined Pension Plan

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits in FY 2017 or FY 2016

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes assumptions in FY 2017.

In FY2016, the discount rate for the IBEW and 788 ATU Plans decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%. The discount rate for the salaried Plan decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%.

* Pension plan fiscal year end is March 31.

** Pension plan fiscal year end is May 31.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IBEW Pension Plan 10 Year History

		2017	2016		2015	2014		2013		2012	2011		2010	2009		2008
Total pension liability																
Service cost	\$	177,055 \$	176,759	¢	165,983	¢	- \$		- \$	- 9	•	- \$		\$	- \$	
Interest on total pension liability	φ					Φ	- Þ		- Þ	- 1	Þ	- Þ	-	Φ	- Þ	-
Effect of plan changes		310,668	285,448		255,408		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		49,868	109,643		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-	121,473		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(177,293)	(127,732))	(89,508)		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Net change in total pension liability		360,298	565,591		331,883		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Total pension liability—beginning		4,298,335	3,732,744		3,400,861		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	4,658,633 \$	4,298,335	\$	3,732,744	\$	- \$		- \$	- 9	6	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions—employer	\$	303,166 \$	319,220	\$	405,484	\$	- \$		- \$	- 9	6	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Contributions—employee		96,314	102,601		107,686		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Net investment income		88,251	78,836		72,377		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Net increase in fair value of investments		354,137	(127,259))	126,896		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Direct investment expense		(5,027)	(5,000)		(5,000)		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
		836,841	368,398		707,443		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(177,293)	(127,732))	(89,508)		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Administrative expense		(22,869)	(48,523))	(18,685)		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		636,679	192,143		599,250		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		0.004.005	0.000 7.40		0.040.400											
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)		3,831,885	3,639,742		3,040,492	¢	-		-	-	•	-		¢	-	
County's net persion liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	4,468,564 \$	3,831,885		3,639,742		- \$		- \$	- 9	·	- \$		\$	- \$ - \$	-
County's net pension hability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	190,069 \$	466,450	\$	93,002	\$	- \$		- \$	- 9	•	- \$		\$	- \$	
Dien fiduaiemunet negitien as a negotiere of the total																
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			aa (
	•	95.92%	89.15%		97.51%	~	N/A	I	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	\$	3,384,826 \$	3,407,500	\$	3,362,133	\$	- \$		- \$	- 9	5	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
BSD's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll																
μαγινιι		5.62%	13.69%	•	2.77%		N/A	I	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	L Contraction of the second seco	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits in FY 2017 or 2016.

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes assumptions in FY 2017.

In FY2016, the discount rate for the IBEW Plan was decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – 788 ATU Pension Plan 10 Year History

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	20 1	12 201	11 20	10 20	09 2008
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 3.054.460	\$ 2,988,307	\$ 2,712,608	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Interest on total pension liability	13,575,751	13,428,100	12,681,398	•	-	-	-	-	- '	
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	1,202,303	134,988	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	4,557,117	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Merger of Clerical Plan (as of April 1, 2016)	(15,844,780)	(15,315,308)	(14,368,426)		-	-	-	-	-	
Net change in total pension liability		11,390,413	-							
	1,987,734	17,183,617	1,025,580		-	-	-	-	-	
Total pension liability—beginning	197,470,940	180,287,323	179,261,743	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 199,458,674	\$ 197,470,940	\$ 180,287,323	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions—employer	¢ 0.000.000	¢ 0.240.744	¢ 0.740.740	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	- \$	¢
Contributions—employee	\$ 9,626,600	• • • • •		\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Net investment income	3,817,282	3,684,213	3,475,572		-	-	-	-	-	
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,537,679	1,548,475	1,642,389		-	-	-	-	-	
Direct investment expense	13,581,793	(5,565,193)	5,333,413		-	-	-	-	-	
Direct investment expense	(183,728)	(155,467)	(191,540)		-	-	-	-		
	28,379,626	8,854,742	18,976,546		-	-	-	-	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,844,780)	(15,315,308)	(14,368,426)		-	-	-	-	-	
Administrative expense	(212,428)	(463,271)	(203,184)		-	-	-	-	-	
Merger of Clerical Plan (as of April 1, 2016)		5,826,388	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,322,418	(1,097,449)	4,404,936		-	-	-	-	-	
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	116,103,177	117,200,626	112,795,690							
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)		\$ 116,103,177	\$ 117,200,626	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
County's net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)		\$ 81,367,763	\$ 63,086,697	-	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
	φ 11,000,010	φ 01,507,705	φ 00,000,001	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	64.39%	58.80%	65.01%	Ν	√A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
Covered payroll	\$ 64,405,182		\$ 54,978,206		- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
BSD's net pension liability as a percentage of covered	, ,				·	•	·	·	•	•
payroll	110.29%	134.51%	114.75%	١	√A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits in FY 2017 and 2016.

In FY2016, the discount rate for the 788 ATU Plan was decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes assumptions in FY 2017.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Salaried Pension Plan 10 Year History

		2017	2016	2015	2014	L 20	013 20	12 20	11 201	0 200	9 200	8
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	1,691,754 \$	1,710,382	\$ 1,558,149	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Interest on total pension liability	Ŷ	6,113,308	5,711,724	5,686,621	Ŷ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of plan changes		-,,	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		2,689,443	(603,939)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-	4,143,380	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,439,358)	(4,275,398)	(6,012,252)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability		6,055,147	6,686,149	1,232,518		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension liability—beginning		85,133,917	78,447,768	77,215,250		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	91,189,064 \$	85,133,917	\$ 78,447,768	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions—employer	•	0.000.075	0 750 507	¢ 500.400	•	•	^	^	^	<u>^</u>	•	
Contributions—employee	\$	6,960,275 \$	2,752,597		\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net investment income		534,888	555,834	3,500,784		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase in fair value of investments		549,750	515,474	486,194		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		5,061,813	(2,473,672)	2,259,094		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct investment expense		(107,929)	(82,242)	(140,315)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		12,998,797	1,267,991	6,635,193		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,439,358)	(4,275,398)	(6,012,252)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense		(95,964)	(168,111)	(66,058)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,463,475	(3,175,518)	556,883		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		54,855,337	58,030,855	57,473,972		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	63,318,812 \$, ,	\$ 58,030,855		- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	27,870,252 \$	30,278,580	\$ 20,416,913	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability												
. ,	•	69.44%	64.43%	73.97%	•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll BSD's net pension liability as a percentage of covered	\$	22,657,974 \$	21,825,710	\$ 21,841,333	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
payroll		100.000/		00 (55)								
Paylon		123.00%	138.73%	93.48%		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits in FY 2017 and 2016.

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes assumptions in FY 2017.

In FY2016, the discount rate for the Salaried Plan was decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: IBEW Pension Plan

10 Year History

		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	303,166	\$	319,220	\$	405,484	\$	223,739 \$	156,695	\$	145,805	\$	134,227	\$	122,475	\$	125,842 \$	191,261
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		303,166		319,220		405,484		223,739	156,695		145,805		134,227		122,475		125,842	191,261
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$,	\$		\$	- \$		\$	- (\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,384,838	¢	3,407,500	¢	3,362,133	¢	3,169,194 \$	3,125,678	¢	3,035,219	¢	2,887,747	¢	2,939,269	¢	2,804,130 \$	2,512,973
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered		3,304,030	φ	3,407,500	φ	3,302,133	φ	3,109,194 \$	3,123,076	φ	3,035,219	Φ	2,007,747	φ	2,939,209	Φ	2,004,130 \$	2,312,973
payroll		8.96%		9.37%		12.06%		7.06%	5.01%	, D	4.80%		4.65%		4.17%		4.49%	7.61%
Notes to Schedule																		
Valuation date:	April	1, 2016																
Valuation timing:		Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the April 1 one year period to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.																
Actuarial cost method	The Entry Age Normal Cost Method on a closed group basis was used. Normal costs are computed as a level dollar amount. Changes in the Entry Age Normal Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) are amortized as a level dollar amount over a 30 year period effective April 1, 2005.																	
Amortization method	The actuarial value of assets was determined using the expected return method, without phase-in, effective April 1, 2010. This method is fully defined in IRS Revenue Procedure 2000-40, Section 3.15.																	
	Under this method, the gain or loss for a year is the difference between the expected value of assets for the year and the market value. The expected value is the market value brought forward one year at the assumed rate of return with appropriate adjustments for contributions and disbursements. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets, with the gains and losses deferred as follows:																	
	- 80% of the prior year gain/loss - 60% of the second preceding years' gain/loss - 40% of the third preceding years' gain/loss - 20% of the fourth preceding year's gain/loss																	
Closed, open or layered period Remaining amortization period	19 y		od is	closed														
Amortization reset date Asset valuation method	April	1, 2005																
Smoothing period	5 yea																	
Corridor Inflation	80% 2.50	-120% %																
Salary increases	2.50 n/a	/0																

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes assumptions in FY 2017. In FY2016, the discount rate for the IBEW Plan was decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: IBEW Pension Plan

Actuarial assumptions (continued)	
Effective Date	Most recent restatement was effective March 1, 2013.
Eligibility	Members become eligible after their first hour of employment.
Investment rate of return	7.00% annual return
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$22,869 per year
Post-retirement benefit increases	None
Disability Mortality	Disabled Lives: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table, male and female rates Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employees Mortality Table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female rates, projected 5 years from the valuation date based on Scale BB
	Healthy Lives Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female rates, projected 5 years based on Scale BB
Post-retirement benefit increases	None

Percent Becoming

Disability: Rates at selectred ages

	Disabled During
Age	The Year
25	0.251%
30	0.275
35	0.359
40	0.488
45	0.738
50	1.113
55	1.922
60	3.300
65	0.000

Actuarial assumptions (continued)		
Retirement: Rates at selected ages		Percent Retiring
		During
	Age	The Year
	45 - 54	1%
	55	5
	56	5
	57	5
	58	5
	59	5
	60	5
	61	10
	62	15
	63	10
	64	10
	65	65
	66	25
	67 & over	100

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: IBEW Pension Plan

15% of participants are assumed to retire when first eligible, but not prior to age 50.

Withdrawal: Rates at selected ages		Percent Terminating						
	Age	During Year						
	25	6.3						
	30	5.0						
	35	4.0						
	40	3.0						
	45	2.5						
	50	2.0						
	55	1.0						
	60	0.0						
Expenses Marriage	90% of members a	Average of the actual administrative expenses for the last 3 plan years 90% of members are assumed to be married at the time of withdrawal, retirement, death or disability. Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses.						
Supplemental Pension	Liability associated with the Supplemental Pension is assumed equivalent to plan sponsor sick leave cash out deposits.							
Form of Payment	All members are as	ssumed to elect the Life Annuity						

		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	9,626,600	\$	9,342,714 \$	9,199,407 \$	9,249,791 \$	8,157,204	\$	7,307,095 \$	5,635,545 \$	5,177,053 \$	5,070,471 \$	4,901,782
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		9,626,600		9,342,714	9,199,407	9,249,791	8,157,204		7,307,095	5,635,545	5,177,053	5,070,471	4,901,782
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$	64,453,123	\$	60,491,135 \$	56,541,825 \$	56,093,710 \$	55,728,088	\$	55,815,240 \$	52,817,482 \$	54,114,142 \$	56,083,197 \$	51,126,144
payroll	•	14.94%		15.44%	16.27%	16.49%	14.64%		13.09%	10.67%	9.57%	9.04%	9.59%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date: Valuation timing:	Acti repo	April 1, 2016 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the April 1 one year period to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. The Entry Age Normal Cost Method on a closed group basis was used. Normal costs are computed as a level dollar amount. Changes in the											
Actuarial cost method		I ne Entry Age Normal Cost Method on a closed group basis was used. Normal costs are computed as a level dollar amount. Changes in the Entry Age Normal Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) are amortized as a level dollar amount over a 30 year period effective April 1, 2003.											
Amortization method The actuarial value of assets was determined using the expected return method, without phase-in, effective April 1, 2010. This method is fully defined in IRS Revenue Procedure 2000-40, Section 3.15. Under this method, the gain or loss for a year is the difference between the expected value of assets for the year and the market value. The expected value is the market value brought forward one year at the assumed rate of return with appropriate adjustments for contributions and disbursements. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets, with the gains and losses deferred as follows: - 80% of the prior year gain/loss - 60% of the second preceding years' gain/loss													
				eceding years' gair preceding year's ga									
Closed, open or layered period Remaining amortization period Amortization reset date Asset valuation method Smoothing period Corridor Inflation Salary increases	17 y Apri 5 ye	ortization perio years il 1, 2003 ears 6-120% 0%	od is	closed									

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: 788 ATU Pension Plan 10 Year History

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes assumptions in FY 2017. In FY2016, the discount rate for the 788 ATU Plan was decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: 788 ATU Pension Plan

Actuarial assumptions (continued)									
Effective Date		tatement was effective March 1, 2013.							
Eligibility	Members becc	Vembers become eligible after their first hour of employment.							
Investment rate of return	7.00% annual return								
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$212,428 per y	\$212,428 per year							
Post-retirement benefit increases	None	None							
Disability	Disabled Lives: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table, male and female rates								
Mortality	Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employees Mortality Table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female rates, projected 5 years from the valuation date based on Scale BB								
		ost-Retirement: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female rates, rs based on Scale BB							
Post-retirement benefit increases	None								
Disability: Rates at selected ages (Clerical	I)	Percent Becoming							
		Disabled During							
	<u>Age</u> 25	<u>The Year</u> 0.251%							
	30	0.275							
	35	0.359							
	40	0.487							
	45	0.554							
	50	0.836							
	55	0.000							
Disability: Rates at selected ages (Other)		Percent Becoming Disabled During							
	Age	The Year							
	25	0.251%							
	30	0.275							
	35	0.359							
	40	0.488							
	45	0.738							
	50	1.113							
	55	1.922							
	60 65	3.300							
	CO	0.000							

After 3 years on disability, 2/3 of Participants are assumed to continue to qualify for disability benefits

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: 788 ATU Pension Plan

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Retirement: Rates at selected ages (Clerical)

Clerical)	Percent Retiring During
Age	The Year
45 - 54	1%
55-60	5
61	10
62	15
63-64	10
65	65
66	25
67 & over	100

15% of participants are assumed to retire when first eligible, but not prior to age 50.

Retirement: Rates at selected ages	(Other)	Percent Becoming Disabled During		
	Age	The Year		
	45 - 54	1%		
	55-60	5		
	61			
	62	15		
	63-64	10		
	65	65		
	66	25		
	67 & over	100		

15% of participants are assumed to retire when first eligible, but not prior to age 50.

Withdrawal: Rates at selected ages

5		Percent Terminating
	Age	During Year
	25	6.3
	30	5.0
	35	4.0
	40	3.0
	45	2.5
	50	2.0
	55	1.0
	60	0.0

Expenses	Average of the actual administrative expenses for the last 3 plan years
Marriage	90% of members are assumed to be married at the time of withdrawal, retirement, death or disability. Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses.
Supplemental Pension	Liability associated with the Supplemental Pension is assumed equivalent to plan sponsor sick leave cash out deposits.
Form of Payment	All members are assumed to elect the Life Annuity

							lietery					
		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,960,275	\$	2,752,597 \$	3,500,784 \$	4,998,198 \$	4,370,010 \$	3,129,976 \$	1,924,940 \$	2,803,934 \$	2,234,053 \$	1,731,125
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,960,275		2,752,597	3,500,784	4,998,198	4,370,010	3,129,976	1,924,940	2,803,934	2,234,053	1,731,125
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Covered payroll	\$	22,657,974	\$	21,825,710 \$	21,841,333 \$	27,621,000 \$	26,309,983 \$	26,578,943 \$	25,286,621 \$	25,465,982 \$	25,645,092 \$	25,417,682
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		30.72%		12.61%	16.03%	18.10%	16.61%	11.78%	7.61%	11.01%	8.71%	6.81%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date: Valuation timing:			ned	contribution rates	are calculated as	of the June 1 one	year period to the	end of the fiscal ye	ear in which the cor	ntributions are		
Actuarial cost method									ollar amount. Char effective June 1, 20			
Amortization method					nined using the ex -40, Section 3.15.		hod, without phase	e-in, effective April	1, 2010. This meth	nod is fully		
	expe	ected value is	he n	narket value broug	ght forward one ye	ar at the assume	rate of return with		and the market valu tments for contribu eferred as follows:			
	- 6 - 4	0% of the thir	ond d pre	r gain/loss preceding years' g ceding years' gair eceding year's ga	n/loss							
Closed, open or layered period Amortization period is closed Remaining amortization period 25 years												
Amortization reset date Asset valuation method		e 1, 2010										
Smoothing period Corridor Inflation	5 yea 80% 2.50	-120%										
Salary increases	4.50											

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: Salaried Pension Plan 10 Year History

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes assumptions in FY 2017. In FY2016, the discount rate for the Salaried Plan was decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%.

Schedule of Contributions and Assumptions: Salaried Pension Plan

Actuarial assumptions (continued)										
Effective Date	Most recent restate	ement was effective June 1, 2010.								
Eligibility	Members become	Members become eligible after their first hour of employment.								
Investment rate of return	7.00% annual retur	7.00% annual return								
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$95,964 per year	\$95,964 per year								
Post-retirement benefit increases	None									
Disability Mortality	Disabled Lives: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table, male and female rates Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employees Mortality Table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female ra projected 5 years from the valuation date based on Scale BB									
	•	-Retirement: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table, with Blue Collar adjustment, male and female years based on Scale BB								
Post-retirement benefit increases	None									
Disability: Rates at selected ages		Percent Becoming Disabled During								
	Age	The Year								
	25	0.064%								
	30	0.075								
	35	0.092								
	40	0.124								
	45	0.188								
	50	0.300								
	55	0.489								
	60	0.000								
	65	0.000								

Retirement: Rates at selected ages		Percent Retiring	
	4		
	Age	The Year	
	55	10	
	56	5	
	57	5	
	58	5	
	59	5	
	60	10	
	61	40	
	62	20	
	63	20	
	64	20	
	65	50	
	66-69 70 & over	30 100	
Withdrawal: Rates at selected ages		Percent	
Williardwai. Males at selected ages		Terminating	
	Age	During Year	
	25	10.6	
	30	10.0	
	35 40	9.4 7.0	
	35	9.4	
	35 40	9.4 7.0	
	35 40 45	9.4 7.0 3.5	
	35 40 45 50	9.4 7.0 3.5 0.0	
Expenses	35 40 45 50 55 60	9.4 7.0 3.5 0.0 0.0	3 plan years
Expenses <i>f</i> arriage	35 40 45 50 55 60 Average of the actual 90% of members are	9.4 7.0 3.5 0.0 0.0 0.0	f withdrawal, retirement, death o
•	35 40 45 50 55 60 Average of the actual 90% of members are disability. Males are as	9.4 7.0 3.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 administrative expenses for the last 3 assumed to be married at the time o sumed to be 3 years older than thei h the Supplemental Pension is assu	f withdrawal, retirement, death o r spouses.

Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information

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Mary Lucking *Everyone Appreciates a Punctual Train* Wellston MetroLink Station



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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Supplementary Data Combining Statement of Net Position

	Self-Insurance						
	Business Units	Funds	Eliminations	Total			
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,148,311 \$	- \$	- \$	66,148,311			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	43,465,936	-	-	43,465,936			
Investments	68,749,861	-	-	68,749,861			
Accounts receivable	2,910,632	39,363	-	2,949,995			
Restricted accounts receivable	689,092		-	689,092			
Interfund accounts receivable	2.403.085	8,121,575	(10,524,660)				
Federal, state and local operating	_,,	-,,	(,,				
assistance receivable	33,936,293	-	-	33,936,293			
Materials and supplies	9,717,830	-	-	9,717,830			
Prepaid expenses and	-,			-,,			
other current assets	1,565,001	-	-	1,565,001			
Total current assets	229,586,041	8,160,938	(10,524,660)	227,222,319			
Non-current assets							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,881,026	12,708,338	-	31,589,364			
Restricted investments	31,815,543	-	-	31,815,543			
Restricted investments held to pay							
capital lease / leaseback liabilities	104,014,934	-	-	104,014,934			
Depreciable capital assets, net							
of accumulated depreciation	859,102,754	-	-	859,102,754			
Land	101,741,850	-	-	101,741,850			
Construction in progress	49,496,183	-	-	49,496,183			
Other non-current assets	159,003	-	-	159,003			
Total non-current assets	1,165,211,293	12,708,338	-	1,177,919,631			
Total assets	1,394,797,334	20,869,276	(10,524,660)	1,405,141,950			
Deferred outflow of resources							
Accumulated decrease in fair value of							
hedging derivative instruments	550.771	-	-	550,771			
Deferred loss on refunding	2,790,674	-	-	2,790,674			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	10,306,056	-	-	10,306,056			
Deferred pension expense - contributions	2,279,298	-	-	2,279,298			
Deferred outflows from pension	13,851,948	-	-	13,851,948			
Total deferred outflow of resources	29,778,747		<u>-</u>	29,778,747			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,424,576,081 \$	20,869,276 \$	(10,524,660) \$	1,434,920,697			

* See Business Unit and Self-Insurance Fund detail in statistical section

Other Supplementary Data Combining Statement of Net Position

		Self-Insurance	T	otal Proprietary	
	Business Units	Funds	Eliminations	Funds	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,828,968 \$	s - s	- \$	5,828,968	
Accrued expenses	14,883,840	110,201	-	14,994,041	
Interfund accounts payable	8,121,577	2,403,083	(10,524,660)	-	
Other current liabilities	3,466,479	-	-	3,466,479	
Total current liabilities payable					
from unrestricted assets	32,300,864	2,513,284	(10,524,660)	24,289,488	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Accounts and retainage payable	3,552,127	-	-	3,552,127	
Accrued interest	5,265,450	-	-	5,265,450	
Self-insurance liability	140,487	9,724,054	-	9,864,541	
Current portion of long-term debt	8,428,468	-	-	8,428,468	
Total current liabilities payable					
from restricted assets	17,386,532	9,724,054	•	27,110,586	
Total current liabilities	49,687,396	12,237,338	(10,524,660)	51,400,074	
Non-current liabilities					
Net OPEB liability	68,383,976	376,347	-	68,760,323	
Net pension liability	98,831,533	261,867	-	99,093,400	
Long-term self insurance liability	288,000	8,286,700	-	8,574,700	
Long-term debt	542,353,795	-	-	542,353,795	
Capital lease / leaseback obligations	104,014,936	-	-	104,014,936	
Other non-current liabilities	29,015,697	-	-	29,015,697	
Total non-current liabilities	842,887,937	8,924,914	-	851,812,851	
Total liabilities	892,575,333	21,162,252	(10,524,660)	903,212,925	
Deferred inflow of resources					
Deferred inflows from pension	295,539	-	-	295,539	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	458,797,072	-	-	458,797,072	
Accounts receivable	689,092	-		689.092	
Cooperative agreement	12,633,595	-	-	12,633,595	
Debt service reserve fund	491,276	-	-	491,276	
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture	39,751,910	-	-	39,751,910	
Fuel hedge agreement	3,962,633	_	_	3,962,633	
Collateral for LRV capital lease	6,842,634	_	_	6,842,634	
Collateral for capital tower lease	496,382	-	-	496,382	
Unrestricted	8,040,615	- (292,976)	-	7,747,639	
Total net position	531,705,209	(292,976)	-	531,412,233	
		,202,010)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢ 4 404 570 004 ¢		(40 504 600)	4 404 000 007	
of resources and net position	\$ 1,424,576,081 \$	\$ 20,869,276 \$	(10,524,660) \$	1,434,920,697	

* See Business Unit and Self-Insurance Fund detail in statistical section

Other Supplementary Data Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	B	s usiness Units	Self-Insurance Funds	Eliminations	Fotal Proprietary Funds
Operating revenues					
Passenger and service revenues	\$	54,021,251 \$	- \$	- \$	54,021,251
Other Charges for services		8,836,153	- 40,808,449	- (34,258,259)	8,836,153 6,550,190
Total operating revenues		62,857,404	40,808,449	(34,258,259)	69,407,594
Operating expenses					
Wages and benefits		179,019,593	1,633,143	-	180,652,736
Services		29,699,268	709,879	-	30,409,147
Materials and supplies		33,952,233	22,194	-	33,974,427
Casualty and liability costs		8,606,674	1,486,596	-	10,093,270
Electricity, telephone, leases, and other general expenses		12,281,397	100,907	-	12,382,304
Claims paid and administrative insurance costs		-	38,044,590	(34,258,259)	3,786,331
Depreciation and amortization		76,294,546	-	-	76,294,546
Total operating expenses		339,853,711	41,997,309	(34,258,259)	347,592,761
Operating loss		(276,996,307)	(1,188,860)	-	(278,185,167)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Grants and assistance					
State and local assistance		210,352,551	-	-	210,352,551
Federal assistance		19,233,276	-	-	19,233,276
Interest income		8,031,245	17,590	-	8,048,835
Interest expense		(25,418,744)	-	-	(25,418,744)
Contributions to outside entities		(1,615,152)	-	-	(1,615,152)
Other non-operating revenues (expenses), net		(817,050)	-	-	(817,050)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		209,766,126	17,590	-	209,783,716
Income (loss) before transfers		(67,230,181)	(1,171,270)	-	(68,401,451)
Net Transfers		(936,177)	936,177		-
Loss before capital contributions		(68,166,358)	(235,093)	-	(68,401,451)
Capital contributions		51,797,806	-	-	51,797,806
Change in net position		(16,368,552)	(235,093)	-	(16,603,645)
Total net position, beginning of year (as originally stated)		560,356,634	(57,553)	-	560,299,081
Prior period adjustment		(12,282,873)	(330)	-	(12,283,203)
Total net position, beginning of year		548,073,761	(57,883)	-	548,015,878
Total net position, end of year	\$	531,705,209 \$	(292,976) \$	- \$	531,412,233

* See Enterprise Fund detail in statistical section

Other Supplementary Data Combining Statement of Cash Flow

			Self-Insurance	Insurance		
	Bu	isiness Units*	Funds	Eliminations	Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	62,246,059 \$	11,275,837 \$	(12,688,574)	\$ 60,833,322	
Payments to employees	Ψ	(199,544,315)	(1,407,368)	(12,000,074)	(200,951,683)	
Payments to vendors		(59,048,678)	(832,980)	-	(59,881,658)	
Payments for self-insurance		(23,491,305)	(2,528,243)	20,974,863	(5,044,685)	
Receipts (payments) from inter-fund activity		8,286,289	(2,020,210)	(8,286,289)	(0,011,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(211,551,950)	6,507,246		(205,044,704)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Operating assistance received		230,900,508	-	-	230,900,508	
Contributions to outside entities		(1,615,152)	-	-	(1,615,152)	
Net transfers		(936,177)	936,177	-	-	
Nonoperating contributions		(351,717)	-	-	(351,717)	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		227,997,462	936,177	-	228,933,639	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Acquisitions of capital assets		(47,430,816)	-	-	(47,430,816)	
Payments of long-term debt		(8,027,486)	-	-	(8,027,486)	
Interest paid		(21,424,887)	-	-	(21,424,887)	
Contributed capital		51,797,806	-	-	51,797,806	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(25,085,383)	-	-	(25,085,383)	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchases of investments		(80,501,091)	-	-	(80,501,091)	
Proceeds from sale of investments		98,748,599	-	-	98,748,599	
Interest received		1,654,523	17,591	-	1,672,114	
Net cash provided by investing activities		19,902,031	17,591	-	19,919,622	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,262,160	7,461,014	-	18,723,174	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		117,233,113	5,247,324	-	122,480,437	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	128,495,273 \$	12,708,338 \$	- \$	141,203,611	

Other Supplementary Data Combining Statement of Cash Flow

	Self-Insurance			Total Proprietary		
	Ente	erprise Funds*	Funds	Eliminations		Funds
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Operating loss		(276,996,307) \$	(1,188,860) \$		- \$	(278,185,167)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization		76,294,546	-		-	76,294,546
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Materials and supplies Prepaid expenses and other current assets Accounts payable Other liabilities Interfund accounts payables Accrued expenses Net pension liability and pension related deferred inflows/outflows		(744,454) (801,212) (18,594) (2,515,439) (1,506,313) 8,264,210 (1,102,003)	(20,955) - - (8,264,210) 65,600		-	(765,409) (801,212) (18,594) (2,515,439) (1,506,313) - (1,036,403)
		(1,080,902)	(215,182)		-	(1,296,084)
Other post-employment benefits liability Self-insurance liability		3,539,149 (14,884,631)	375,353 15,755,500		-	3,914,502 870,869
Total adjustments		65,444,357	7,696,106		-	73,140,463
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(211,551,950) \$	6,507,246 \$		- \$	(205,044,704)

Supplemental Disclosure of

Cash Flow Information

\$ 1,765,894
230,129
28,453
2,279,298
13,556,409
6,386,254
6,386,254
464,701
\$

* See Enterprise Fund detail in statistical section

	Executive	Gateway Arch Tram	Riverfront	St. Louis Downtown	St. Louis Regional	Arts In	Bi-State Development Research			Interfund	Total After
	Services	System	Attractions	Airport	Freightway	Transit, Inc.	Institute	Metro	Totals	Eliminations	Eliminations
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,822,264 \$	- \$	34,659 \$	535,460 \$	82,638 \$	61,695 \$	2,554 \$	59,609,041 \$	66,148,311	\$-\$	66,148,31
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,651	43,242,285	43,465,936	-	43,465,93
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,749,861	68,749,861	-	68,749,86
Accounts receivable	75,369	107,602	16,327	72,649	25,340	-	427	2,612,918	2,910,632	-	2,910,6
Restricted accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689,092	689,092	-	689,0
Interfund accounts receivable	1,458,532	100,000	88,950	26,061	66,946	-	-	4,307,036	6,047,525	(3,644,440)	2,403,0
Federal, state and local operating											
assistance receivable	-	289,443	-	-	-	-	-	33,646,850	33,936,293	-	33,936,2
Materials and supplies	-	-	48,812	61,594	-	-	-	9,607,424	9,717,830	-	9,717,8
Prepaid expenses and											
other current assets	60,454	34,690	-	-	-	-	40,000	1,429,857	1,565,001	-	1,565,0
Total current assets	7,416,619	531,735	188,748	695,764	174,924	61,695	266,632	223,894,364	233,230,481	(3,644,440)	229,586,0
Non-current assets											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	13, 124, 871	-	-	-	-	-	5,756,155	18,881,026	-	18,881,0
Restricted investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,815,543	31,815,543	-	31,815,5
Restricted investments held to pay								,,	,,		,,-
capital lease / leaseback liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,014,934	104,014,934	-	104,014,9
Depreciable capital assets, net											
of accumulated depreciation	-	6,371,080	1,352,201	16,908,168	-	-	-	834,471,305	859,102,754	-	859,102,7
Land	-	-	-	4,542,564	-	-	-	97,199,286	101,741,850	-	101,741,8
Construction in progress	-	3,454,010	-	105,816	-	-	135,000	45,801,357	49,496,183	-	49,496,1
Other non-current assets, net of		-, - ,					,	-,,	-,,		-,,
accumulated amortization	-	-	-	3,916	-	-	-	155,087	159,003	-	159,0
Total non-current assets	-	22,949,961	1,352,201	21,560,464		-	135,000	1,119,213,667	1,165,211,293	-	1,165,211,2
Total assets	7,416,619	23,481,696	1,540,949	22,256,228	174,924	61,695	401,632	1,343,108,031	1,398,441,774	(3,644,440)	1,394,797,3
eferred Outflows of Resources											
Accumulated decrease in fair value of											
hedging derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,771	550,771	-	550,7
Deferred loss on refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,790,674	2,790,674	-	2,790,6
Deferred outflows from OPEB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,306,056	10,306,056	-	10,306,0
Deferred pension expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279,298	2,279,298	-	2,279,2
Deferred outflows from pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,851,948	13,851,948	-	13,851,9
Total deferred outflows	-			<u> </u>		-		29,778,747	29,778,747	-	29,778,7
otal	\$ 7,416,619 \$	23,481,696 \$	1,540,949 \$	22,256,228 \$	174,924 \$	61,695 \$	401,632 \$	1,372,886,778 \$		\$ (3,644,440) \$	1,424,576,0

Other Supplementary Data Enterprise Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position

Other Supplementary Data Enterprise Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position

	Executive	Gateway Arch Tram	Riverfront	St. Louis Downtown	St. Louis Regional	Arts In	Bi-State Development Research			Interfund	Totals After
1.1-1.11/1	Services	System	Attractions	Airport	Freightway	Transit, Inc.	Institute	Metro	Totals	Eliminations	Eliminations
Liabilities Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets											
Accounts payable	\$ 142.544 \$	1,146,832 \$	27.961 \$	98.131 \$	29,150 \$	- \$	3,000 \$	4,381,350 \$	5,828,968 \$	- \$	5.828.968
Accrued expenses	5 142,544 5 268,800	74,500	109,023	72,700	29,150 \$ 14,900	- ə -	3,000 \$	4,381,350 \$	14,883,840	- ə -	14,883,840
•	1,620,250	883,214	1,169,029	293,057	780,578	-	19,433	7,000,456	11,766,017		8,121,577
Interfund accounts payable Other current liabilities	22,500	19.660	124,208	4,100	760,576	-	223,651	3,072,360	3.466.479	(3,644,440)	3,466,479
	22,500	19,000	124,200	4,100	-		223,031	3,072,300	3,400,479		3,400,479
Total current liabilities payable from											
unrestricted assets	2,054,094	2,124,206	1,430,221	467,988	824,628	-	246,084	28,798,083	35,945,304	(3,644,440)	32,300,864
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets											
Accounts payable and retainage payable	-	472,727	-	787	-	-	-	3,078,613	3,552,127	-	3,552,127
Accrued interest	-	25,128	-		-	-	-	5,240,322	5,265,450	-	5,265,450
Self-insurance liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,487	140,487	-	140,487
Current portion of long-term debt	-	153,468	-	-	-	-	-	8,275,000	8,428,468	-	8,428,468
Total current liabilities payable from											
restricted assets	-	651,323	-	787	-	-	-	16,734,422	17,386,532	-	17,386,532
Total current liabilities	2,054,094	2,775,529	1,430,221	468,775	824,628	-	246,084	45,532,505	53,331,836	(3,644,440)	49,687,396
Non-current liabilities											
Net OPEB liability	906,560		319,362	359,912	136,016	-	-	66,662,126	68,383,976		68,383,976
Net pension liability	191,121	56,889	281,766	57,516	5,092			98,239,149	98,831,533		98,831,533
Long-term self-insurance liability		-	201,100	-	-	-	-	288,000	288,000	-	288,000
Long-term debt		7,355,046						534,998,749	542,353,795		542,353,795
Capital lease / leaseback obligations		-						104,014,936	104,014,936		104,014,936
Other non-current liabilities					-	-	-	29,015,697	29,015,697		29,015,697
Total non-current liabilities	1,097,681	7,411,935	601,128	417,428	141,108	-	-	833,218,657	842,887,937	-	842,887,937
Total liabilities	3,151,775	10,187,464	2,031,349	886.203	965,736	-	246,084	878,751,162	896,219,773	(3,644,440)	892,575,333
	3,131,773	10, 107,404	2,031,349	000,203	905,750	-	240,004	070,731,102	090,219,775	(3,044,440)	092,070,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension actuarial gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295,539	295,539	-	295,539
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	-	2,316,576	1,352,201	21,556,548	-	-	135,000	433,436,747	458,797,072	-	458,797,072
Restricted											
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689,092	689,092	-	689,092
Cooperative agreement	-	12,633,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,633,595	-	12,633,595
Debt service reserve fund	-	491,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,276	-	491,276
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,751,910	39,751,910	-	39,751,910
Fuel hedge agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,962,633	3,962,633	-	3,962,633
Collateral for LRV capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,842,634	6,842,634	-	6,842,634
Collateral for capital tower lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,382	496,382	-	496,382
Total restricted net position	-	13,124,871	-	-	-	-	-	51,742,651	64,867,522	-	64,867,522
Unrestricted	4,264,844	(2,147,215)	(1,842,601)	(186,523)	(790,812)	61,695	20,548	8,660,679	8,040,615	-	8,040,615
Total net position	4,264,844	13,294,232	(490,400)	21,370,025	(790,812)	61,695	155,548	493,840,077	531,705,209	-	531,705,209
Total	\$ 7,416,619 \$	23,481,696 \$	1,540,949 \$	22,256,228 \$	174,924 \$	61,695	\$ 401,632 \$	1,372,886,778 \$	1,428,220,521 \$	(3,644,440)	1,424,576,081

Other Supplementary Data Enterprise Funds: Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	St. Louis Regional Freightway	Arts In Transit, Inc.	Bi-State Development Research Institute	Metro	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Operating revenues											
Passenger and service revenues	\$-\$	5,308,917 \$	2,680,533 \$	1,348,723	\$-	\$-	\$-\$	44,683,078 \$	54,021,251	\$	54,021,251
Interfund administrative fees	3,351,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,351,033	(3,351,033)	-
Other	439,135	26,513	131,855	226,553	203,005	64,507	195,429	7,680,302	8,967,299	(131,146)	8,836,153
Total operating revenues	3,790,168	5,335,430	2,812,388	1,575,276	203,005	64,507	195,429	52,363,380	66,339,583	(3,482,179)	62,857,404
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits	2,520,123	1,709,553	1,289,119	967,707	332,729	-	-	172,200,362	179,019,593	-	179,019,593
Services	652,180	880,838	279,080	305,168	337,535	25,386	77,833	27,141,248	29,699,268	-	29,699,268
Materials and supplies	21,944	176,616	475,313	133,816	3,383	-	800	33,140,361	33,952,233	-	33,952,233
Casualty and liability costs	5,000	54,541	140,652	51,690	-	-	-	8,354,791	8,606,674	-	8,606,674
Interfund administrative charges	-	600,009	-	78,849	-	-	-	2,672,175	3,351,033	(3,351,033)	-
Electricity, telephone, leases, & other gen expenses	278,985	1,137,114	235,249	265,744	26,900	-	375	10,468,176	12,412,543	(131,146)	12,281,397
Depreciation and amortization	683	257,855	258,305	1,478,455	-	-	-	74,299,248	76,294,546	-	76,294,546
Total operating expenses	3,478,915	4,816,526	2,677,718	3,281,429	700,547	25,386	79,008	328,276,361	343,335,890	(3,482,179)	339,853,711
Operating income (loss)	311,253	518,904	134,670	(1,706,153)	(497,542)	39,121	116,421	(275,912,981)	(276,996,307)	-	(276,996,307)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Grants and assistance											
State and local assistance	-	335,343	-	-	-	-	-	210,017,208	210,352,551	-	210,352,551
Federal assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,233,276	19,233,276	-	19,233,276
Interest income	14,167	53,082	-	1,695	-	-	-	7,962,301	8,031,245	-	8,031,245
Interest expense	-	(305,505)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,113,239)	(25,418,744)	-	(25,418,744)
Contributions from (to) outside entities	-	(1,072,743)	-	-	-	-	-	(542,409)	(1,615,152)	-	(1,615,152)
Other non-operating revenue (expense)	7,027	(15,054)	(49,135)	(14,000)	-	-	-	(745,888)	(817,050)	-	(817,050)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	21,194	(1,004,877)	(49,135)	(12,305)	-	-	-	210,811,249	209,766,126	-	209,766,126
Income (loss) before transfers	332,447	(485,973)	85,535	(1,718,458)	(497,542)	39,121	116,421	(65,101,732)	(67,230,181)	-	(67,230,181)
Net Transfers	-	(1,340)	-	-	-	-	-	(934,837)	(936,177)	-	(936,177)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	332,447	(487,313)	85,535	(1,718,458)	(497,542)	39,121	116,421	(66,036,569)	(68,166,358)	-	(68,166,358)
Capital contributions	-	-	-	125,474	-	-	-	51,672,332	51,797,806	-	51,797,806
Change in net position	332,447	(487,313)	85,535	(1,592,984)	(497,542)	39,121	116,421	(14,364,237)	(16,368,552)	-	(16,368,552)
Total net position, beginning of year (As originally stated)	4,093,090	13,781,545	(575,935)	23,028,114	(223,461)	22,574	39,127	520,191,580	560,356,634	-	560,356,634
Prior period adjustment	(160,693)	-	-	(65,105)	(69,809)	-	-	(11,987,266)	(12,282,873)	-	(12,282,873)
Total net position, beginning of year (As restated)	3,932,397	13,781,545	(575,935)	22,963,009	(293,270)	22,574	39,127	508,204,314	548,073,761	-	548,073,761
Total net position, end of year	\$ 4,264,844 \$	13,294,232 \$	(490,400) \$	21,370,025	\$ (790,812)	\$ 61,695	\$ 155,548 \$	493,840,077 \$	531,705,209	\$-\$	531,705,209

Other Supplementary Data Enterprise Funds: Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

-	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	St. Louis Regional Freightway	Arts In Transit, Inc.	Bi-State Development Research Institute	Metro	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities											
Receipts from customers S	\$ 438,084 \$	5,234,375 \$	2,815,476 \$	1,546,212 \$	330,440 \$	68,507 \$	195,000 \$	51,617,965 \$	62,246,059 \$	- \$	62,246,059
Payments to employees	(2,831,847)	(1,785,795)	(1,775,370)	(973,406)	(265,107)	-	-	(191,912,790)	(199,544,315)	-	(199,544,315)
Payments to vendors	(960,286)	(1,824,880)	(1,014,734)	(670,891)	(418,418)	(29,386)	107,645	(54,237,728)	(59,048,678)	-	(59,048,678)
Payments for self-insurance	(5,300)	(61,552)	(174,306)	(78,844)	-	-	-	(23,171,303)	(23,491,305)	-	(23,491,305)
Receipts (payments) from inter-fund activity	5,092,347	615,934	214,730	103,882	429,687	-	19,433	1,810,276	8,286,289	-	8,286,289
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,732,998	2,178,082	65,796	(73,047)	76,602	39,121	322,078	(215,893,580)	(211,551,950)		(211,551,950)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating assistance received	-	62,696	-	-	-	-	-	230,837,812	230,900,508	-	230,900,508
Contributions (to) from outside entities		(1,072,743)		-	-		-	(542,409)	(1,615,152)	-	(1,615,152)
Net transfers	-	(1,340)	-	-	-	-	-	(934,837)	(936,177)	-	(936,177)
Non-operating contributions	9,000	(15,055)	(14,098)	-	-		-	(331,564)	(351,717)	-	(351,717)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	9,000	(1,026,442)	(14,098)	-	-	-	-	229,029,002	227,997,462	-	227,997,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, operating and non-operating financing activities	\$ 1,741,998 \$	1,151,640 \$	51,698 \$	(73,047) \$	76,602 \$	39,121 \$	322,078 \$	13,135,422 \$	16,445,512 \$	- :	\$ 16,445,512

Other Supplementary Data Enterprise Funds: Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	Freight District	D Arts In Transit, Inc.	Bi-State Development Research Institute	Metro	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, operating and non-operating											
financing activities	\$ 1,741,998 \$	1,151,640	\$ 51,698 \$	\$ (73,047) \$	\$ 76,602	\$ 39,121 \$	\$ 322,078 \$	13,135,422 \$	16,445,512	\$	6 16,445,512
Cash flows from capital and related financing activitie	es										
Acquisitions of capital assets	-	(5,614,267)	-	(126,344)	-	-	(135,000)	(41,555,205)	(47,430,816)	-	(47,430,816)
Payments on long-term debt	-	(147,486)	-	-		-	-	(7,880,000)	(8,027,486)	-	(8,027,486)
Interest paid	-	(305,999)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,118,888)	(21,424,887)	-	(21,424,887)
Contributed capital	-	-	-	125,474	-	-	-	51,672,332	51,797,806	-	51,797,806
Net cash provided by (used in)											
capital and related financing activities	-	(6,067,752)	-	(870)	-	-	(135,000)	(18,881,761)	(25,085,383)	-	(25,085,383)
Cash flows from investing activities											
Purchases of investments	-	-	(110,302)	-	-	-	-	(80,390,789)	(80,501,091)	-	(80,501,091)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,748,599	98,748,599	-	98,748,599
Interest received	14,168	53,081	-	1,695	-	-	-	1,585,579	1,654,523	-	1,654,523
Net cash provided by (used in)											
investing activities	14,168	53,081	(110,302)	1,695		-	-	19,943,389	19,902,031	-	19,902,031
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,756,166	(4,863,031)	(58,604)	(72,222)	76,602	39,121	187,078	14,197,050	11,262,160	-	11,262,160
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,066,098	17,987,902	93,263	607,682	6,036	22,574	39,127	94,410,431	117,233,113	-	117,233,113
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,822,264 \$	13,124,871	\$ 34,659 \$	535,460 \$	82,638	61,695 \$	226,205 \$	108,607,481 \$	128,495,273 \$	- \$	128,495,273

Other Supplementary Data Enterprise Funds: Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

	Executive Services	Gateway Arch Tram System	Gateway Riverfront Attractions	St. Louis Downtown Airport	St. Louis Regional Freightway	Arts In Transit, Inc.	Bi-State Development Research Institute	Metro	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$ 311,253 \$	518,904 \$	134,670 \$	(1,706,153) \$	(497,542) \$	39,121 \$	5 116,421 \$	(275,912,981) \$	(276,996,307) \$	- \$	(276,996,307)
Adjustments to reconcile operating											
income (loss) to net cash provided by											
(used for) operating activities											
Depreciation and amortization	683	257,855	258,305	1,478,455	-	-	-	74,299,248	76,294,546	-	76,294,546
Change in assets and liabilities											
Accounts and notes receivables	(1,051)	(101,055)	3,089	(31,030)	127,435	4,000	(427)	(745,415)	(744,454)	-	(744,454)
Interfund accounts receivable	342,897	1,298,580	442,041	127,893	(55,093)	-	-	(26,692)	2,129,626	(2,129,626)	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	(9,039)	-	-	-	-	(792,173)	(801,212)		(801,212)
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges and											
other current assets	(19,753)	(34,690)	-	16,111	-	-	(40,000)	59,738	(18,594)	-	(18,594)
Accounts payable	8,326	403,565	(21,186)	81,793	24,400	-	3,000	(3,015,337)	(2,515,439)	-	(2,515,439)
Other liabilities	4,250	811	5,133	3,004	(75,000)	(4,000)	223,651	(1,664,162)	(1,506,313)	-	(1,506,313)
Interfund accounts payable	1,398,417	(82,636)	(227,311)	54,838	484,780	-	19,433	4,487,063	6,134,584	2,129,626	8,264,210
Accrued expenses	500	15,800	3,023	7,500	8,000	-	-	(1,136,826)	(1,102,003)	-	(1,102,003)
Other post employment benefits liability	62,156	-	22,341	17,800	66,383	-	-	3,370,469	3,539,149	-	3,539,149
Net pension liability and pension related											
deferred inflows / outflows	(374,380)	(92,042)	(511,615)	(96,104)	(6,761)	-	-	-	(1,080,902)	-	(1,080,902)
Self-insurance liability	(300)	(7,010)	(33,655)	(27,154)	-	-	-	(14,816,512)	(14,884,631)	-	(14,884,631)
Total adjustments	1,421,745	1,659,178	(68,874)	1,633,106	574,144	-	205,657	60,019,401	65,444,357	-	65,444,357
Net cash provided by (used											
for) operating activities	\$ 1,732,998 \$	2,178,082 \$	65,796 \$	(73,047) \$	76,602 \$	39,121 \$	322,078 \$	(215,893,580) \$	(211,551,950) \$	- \$	(211,551,950)

Other Supplementary Data Self-Insurance Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position

	0.	Health	Casualty	Workers' Compensation		la to afra d	Total
	5e	If-Insurance	Self-Insurance	Self-Insurance		Interfund	After
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Eliminations	Eliminations
Assets							
Current assets							
Accounts receivable	\$	39,232 \$		\$ 131 \$	\$ 39,363	\$-\$	39,363
Interfund accounts receivable		1,515,455	6,040,812	640,132	8,196,399	(74,824)	8,121,575
Total current assets		1,554,687	6,040,812	640,263	8,235,762	(74,824)	8,160,938
Non-current assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,537,496	4,059,419	7,111,423	12,708,338	-	12,708,338
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Total non-current assets		1,537,496	4,059,419	7,111,423	12,708,338	-	12,708,338
Total Assets		3,092,183	10,100,231	7,751,686	20,944,100	(74,824)	20,869,276
Total	\$	3,092,183	\$ 10,100,231	\$ 7,751,686	\$ 20,944,100	\$ (74,824) \$	20,869,276
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Other Supplementary Data Self-Insurance Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position

	Health Self-Insurance Fund		Casualty Self-Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Liabilities							
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets							
Accrued expenses	\$	44,700 \$	40,601 \$	24,900 \$	110,201 \$	- \$	110,201
Interfund accounts payable		2,303,083	146,901	27,923	2,477,907	(74,824)	2,403,083
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets		2,347,783	187,502	52,823	2,588,108	(74,824)	2,513,284
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Self-insurance liability		2,428,000	3,987,781	3,308,273	9,724,054	<u>-</u>	9,724,054
Total current liabilities payable from							
restricted assets		2,428,000	3,987,781	3,308,273	9,724,054	-	9,724,054
Total current liabilities		4,775,783	4,175,283	3,361,096	12,312,162	(74,824)	12,237,338
Non-current liabilities							
Net OPEB liability		177,044	155,049	44,254	376,347	-	376,347
Net pension liability		76,941	131,766	53,160	261,867	-	261,867
Long-term self-insurance liability		-	4,216,973	4,069,727	8,286,700	-	8,286,700
Total non-current liabilities		253,985	4,503,788	4,167,141	8,924,914	-	8,924,914
Total liabilities		5,029,768	8,679,071	7,528,237	21,237,076	(74,824)	21,162,252
Net Position Restricted							
Self insurance agreement		1,937,587	1,421,160	223,449	3,582,196	-	3,582,196
Total restricted net position		1,937,587	1,421,160	223,449	3,582,196	-	3,582,196
Unrestricted		(3,875,172)	-	-	(3,875,172)	-	(3,875,172)
Total net position		(1,937,585)	1,421,160	223,449	(292,976)	-	(292,976)
Total	\$	3,092,183 \$	10,100,231	\$ 7,751,686 \$	20,944,100 \$	6 (74,824) \$	20,869,276

Other Supplementary Data Self-Insurance Funds: Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Health Self-Insurance Fund	Casualty Self-Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 29,656,565 \$	5,356,463 \$	5,940,329 \$	40,953,357 \$	(144,908) \$	40,808,449
Total operating revenues	29,656,565	5,356,463	5,940,329	40,953,357	(144,908)	40,808,449
Operating expenses						
Wages and benefits	746,172	553,129	333,842	1,633,143	-	1,633,143
Services	684,116	16,419	9,344	709,879	-	709,879
Materials and supplies	17,767	3,244	1,183	22,194	-	22,194
Casualty and liability costs	-	871,850	614,746	1,486,596	-	1,486,596
Electricity, telephone, leases, & other gen expenses	35,381	3,251	62,275	100,907		100,907
Claims paid and fees	30,052,986	3,069,453	5,067,059	38,189,498	(144,908)	38,044,590
Total operating expenses	31,536,422	4,517,346	6,088,449	42,142,217	(144,908)	41,997,309
Operating income (loss)	(1,879,857)	839,117	(148,120)	(1,188,860)	-	(1,188,860)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest income		8,255	9,335	17,590	-	17,590
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		8,255	9,335	17,590	-	17,590
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,879,857)	847,372	(138,785)	(1,171,270)	-	(1,171,270)
Net Transfers		573,943	362,234	936,177	-	936,177
Change in net position	(1,879,857)	1,421,315	223,449	(235,093)	-	(235,093)
Total net position, beginning of year (As originally stated)	(57,553)		-	(57,553)	-	(57,553)
Prior period adjustment	(175)	(155)	-	(330)	-	(330)
Total net position, end of year (As restated)	(57,728)	(155)		(57,883)		(57,883)
Total net position, end of year	\$ (1,937,585) \$	1,421,160 \$	223,449 \$	(292,976) \$	- \$	(292,976)

Other Supplementary Data Self-Insurance Funds: Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

	Se	Health lf-Insurance Fund	Casualty Self-Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	(20,824) \$	5,356,463 \$	5,940,198 \$	11,275,837 \$	- \$	11,275,837
Payments to employees		(969,971)	(225,869)	(211,528)	(1,407,368)	-	(1,407,368)
Payments to vendors		(737,264)	(22,914)	(72,802)	(832,980)	-	(832,980)
Payments for self-insurance		(29,880,240)	4,263,451	1,696,195	(23,920,594)	21,392,351	(2,528,243)
Receipts (payments) from inter-fund activity		27,898,471	(5,893,911)	(612,209)	21,392,351	(21,392,351)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(3,709,828)	3,477,220	6,739,854	6,507,246		6,507,246
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Net transfers		<u> </u>	573,943	362,234	936,177		936,177
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities			573,943	362,234	936,177	-	936,177
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, operating and non-operating financing activities	\$	(3,709,828) \$	4,051,163 \$	5 7,102,088 \$	7,443,423 \$	- \$	7,443,423

Other Supplementary Data Self-Insurance Funds: Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

	Se	Health elf-Insurance Fund	Casualty Self-Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	Totals	Interfund Eliminations		Totals After Eliminations
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, operating and non-operating financing activities	\$	(3,709,828) \$	4,051,163	\$7,102,088 \$	7,443,423	\$	- \$	7,443,423
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		-	8,256	9,335	17,591		-	17,591
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u> </u>	8,256	9,335	17,591		<u>-</u>	17,591
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,709,828)	4,059,419	7,111,423	7,461,014		-	7,461,014
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		5,247,324	_	-	5,247,324		-	5,247,324
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,537,496 \$	4,059,419	\$ 7,111,423 \$	12,708,338	\$	- \$	12,708,338

Other Supplementary Data Self-Insurance Funds: Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

	Se	Health If-Insurance Fund	Casualty Self-Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	Totals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals After Eliminations
Cash flows from operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,879,857) \$	839,117 \$	(148,120) \$	(1,188,860) \$	- \$	(1,188,860)
Change in assets and liabilities							
Accounts and notes receivables		(20,824)	-	(131)	(20,955)	-	(20,955)
Interfund accounts receivable		120,344	(6,040,808)	(640,132)	(6,560,596)	6,560,596	-
Interfund accounts payable		(1,878,438)	146,901	27,923	(1,703,614)	(6,560,596)	(8,264,210)
Accrued expenses		100	40,600	24,900	65,600	-	65,600
Other post employment benefits liability		176,209	154,890	44,254	375,353	-	375,353
Net pension liability and pension related							
deferred inflows / outflows		(400,108)	131,766	53,160	(215,182)	-	(215,182)
Self-insurance liability		172,746	8,204,754	7,378,000	15,755,500	-	15,755,500
Total adjustments		(1,829,971)	2,638,103	6,887,974	7,696,106	-	7,696,106
Net cash provided by (used							
for) operating activities	\$	(3,709,828) \$	3,477,220 \$	6,739,854 \$	6,507,246 \$	- \$	6,507,246

Statistical Data

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Jim Gallucci *Spring Forth* Union Station MetroLink Station



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

STATISTICAL DATA

Statistical Data Index

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



Financial Trend Data

Pages 142 - 158

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



Revenue Capacity Data

Page 159 - 163 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the organization's significant revenue sources.



Debt Capacity Data

Pages 164 - 167

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



Operating Information

Pages 168 - 181

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



Demographic and Economic Information

Pages 182 - 186

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the organization's 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 Bi-State Development. 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.

Statistical Data

FINANCIAL TREND DATA



10 Year History											
	TO Teal History										
Operating revenues	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	
Transit passenger revenue	\$ 44,683,078 \$	48,857,281 \$	52,655,826 \$	53,035,637 \$	50,725,441 \$	48,892,350 \$	46,115,422 \$	44,631,129 \$	47,273,386 \$	45,489,586	
Executive Services management fees	3,351,033	3,062,481	3,480,392	3,390,295	3,490,790	2,668,316	2,300,344	2,209,741	2,357,409	2,458,375	
Gateway Arch ticket sales	5,308,917	5,341,748	5,221,356	5,646,858	5,812,468	5,765,958	5,298,865	5,292,374	5,375,420	4,580,866	
Parking Facility parking revenue	5,500,517	5,541,740	480,720	1,284,849	1,554,846	1,641,921	1,780,168	1,788,078	1,678,992	1,866,028	
Cruise, bike rental, and heliport revenue	2,680,533	2,117,762	1,554,674	2,295,362	2,046,585	2,132,278	1,598,957	2,266,081	1,994,146	2,320,043	
Aircraft parking	139,804	139,350	142,092	140,470	146,170	135,440	130,612	127,418	130,844	132,472	
Airport leased acreage	300,533	347,891	390,922	435,668	433,817	441,346	426,783	427,835	434,320	408,045	
Hangar rental		670,764	559,856	798,448	875,852	441,346	426,783	456,834	535,629	532,771	
	744,360	172,239	170,355					456,834			
Aviation sale flowage fee	164,026			172,480	156,726	161,680	148,984		185,278	186,349	
Airport concessions	104,404	97,066	97,813	134,198	115,464	132,082	126,215	102,671	124,606	112,591	
Contributions / donations	259,936	66,693	13,825	-					-		
Other operating revenue	8,602,959	8,599,248	8,962,484	8,827,867	9,897,943	10,103,291	9,636,826	9,146,124	8,637,646	8,913,148	
Elimination of interfund administrative			<i>(</i> - - - - - - - - - -			()				()	
fee revenue and transactions	(3,482,179)	(3,142,885)	(3,525,430)	(3,511,192)	(3,633,294)	(2,807,989)	(2,425,888)	(2,319,814)	(2,357,409)	(2,556,489)	
Total operating revenues	62,857,404	66,329,638	70,204,885	72,650,940	71,622,808	69,723,686	65,593,774	64,306,460	66,370,267	64,443,785	
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits	179,019,593	180,864,173	165,152,215	174,726,542	164,549,736	159,193,615	153,786,140	146,355,106	149,602,180	146,197,846	
Services	29,699,268	33,288,122	31,148,474	35,042,647	30,804,570	29,839,982	26,675,440	23,278,755	25,094,384	27,952,571	
Materials and supplies	33,952,233	38,283,149	39,586,204	38,560,098	38,164,379	36,689,676	32,210,801	28,952,947	30,058,572	29,800,949	
Casualty and liability	8,606,674	7,734,604	8,993,231	5,287,167	4,698,094	3,781,848	6,193,155	5,094,733	3,914,378	5,607,543	
Other operating expense	15,763,576	15,441,334	15,001,212	14,402,658	14,244,025	12,408,916	12,763,503	12,048,946	14,795,509	13,720,778	
Depreciation and amortization	76,294,546	74,027,400	71,670,665	69,778,222	72,309,768	74,220,327	78,296,734	77,216,621	78,772,630	80,511,757	
Elimination of interfund administrative											
fee expense and transactions	(3,482,179)	(3,142,885)	(3,525,430)	(3,511,192)	(3,633,294)	(2,807,989)	(2,425,888)	(2,319,814)	(2,357,409)	(2,556,489)	
Total operating expenses	339,853,711	346,495,897	328,026,571	334,286,142	321,137,278	313,326,375	307,499,885	290,627,294	299,880,244	301,234,955	
Operating income (loss)	(276,996,307)	(280,166,259)	(257,821,686)	(261,635,202)	(249,514,470)	(243,602,689)	(241,906,111)	(226,320,834)	(233,509,977)	(236,791,170)	
	· · · · · ·										
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Grants & assistance	229,585,827	225,138,970	219,439,970	220,786,494	206,109,478	198,036,543	193,432,008	168,315,119	171,074,419	169,005,401	
Interest revenue	8,031,245	7,486,902	6,698,555	5,685,708	5,563,210	5,419,005	7,086,754	16,388,286	24,418,070	28,011,593	
Interest expense	(25,418,744)	(25,408,510)	(25,886,956)	(28,773,662)	(26,495,267)	(27,125,589)	(35,874,047)	(43,246,576)	(50,274,817)	(52,432,088)	
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	(2,432,202)	(1,671,131)	(8,837,405)	(2,879,192)	(5,529,063)	(1,710,814)	(946,752)	(3,278,898)	325,517	(14,431,896)	
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	209,766,126	205,546,231	191,414,164	194,819,348	179,648,358	174,619,145	163,697,963	138,177,931	145,543,189	130,153,010	
Net income (loss) before transfers	(67,230,181)	(74,620,028)	(66,407,522)	(66,815,854)	(69,866,112)	(68,983,544)	(78,208,148)	(88,142,903)	(87,966,788)	(106,638,160)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (68,166,358) \$	(74,620,028) \$	(66,407,522) \$	(66,815,854) \$	(69,866,112) \$	(68,983,544) \$	(78,208,148) \$	(88,142,903) \$	(87,966,788) \$	(106,638,160)	
Total Assets	\$ 1,435,118,648 \$	1,441,278,508 \$	1,442,518,928 \$	1,447,879,965 \$	1,426,461,564 \$		1,420,902,428 \$	1,515,812,366 \$	1,742,467,017 \$	1,799,061,177	
Intercompany Eliminations	(3,644,440)	(8,177,150)	(1,518,299)	(1,369,738)	(861,613)	(362,495)	(1,674,705)	(1,155,160)	4,795,171	(620,883)	
Total Assets After Eliminations	\$ 1,431,474,208 \$	1,433,101,358 \$	1,441,000,629 \$	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	
Capital Assets	\$ 1,010,340,787 \$	1,038,951,748 \$	1,050,777,970 \$	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	
Capital Assets Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets	\$ 1,010,340,787 \$ 70.4%	72.1%	72.8%	74.3%	76.0%	77.2%	79.1%	77.1%	70.1%	70.2%	
		/0	12.070								
Restricted Assets	\$ 198,866,531 \$	210,796,858 \$	204,848,224 \$	191,760,017 \$	178,230,811 \$	229,276,872 \$	208,914,454 \$	278,324,532 \$	455,063,217 \$	448,778,272	
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets	13.9%	14.6%	14.2%	13.2%	12.5%	15.8%	14.7%	18.4%	26.1%	24.9%	
Total Debt	\$ 550,782,263 \$	561,144,311 \$	570,927,385 \$	573,068,550 \$	559,392,536 \$	572,047,541 \$	580,041,793 \$	594,030,931 \$	585,337,771 \$	583,341,343	
Population St. Louis Metro	Not yet available	Not yet available	2,492,901	2,487,515	2,482,424	2,478,293	2,474,770	2,471,623	2,488,718	2,479,096	
	,	,									
Debt per capita	Not yet available	Not yet available \$	229 \$	230 \$	225 \$	231 \$	234 \$	240 \$	235 \$	235	

Enterprise Funds: Combined Statement of Income or Loss

Executive Services: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues										
Management fees	\$ 3,351,033	\$ 3,062,481	\$ 3,480,392	\$ 3,390,295 \$	3,490,790	\$ 2,668,316 \$	2,300,344 \$	2,209,741 \$	2,357,409 \$	2,458,375
Other operating revenue	439,135	433,550	383,004	433,761	449,204	455,684	437,028	447,745	471,855	428,428
Total operating revenues	3,790,168	3,496,031	3,863,396	3,824,056	3,939,994	3,124,000	2,737,372	2,657,486	2,829,264	2,886,803
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	2,520,123	2,247,531	2,025,759	2,171,208	1,914,849	2,014,234	1,590,581	1,330,690	1,224,202	1,938,862
Services	652,180	649,563	558,007	817,661	596,484	575,451	1,014,601	599,322	949,060	764,959
Materials and supplies	21,944	21,025	12,051	13,428	19,919	16,090	19,384	16,543	13,962	10,284
Casualty and liability	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Other operating expense	278,985	269,168	194,091	236,821	190,801	225,436	180,596	162,233	167,574	167,434
Depreciation and amortization	683	1,937	2,433	2,433	2,433	2,831	7,209	7,320	5,238	6,478
Total operating expenses	3,478,915	3,189,224	2,792,341	3,241,551	2,724,486	2,834,042	2,812,371	2,116,108	2,360,036	2,888,317
Operating income (loss)	 311,253	306,807	1,071,055	582,505	1,215,508	289,958	(74,999)	541,378	469,228	(1,514)
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Interest revenue	14,167	4,548	2,156	1,891	2,558	1,650	1,145	7,081	9,074	15,987
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	7,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,100	(9,690)	-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	21,194	4,548	2,156	1,891	2,558	1,650	1,145	37,181	(616)	15,987
Net income (loss)	\$ 332,447	\$ 311,355	\$ 1,073,211	\$ 584,396 \$	1,218,066	\$ 291,608 \$	(73,854) \$	578,559 \$	468,612 \$	14,473
Total Assets	\$ 7,416,619	\$ 5,985,202	\$ 5,782,905	\$ 4,539,359 \$	3,746,088	\$ 2,384,703 \$	1,978,863 \$	1,873,305 \$	1,248,486 \$	831,316
Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ 2,656	\$ 4,592	\$ 7,025 \$	9,458	\$ 11,890 \$	14,721 \$	21,930 \$	29,249 \$	14,728
Capital Assets as			,	, .		, .	, .	, .	, .	,
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%	2.3%	1.8%
Restricted Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62 \$	47	\$ 92 \$	425,278 \$	309,907 \$	- \$	-
Restricted Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.5%	16.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Gateway Arch Tram System: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
Operating revenues Ticket sales Other operating revenue Total operating revenues	\$ 5,308,917 \$ 26,513 5,335,430	5,341,748 \$ 41,249 5,382,997	5,221,356 \$ 32,048 5,253,404	5,646,858 \$ 35,594 5,682,452	5,812,468 28,766 5,841,234	\$ 5,765,958 \$ 52,289 5,818,247	5,298,865 \$ 100,689 5,399,554	5,292,374 \$ 97,207 5,389,581	5,375,420 \$ 59,227 5,434,647	4,580,866 35,249 4,616,115
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	1,709,553	1,630,092	1,434,815	1,547,580	1,434,012	1,411,262	1,315,997	1,304,411	1,299,474	1,130,196
Services	880,838	740,107	566,801	878,476	809,970	778,561	701,739	868,298	755,385	850,269
Materials and supplies	176,616	5,685	405,980	113,618	254,952	145,891	144,231	167,658	161,581	136,915
Casualty and liability	54,541	53,717	48,284	46,937	39,837	36,656	30,372	37,991	37,374	47,852
Other operating expense	1,737,123	1,313,235	1,334,475	1,218,657	1,270,279	1,213,189	1,507,526	1,384,217	1,348,492	1,423,206
Depreciation and amortization	257,855	73,793	322,970	391,669	405,693	403,798	750,852	392,188	493,842	435,381
Total operating expenses	4,816,526	3,816,629	4,113,325	4,196,937	4,214,743	3,989,357	4,450,717	4,154,763	4,096,148	4,023,819
Operating income (loss)	518,904	1,566,368	1,140,079	1,485,515	1,626,491	1,828,890	948,837	1,234,818	1,338,499	592,296
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Grants & assistance	335,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue	53,082	16,536	4,335	9,753	20,217	16,295	14,003	13,975	54,747	317,549
Interest expense	(305,505)	(307,465)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc other non-operating revenue	(1,087,797)	1,126,270	(7,485,344)	(420,056)	(445,014)	(690,804)	(1,237,114)	(502,460)	276,536	(1,662,487)
Total non-operating revenue	(1,004,877)	835,341	(7,481,009)	(410,303)	(424,797)	(674,509)	(1,223,111)	(488,485)	331,283	(1,344,938)
Net income (loss) before transfers	(485,973)	2,401,709	(6,340,930)	1,075,212	1,201,694	1,154,381	(274,274)	746,333	1,669,782	(752,642)
Net transfers	(1,340)	(627)	476,134	123,223	1,179,384	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ (487,313) \$	2,401,082 \$	(5,864,796) \$	1,198,435 \$	2,381,078	\$ 1,154,381 \$	(274,274) \$	746,333 \$	1,669,782 \$	(752,642)
	¢ 00.404.000 ¢	22 F40 040 P	10.010.000 ft	40.044.005 (40 400 447	Ф 4 F 44 C 7 C 4 Ф	44.077.705 \$	11 100 150 ¢	12 110 500 \$	44 500 070
	\$ 23,481,696 \$ \$ 9,825,090 \$	23,548,019 \$ 4,138,197 \$	19,810,999 \$ 1,211,742 \$	18,911,825 \$ 675,725 \$	18,469,447 876,499	\$ 15,416,764 \$ \$ 1,218,888 \$	14,077,765 \$ 1,566,112 \$	14,190,158 \$ 2,219,210 \$	13,119,509 \$ 2,815,408 \$, ,
Capital Assets as	φ 9,020,090 φ	4,130,197 φ	1,211,742 φ	075,725 Ø	070,499	φ 1,210,000 φ	1,500,112 φ	2,219,210 \$	2,010,400 φ	3,304,403
Percent of Total Assets	41.8%	17.6%	6.1%	3.6%	4.7%	7.9%	11.1%	15.6%	21.5%	28.7%
Restricted Assets	\$ 13,124,871 \$	17,987,902 \$	18,222,538 \$	15,095,706 \$	13,882,967	\$ 9,777,560 \$	8,700,596 \$	5,940,449 \$	1,341,834 \$	1,284,807
Restricted Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	55.9%	76.4%	92.0%	79.8%	75.2%	63.4%	61.8%	41.9%	10.2%	11.2%
Long Term Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,508,514 \$	7,656,000 \$	7,656,000 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Adult Tickets	411,066	522,750	605,087	649,269	617,615	663,400	612,796	618,332	662,259	597,854
Children Tickets	131,947	174,155	209,650	235,896	244,996	243,747	229,270	221,964	199,263	150,163
Total Tickets for Year	543,013	696,905	814,737	885,165	862,611	907,147	842,066	840,296	861,522	748,017
Ticket increase/decrease										
Prior Year	(153,892)	(117,832)	(70,428)	22,554	(44,536)	65,081	1,770	(21,226)	113,505	748,017
Passengers to Date	43,935,838	43,392,825	42,695,920	41,881,183	40,996,018	40,133,407	39,226,260	38,384,194	37,543,898	36,682,376

(1) Bonds issued for Arch improvements

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

Gateway Arch Parking Facility: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>20</u>	17	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues												
Parking revenue	\$	- \$	-	\$ 480,720	\$ 1,284,849	\$ 1,554,846	\$ 1,641	,921 \$	1,780,168	\$ 1,788,078 \$	5 1,678,992 \$	1,866,028
Other operating revenue		-	-	52,532	,	77,017		,000	1,799	1,923	700	504
Total operating revenues		-	-	533,252	1,377,236	1,631,863	1,642	.,921	1,781,967	1,790,001	1,679,692	1,866,532
Operating expenses												
Wages and benefits		-	-	176,580	409,030	383,604	367	,010	370,403	385,910	371,262	403,512
Services		-	-	229,378	612,347	540,328	515	6,080	422,812	465,255	464,761	446,236
Materials and supplies		-	-	6,175	27,766	26,931	39	,334	29,590	24,521	17,883	18,858
Casualty and liability		-	-	28,692	33,251	32,156	29	,824	28,403	30,502	24,942	41,612
Other operating expense		-	-	95,706	222,333	254,651	22	,591	224,231	213,337	204,460	212,899
Depreciation and amortization		-	-	4,909	9,819	35,147	8	5,441	365,282	411,411	417,153	430,697
Total operating expenses		•	-	541,440	1,314,546	1,272,817	1,258	,280	1,440,721	1,530,936	1,500,461	1,553,814
Operating income (loss)		-	-	(8,188	62,690	359,046	384	,641	341,246	259,065	179,231	312,718
Non-operating revenue (expense)												
Grants & assistance		-	-	-								
Interest revenue		-	-	77	953	1,434		,166	2,244	711	24,552	116,625
Debt expense		-	-	-	-	(15,009)	(65	i,119)	(114,093)	(155,948)	(192,163)	(231,370)
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		-	-	(64,642	2) 79,369	(720,054)		-	97,214	-	-	25,000
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		-	-	(64,565	i) 80,322	(733,629)	(63	i,953)	(14,635)	(155,237)	(167,611)	(89,745)
Net income (loss) before transfers		-	-	(72,753) 143,012	(374,583)	320	,688	326,611	103,828	11,620	222,973
Net transfers		-	-	(489,462	2) (169,920)	(1,216,189)		-	-	-	(205,000)	-
Net income (loss)	\$	- \$	-	\$ (562,215	i) \$ (26,908)	\$ (1,590,772)	\$ 320	,688 \$	326,611	\$ 103,828 \$	6 (193,380) \$	222,973
Total Assets	\$	- \$	-	\$-	\$ 857,526	\$ 1,241,354	\$ 3,29	,031 \$	3,544,721	\$ 3,900,301 \$	6 4,213,154 \$	4,951,024
Capital Assets	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 69,551	\$ -	\$ 653	,881 \$	669,081	\$ 908,402 \$	5 1,301,561 \$	5 1,708,861
Capital Assets as												
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6 8.1%	0.0%		9.9%	18.9%	23.3%	30.9%	34.5%
Restricted Assets	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 599,754	\$ 1,35 ⁻	,648 \$	1,485,001	\$ 1,446,823 \$	\$ 1,412,310 \$	5 1,380,231
Restricted Assets as												
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6 0.0%	48.3%	2	1.1%	41.9%	37.1%	33.5%	27.9%
Long Term Debt ^{(1), (2)}	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	· \$ -	s -	\$ 720	.000 \$	710.402	\$ 1,377,505 \$	§ 2,003,997 §	2,595,282
	Ψ	- p	-	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	ψ 720	,φ	710,402	ψ 1,377,303 4	y 2,000,007 4	2,000,202
Vehicle Transactions		-	-	79,513	210,394	222,239	239	,801	271,589	272,258	258,567	295,957

Revenue bonds were refunded April 1, 1986 for the amount of \$10,170,000. Amount includes discount on bonds.
 Revenue bonds were refunded February 19, 1997 for the amount of \$8,110,000. Amount includes discount on bonds.

Riverfront Attractions: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues										
Cruise, bike rental, and heliport revenue	\$ 2,680,533 \$	2,117,762 \$	1,554,674 \$	2,295,362 \$	2,046,585 \$	2,132,278 \$	1,598,957 \$	2,266,081 \$	1,994,146 \$	2,320,043
Other operating revenue	131,855	195,992	115,273	135,670	158,064	335,495	187,009	236,776	202,647	196,980
Total operating revenues	 2,812,388	2,313,754	1,669,947	2,431,032	2,204,649	2,467,773	1,785,966	2,502,857	2,196,793	2,517,023
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	1,289,119	1,182,283	1,067,106	1,248,105	1,216,917	1,154,711	1,050,819	1,194,801	1,109,888	1,326,797
Services	279,080	265,814	250,537	219,575	198,954	248,398	288,802	415,636	263,460	312,389
Materials and supplies	475,313	452,102	348,845	573,486	512,675	550,116	401,843	582,667	764,266	583,534
Casualty and liability	140,652	148,285	149,226	135,563	159,471	146,813	151,209	142,838	139,399	143,377
Other operating expense	235,249	201,762	240,669	220,973	218,214	272,364	272,122	283,874	221,710	465,496
Depreciation and amortization	258,305	333,309	290,050	252,235	253,050	256,972	264,846	294,367	298,639	302,212
Total operating expenses	2,677,718	2,583,555	2,346,433	2,649,937	2,559,281	2,629,374	2,429,641	2,914,183	2,797,362	3,133,805
Operating income (loss)	 134,670	(269,801)	(676,486)	(218,905)	(354,632)	(161,601)	(643,675)	(411,326)	(600,569)	(616,782)
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	10	115	243	278	1,200	15,978
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	(49,135)	60,042	-	-	(19,031)	-	-	(4,363)	(15,000)	-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	 (49,135)	60,042	-	-	(19,021)	115	243	(4,085)	(13,800)	15,978
Net income (loss) before transfers	85,535	(209,759)	(676,486)	(218,905)	(373,653)	(161,486)	(643,432)	(415,411)	(614,369)	(600,804)
Net transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,000	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 85,535 \$	(209,759) \$	(676,486) \$	(218,905) \$	(373,653) \$	(161,486) \$	(643,432) \$	(415,411) \$	(409,369) \$	(600,804)
Total Assets	\$ 1,540,949 \$	2,218,686 \$	1,888,124 \$	1,995,603 \$	2,222,290 \$	2,763,925 \$	2,370,871 \$	2,689,797 \$	3,027,423 \$	3,397,494
Capital Assets	\$ 1,352,201 \$	1,535,242 \$	1,806,220 \$	1,751,217 \$	1,802,631 \$	2,010,488 \$	2,267,460 \$	2,532,306 \$	2,830,934 \$	3,131,135
Capital Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	87.8%	69.2%	95.7%	87.8%	81.1%	72.7%	95.6%	94.1%	93.5%	92.2%
Restricted Assets	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	77,363
Restricted Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Number of Passengers	105,775	87,588	73,091	120,723	108,122	113,503	76,230	105,887	95,834	107,588
Number of Cruises	909	790	667	932	1,000	1,114	816	1,022	1,009	1,087
Days of Operation	249	239	202	248	245	263	224	234	244	248

St. Louis Downtown Airport: Operating Data

10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues																				
Aircraft parking	\$	139,804	\$	139,350	\$	142,092	\$	140,470	\$	146,170	\$	135,440	\$	130,612	\$	127,418	\$	130,844	\$	132,472
Leased acreage		300,533		347,891		390,922		435,668		433,817		441,346		426,783		427,835		434,320		408,045
Hangar rental		744,360		670,764		559,856		798,448		875,852		457,013		456,486		456,834		535,629		532,771
Aviation sale flowage fee		164,026		172,239		170,355		172,480		156,726		161,680		148,984		177,989		185,278		186,349
Airport concessions		104,404		97,066		97,813		134,198		115,464		132,082		126,215		102,671		124,606		112,591
Other operating revenue		122,149		112,482		105,150		109,236		92,789		89,715		85,185		87,927		96,946		123,010
Total operating revenues		1,575,276		1,539,792		1,466,188		1,790,500		1,820,818		1,417,276		1,374,265		1,380,674		1,507,623		1,495,238
Operating expenses																				
Wages and benefits		967,707		937,749		709,216		928,465		835,072		823,294		826,773		818,470		931,271		556,397
Services		305,168		183,029		98,600		137,713		20,875		27,913		79,173		8,298		129,386		107,907
Materials and supplies		133,816		136,764		129,919		150,109		150,251		124,341		125,385		120,386		90,034		180,879
Casualty and liability		51,690		64,548		56,687		56,653		58,187		9,413		49,529		51,318		48,631		35,137
Other operating expense		344,593		280,930		327,423		303,507		286,534		240,581		243,241		261,358		348,181		293,257
Depreciation and amortization		1,478,455		1,557,946		1,564,856		1,633,001		1,666,041		1,790,902		1,418,004		1,297,391		922,647		1,041,392
Total operating expenses		3,281,429		3,160,966		2,886,701		3,209,448		3,016,960		3,016,444		2,742,105		2,557,221		2,470,150		2,214,969
Operating income (loss)		(1,706,153)		(1,621,174)		(1,420,513)		(1,418,948)		(1,196,142)		(1,599,168)		(1,367,840)		(1,176,547)		(962,527)		(719,731)
Non-operating revenue (expense)																				
Grants & assistance		-		-		-		24,965		500		750		-		52,900		52,250		-
Interest revenue		1,695		2,803		181		192		333		284		328		415		9,178		33,467
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		(14,000)		(128,565)		-		8,640		408,354		-		1,018		40,720		(312,921)		-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(12,305)		(125,762)		181		33,797		409,187		1,034		1,346		94,035		(251,493)		33,467
Net income (loss)	\$	(1,718,458)	\$	(1,746,936)	\$	(1,420,332)	\$	(1,385,151)	\$	(786,955)	\$	(1,598,134)	\$	(1,366,494)	\$	(1,082,512)	\$	(1,214,020)	\$	(686,264)
Total Assets	\$	22.256.228	\$	23.808.712	\$	25.361.290	\$	26.500.724	\$	26.992.431	\$	27.035.834	\$	22.218.101	\$	21.908.196	\$	16.439.975	\$	14.728.367
Capital Assets	\$	21,556,548	\$	22,921,873	\$	24,529,660	\$, ,	\$	26,142,115	\$	26,415,744	\$	21,644,892	\$	19,508,606	\$	15,653,501	\$	13,554,538
Capital Assets as																				
Percent of Total Assets		96.9%		96.3%		96.7%		96.1%		96.8%		97.7%		97.4%		89.0%		95.2%		92.0%
Restricted Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	258,496	\$	154,658	\$	156,623	\$	156,623	\$	43,443
Restricted Assets as	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ψ		Ψ	200,100	Ψ	10 1,000	Ŷ	100,020	Ψ	100,020	Ŷ	10,110
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		1.0%		0.7%		0.7%		1.0%		0.3%
<i>(</i>)																				
Avg. monthly-based aircraft ⁽¹⁾		319		326		325		321		322		328		305		297		300		269
Total Operations ⁽²⁾		106,588		101,227		88,345		106,996		87,091		84,040		93,443		116,267		116,316		110,987
Fuel Sales (gals.) ⁽³⁾		1,680,533		1,849,645		1,742,032		1,757,640		1,622,881		1,655,296		1,729,770		2,029,738		2,061,238		2,150,071

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

⁽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

Source of data: Audited financial statements, Monthly Activity Report

St. Louis Regional Freightway: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>20</u>	<u>13</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>2008</u>	
Operating revenues Other operating revenue Total operating revenues	\$ 203,005 203,005	<u>\$265,011</u> \$265,011	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ - : -	\$ - \$ -	- \$ -	
Operating expenses Wages and benefits Services Materials and supplies Casualty and liability Other operating expense Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	332,729 337,535 3,383 - 26,900 - 700,547	212,857 212,377 13 - 63,225 - 488,472	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -		- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -		- - - - -
Net income (loss)	\$ (497,542)	\$ (223,461) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$	\$-\$	- \$ -	
Total Assets Capital Assets Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets	\$ 174,924 \$ - 0.0%			- \$ - \$ 0.0%		-\$-\$ -\$-\$		- \$	- -).0%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets	\$ - 0.0%	\$ - \$ 0.0%	- \$ 0.0%	- \$ 0.0%	-\$ 0.0% 0.0	-\$-\$ % 0.0%	· - \$ 0.0%	·	-).0%

Arts In Transit, Inc.: Operating Data 10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009	2	008
Operating revenues Contributions Total operating revenues	\$	64,507 64,507	\$ 26,888 26,888	\$ 12,925 12,925	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating expenses Services Materials and supplies Total operating expenses		25,386 - 25,386	6,575 - 6,575	10,646 18 10,664	- -		-	-	-				-		-
Net income (loss)	\$	39,121	\$ 20,313	\$ 2,261	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Assets Capital Assets Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets	\$ \$	61,695 - 0.0%	\$ 26,574 - 0.0%	\$ 12,846 - 0.0%	\$	\$ \$	- - 0.0%	- - 0.0%	- - 0.0%	Ψ	- - 0.0%	Ψ		\$ \$	- - 0.0%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	•	-	\$	-
Ferdenil di Tolai ASSElS		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

Source of data: Audited financial statements, Monthly Activity Report

Bi-State Development Research Institute: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	2	2010		<u>2009</u>		2008
Operating revenues Contributions Total operating revenues		195,429	\$ <u>39,805</u> 39,805	\$ 900 900	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating expenses Services		77,833	296	260 72	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies Other operating expense Total operating expenses		800 375 79,008	- 100 396	 850 1,182	-		-	 -		-		-		-		-
Net income (loss)	\$ 1	16,421	\$ 39,409	\$ (282)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Assets Capital Assets Capital Assets as		101,632 \$ 135,000 \$	- 5	\$ 4,718 -	\$ -	\$ \$	-	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$	-
Percent of Total Assets Restricted Assets	\$ 2	33.6% 223,651	0.0% \$-	\$ 0.0%	\$ 0.0%	\$	0.0%	\$ 0.0%	\$	0.0% -	\$	0.0%	\$	0.0%		0.0%
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets		55.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	þ	0.0%

Metro: Operating Data 10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009	<u>20</u>	008
Operating revenues																				
Passenger revenue	\$	44,683,078	\$	48,857,281	\$	52,655,826	\$	53,035,637	\$	50,725,441	\$	48,892,350 \$	5	46,115,422 \$		44,631,129 \$		47,273,386 \$	4	5,489,586
Service revenue		2,027,030		2,622,214		2,891,057		3,216,567		4,829,032		5,193,082		5,134,269		5,363,445		5,352,097	ł	5,436,033
Other operating revenue		5,653,272		4,928,750		5,383,420		4,804,652		4,263,071		3,976,026		3,690,847		2,911,101		2,454,174	:	2,692,944
Total operating revenues		52,363,380		56,408,245		60,930,303		61,056,856		59,817,544		58,061,458		54,940,538		52,905,675		55,079,657	53	3,618,563
Operating expenses																				
Wages and benefits		172,200,362		174,653,661		159,738,739		168,422,154		158,765,282		153,423,104		148,631,567		141,320,824		144,666,083	14	0,842,082
Services		27,141,248		31,230,361		29,434,245		32,376,875		28,637,959		27,694,579		24,168,313		20,921,946		22,532,332	2	5,470,811
Materials and supplies		33,140,361		37,667,560		38,683,144		37,681,691		37,199,651		35,813,904		31,490,368		28,041,172		29,010,846	28	3,870,479
Casualty and liability		8,354,791		7,468,054		8,710,342		5,014,763		4,408,443		3,559,142		5,933,642		4,832,084		3,664,032	ę	5,339,265
Other operating expense		13,140,351		13,312,914		12,807,998		12,200,367		12,023,546		10,235,755		10,335,787		9,743,927		12,505,092	11	1,158,486
Depreciation and amortization		74,299,248		72,060,415		69,485,447		67,489,065		69,947,404		71,680,383		75,490,541		74,813,944		76,635,111	78	3,295,597
Total operating expenses		328,276,361		336,392,965		318,859,915		323,184,915		310,982,285		302,406,867		296,050,218	2	279,673,897		289,013,496	289	9,976,720
Subtotal		(275,912,981)		(279,984,720)		(257,929,612)		(262,128,059)		(251,164,741)		(244,345,409)		(241,109,680)	(2	26,768,222)	(233,933,839)	(23	6,358,157)
Non-operating revenue (expense)																				
Grants & assistance		229,250,484		225,138,970		219,439,970		220,761,529		206,108,978		198,035,793		193,432,008	1	68,262,219		171,022,169	160	9,005,401
Interest revenue		7,962,301		7.463.015		6,691,806		5,672,919		5,538,658		5,399,495		7,068,791		16,365,826		24,319,319		7.511.987
Interest expense		(25,113,239)		(25,101,045)		(25,886,956)		(28,773,662)		(26,480,258)		(27,060,470)		(35,759,954)		(43,090,628)		(50,082,654)		2,200,718)
Misc other non-operating revenue		(20,110,200)		(23,101,043)		(23,000,330)		(20,775,002)		(20,400,200)		(27,000,470)		(33,733,334)		(40,000,020)		(30,002,034)	(04	2,200,710)
(expense)		(1,288,297)		(2,728,878)		(1,287,419)		(2,547,145)		(4,753,318)		(1,020,010)		192,130		(2,842,895)		386,592	(1:	2,794,409)
(expense)		210,811,249		204,772,062		198,957,401		195,113,641		180,414,060		175,354,808		164,932,975	1	38,694,522		145,645,426		1,522,261
Net income (loss) before transfers		(65,101,732)		(75,212,658)		(58,972,211)		(67,014,418)		(70,750,681)		(68,990,601)		(76,176,705)		(88,073,700)		(88,288,413)	(104	4,835,896)
Net transfers		(934,837)		627		13,328		46,697		36,805		-		-		-		-		-
Net income (loss)	\$	(66,036,569)	¢	(75,212,031)	¢	(58,958,883)	¢	(66,967,721)	¢	(70,713,876)	¢	(68,990,601) \$	•	(76,176,705) \$		(88,073,700) \$		(88,288,413) \$	(10	4,835,896)
Net income (1055)	<u></u>	(00,030,509)	ð	(75,212,031)	Þ	(38,938,883)	¢	(00,907,721)	Ф	(70,713,876)	¢	(66,990,601) \$	P	(76,176,705) \$		(88,073,700) \$		(00,200,413) \$	(104	4,033,090)
-	•	4 070 704 055	•		•	4 000 050 0 0	•	4 005 074 005	•	4 070 700 05 1	•	1 007 004 505	•			-				
Total Assets		1,379,784,905				, , ,					\$			1,376,712,107 \$,	71,250,609 \$				3,652,603
Capital Assets	\$	977,471,948	\$	1,010,353,780	\$	1,023,225,756	\$	1,048,477,651	\$	1,054,619,363	\$	1,088,873,589	\$	1,098,395,149 \$	1,1	42,807,954 \$	1,	198,851,341 \$	1,24	1,070,976
Capital Assets as		70.00/		70.00/		70.00/		75.00/		70.00/		77.00/		70.00/		37 70/		70.00/		70 40/
Percent of Total Assets		70.8%		72.9%		73.6%		75.2%		76.8%		77.9%		79.8%		77.7%		70.3%		70.4%
Restricted Assets	\$	185,518,009	\$	192,808,956	\$	186,625,686	\$	176,664,245	\$	163,748,043	\$	217,889,076 \$	\$	198,148,921 \$	2	270,470,730 \$		452,152,450 \$	44	5,992,428
Restricted Assets as												•								
Percent of Total Assets		13.4%		13.9%		13.4%		12.7%		11.9%		15.6%		14.4%		18.4%		26.5%		25.3%
Total Debt	\$	543,273,749	\$	553,488,311	\$	563,271,385	\$	573,068,550	\$	559,392,536	\$	571,327,541 \$	\$	579,331,391 \$	5	592,653,426 \$		583,333,774 \$	580	0,746,061
Source of data: Audited financial statements																				

Health Self-Insurance Fund: Operating Data 10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues											
Charges for services	\$	29,656,565 \$	29,962,388								
Total operating revenues		29,656,565	29,962,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits		746,172	852,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		684,116	170,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies		17,767	11,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expense		35,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims and administrative expense		30,052,986	28,984,926								
Total operating expenses		31,536,422	30,019,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$	(1,879,857) \$	(57,553) \$	- \$	-	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	_										
Total Assets	\$	3,092,182 \$	6,901,528 \$	- \$	•	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Capital Assets	ф Ф	- \$	- \$	- 4			- 4	- 3 - \$	- \$	- 3 - \$	-
Capital Assets as	φ	- φ	- p	- 4	-	φ - φ	- φ	- p	- p	- φ	-
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		01070	0.070	0.070	01070	0.070	0.070	0.070	01070	0.070	0.070
Restricted Assets	\$	1,537,496 \$	5,247,324 \$	- \$	6 -	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Restricted Assets as											
Percent of Total Assets		49.7%	76.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Debt	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	6 -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-

Casualty Self-Insurance Fund: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2 201</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 5,356,463	\$-									
Total operating revenues	 5,356,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits	553,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	16,419	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	3,244	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casualty and liability	871,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expense	3,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims and administrative expense	 3,069,453	-									
Total operating expenses	4,517,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-operating revenue (expense)	0.055										
Interest revenue	 8,255	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	8,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) before transfers	 847,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net transfers	573,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,421,315	\$-	\$-	\$-	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Total Assets	\$ 10,100,231 \$	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Capital Assets	\$ - 9			- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Capital Assets as			·	•	•	·	·			·	
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	#DIV/0	0.0	% 0.	.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets	\$ 4,059,419 \$	6 -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Restricted Assets as											
Percent of Total Assets	40.2%	#DIV/0	0.0	% 0.	.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
									-		
Total Debt	\$ - \$	- 6	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-

Workers' Comp Self-Insurance Fund: Operating Data 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>)</u> <u>2</u>	009	2008
Operating revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 5,940,329 \$	-									
Total operating revenues	 5,940,329	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits	333,842	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Services	9,344	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,183	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Casualty and liability	614,746	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expense	62,275	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Claims and administrative expense	5,067,059	-									
Total operating expenses	 6,088,449	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	 (148,120)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Non-operating revenue (expense) Interest revenue Total non-operating revenue	 9,335 9,335	-	-		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	-	-	
Net income (loss) before transfers	(138,785)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Net transfers	362,234	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 223,449 \$	- \$	- \$. -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Total Assets	\$ 7,751,686 \$	- \$	- 9	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Capital Assets	\$ - \$	- \$	- 9	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Capital Assets as											
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	\$ 7,111,423 \$	- \$	- 9	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Percent of Total Assets	91.7%	#DIV/0!	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Debt	\$ - \$	- \$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-

Enterprise Funds: Net Position 10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008
General Agency											
Net Position	\$	- \$	0.050 0	4.592 \$		0.450	14 000 f	44 700 0	04.004	00.0F4 ¢	447
Net investment in capital assets	Ф	- ⊅	2,656 \$	4,59Z \$	7,025 \$	9,458	\$ 11,890 \$	14,720 \$	21,931 \$	29,251 \$	14,7
Restricted Self insurance agreement		-	300	300	62	47	92			-	
Unrestricted		4,264,844	4,090,134	3,776,843	3,352,899	2,766,085	1,545,542	- 1,251,196	- 1,317,839	731,960	277,8
	\$										
Total General Agency Net Position	\$	4,264,844 \$	4,093,090 \$	3,781,735 \$	3,359,986 \$	2,775,590	\$ 1,557,524 \$	1,265,916 \$	1,339,770 \$	761,211 \$	292,59
Gateway Arch Tram System											
let Position											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,316,576 \$	(3,517,803) \$	(6,444,258) \$	675,725 \$	876,499	\$ 1,218,888 \$	1,566,113 \$	2,219,209 \$	2,815,408 \$	3,304,4
Restricted											
Accounts receivable		-	-		1,476	5,206	7,159			-	
Cooperative agreement		12,633,595	17,496,627	17,743,389	15,094,229	14,476,933	9,770,402	8,498,350	6,440,449	1,242,764	1,242,7
Debt service reserve		491,276	491,275	479,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self insurance agreement			7,010	5,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		(2,147,215)	(695,564)	(403,321)	1,809,431	1,023,788	3,004,899	2,782,504	4,461,583	8,316,736	6,157,8
Total Arch Tram Net Position	\$	13,294,232 \$	13,781,545 \$	11,380,463 \$	17,580,861 \$	16,382,426	\$ 14,001,348 \$	12,846,967 \$	13,121,241 \$	12,374,908 \$	10,705,1
Sateway Arch Parking Facility											
let Position											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	69,551 \$		\$ (746,119) \$	(730,919) \$	(1,136,598) \$	(175,847) \$	(179,8
Accounts receivable		-	-	-	4	581	483	-	-	-	-
Revenue bond indenture		-	-	-	- '	-	1,345,025	1,384,696	1,364,725	1,349,697	1,340,6
Unrestricted		-	-	-	492,660	588,542	1,580,506	1,205,430	1,304,468	254,916	461,2
Total Arch Parking Facility Net Position	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	562,215 \$	589,123	\$ 2,179,895 \$	1,859,207 \$	1,532,595 \$	1,428,766 \$	1,622,1
iverfront Attractions											
let Position											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	1,352,201 \$	1,535,242 \$	1,806,220 \$	1,751,217 \$	1,802,631	\$ 2,010,488 \$	2,267,460 \$	2,532,306 \$	2,830,934 \$	3,131,1
Self insurance agreement		-	33,654	35,554	-	-	-		-	-	-
Unrestricted		(1,842,601)	(2,144,831)	(2,207,950)	(1,006,599)	(839,108)	(673,312)	(768,798)	(390,212)	(273,429)	(164,2
Total Arch Riverboats Net Position	\$	(490,400) \$	(575,935) \$	(366,176) \$	744,618 \$	963,523	\$ 1,337,176 \$	1,498,662 \$	2,142,094 \$	2,557,505 \$	2,966,8
4 Louis Douméour Aimoné											
t Louis Downtown Airport											
let Position	ć		00 004 070 *	04 500 000 *		00 440 445	00 445 744	04 044 000 *	40 500 000 *		40 55 4 5
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	21,556,548 \$	22,921,873 \$	24,529,660 \$	25,472,207 \$	26,142,115	\$ 26,415,744 \$	21,644,892 \$	19,508,606 \$	15,653,501 \$	13,554,5
Self insurance agreement		-	27,154	28,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted		(186,523)	79,087	142,219	549,243	393,755	220,408	210,743	942,987	407,924	922,9
Total St Louis Downtown Airport Net Position	\$	21,370,025 \$	23,028,114 \$	24,700,870 \$	26,021,450 \$	26,535,870	\$ 26,636,152 \$	21,855,635 \$	20,451,593 \$	16,061,425 \$	14,477,4

Continued on the following page.

Enterprise Funds: Net Position

10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	2016		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009		2008
St. Louis Regional Freightway Net Position																			
Unrestricted	\$	(790,812)	\$ (223,46	I) \$	2,261	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total St Louis Downtown Airport Net Position	\$	(790,812)	\$ (223,46	I) \$	2,261	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Arts In Transit, Inc.																			
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	61,695	\$ 22,57	\$	2,261	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total St Louis Downtown Airport Net Position	\$	61,695	\$ 22,57	1\$	2,261	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bi-State Development Research Institute																			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$	135,000	¢ .	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Unrestricted	Ψ	20,548	39,12		(282)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total St Louis Downtown Airport Net Position	\$	155,548	\$ 39,12	′\$	(282)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Metro Transit System																			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 4	33,436,747	\$ 460,076,06	\$	463,591,042	\$	481,751,111	\$	500,699,601	\$	524,316,828	\$	523,718,388	\$	553,771,193	\$	629,708,503	\$	666,125,529
Accounts receivable		689,092	220,433		81,575		42,038		37,038		44,167		-		-		-		-
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture		39,751,910	38,992,15		40,439,105		40,958,799		47,785,296		48,200,198		20,811,654		21,058,862		4,127,698		3,421,333
Fuel hedge agreement		3,962,633	5,006,25		5,393,465		1,654,357		3,002,589		2,413,648		5,115,552		3,445,947		3,690,927		11,912,681
Capital lease obligations Self insurance agreement			14,972 (3,946,01		14,972 2,788,696		14,972 246,586		14,972 (2,966,049)		7,691,014 (4,025,763)		8,736,150 (462,312)		4,399,289 773,272		4,463,601 (1,610,369)		- (2,733,093)
Collateral for LRV capital lease		6,842,634	7,815,97		7,512,565		8,484,863		8,522,055		7,676,342		8,721,177		-		-		(2,735,035)
Collateral for capital tower lease		496,382	1,317,59		713,007		-,,		-,,		.,		-,,						
Other		-	-		-		-		-		45,683		-		-		-		-
SIB Loan Collateral		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,546,000		1,546,000
Unrestricted		8,660,679	10,694,15	5	1,061,618		69,952,639		43,391,350		35,376,441		52,663,892		70,530,869		78,814,442		103,001,524
Total Metro Transit System Net Position	\$ 4	93,840,077	\$ 520,191,580)\$	521,596,045	\$	603,105,365	\$	600,486,852	\$	621,738,558	\$	619,304,501	\$	653,979,432	\$	720,740,802	\$	783,273,974
Total																			
Net Position																			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 4		\$ 481,018,029			\$		\$		\$	553,227,719	\$	548,480,654	\$	576,916,647	\$	650,861,750	\$	685,950,589
Accounts receivable		689,092	220,43		81,575		43,518		42,825		-		-		- 6,440,449		- 1,242,764		- 1,242,764
Cooperative agreement Revenue bond indenture		12,633,595 491,276	17,496,62 491,27		17,743,389		15,094,229		14,476,933		9,770,402 1,345,025		8,498,350 1,384,696		6,440,449 1,364,725		1,242,764		1,242,764
Mass transit sales tax bond indenture		39,751,910	38,992,15		40,439,105		40,958,799		47,785,296		48,200,198		20,811,654		21,058,862		4,127,698		3,421,333
Fuel hedge agreement		3,962,633	5,006,25	3	5,393,465		1,654,357		3,002,589		2,413,648		5,115,552		3,445,947		3,690,927		11,912,681
Capital lease obligations		-	14,97		14,972		14,972		14,972		7,691,014		8,736,150		4,399,289		4,463,601		-
Self insurance agreement			(3,877,89		2,788,696		246,586		(2,966,049)		(4,025,763)		(462,312)		773,272		(1,610,369)		(2,733,093)
Collateral for LRV capital lease Collateral for capital tower lease SIB Loan Collateral		6,842,634 496,382	7,815,973 1,317,593		7,512,565		8,484,863		8,522,055		7,676,342		8,721,177		•		- 1,546,000		- 1,546,000
Unrestricted		- 8,040,615	12,084,68	2	2,369,409		- 75,150,273		- 47,324,412		- 41,054,484		- 57,344,967		- 78,167,534		88,252,549		110,657,243
Total Net Position	\$ 5	31,705,209	\$ 560,580,09	\$	559,830,432	¢	054 074 400	¢	647 700 007	¢	007.050.000	\$	658,630,888	\$	692,566,725	¢	753.924.617	¢	813,338,195

Self-Insurance Funds: Net Position 10 Year History <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u> 2009 Health Self-Insurance Fund Self insurance agreement \$ 1.937.587 \$ 2,255,253 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ ------(3,875,172) (2,312,806) Total Health Self-Insurance Fund Net Position \$ (1,937,585) \$ (57,553) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ ------**Casualty Self-Insurance Fund** \$ 1,421,160 \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ ----Total Casualty Self-Insurance Fund Net Position \$ 1,421,160 \$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$

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Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 223,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	5	6	-	\$ -	
Total Worker's Comp Self-Insurance Fund Net Position	\$ 223,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	Ş	6	-	\$ 	
Total Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 3,582,196	\$ 2,255,253	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	S	6	-	\$ -	
Total Worker's Comp Self-Insurance Fund Net Position	\$ 3,582,196	\$ 2,255,253	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	ç	6	-	\$ 	_

Source of data: Audited financial statement

Wokers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

Net Position Restricted

Net Position Unrestricted

Unrestricted

Statistical Data

REVENUE CAPACITY DATA



Continuing Disclosure Requirements: Sources of Metro Operating Funds and Expenses

Historical Sources of Metro's Operating Funds and Operating Expenses

10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
Operating revenues											
Passenger revenue	\$	44,683,078 \$	48,857,281 \$	52,655,826 \$	53,035,637 \$	50,725,441 \$	48,892,350 \$	46,115,422 \$	44,631,129 \$	47,273,386 \$	45,489,586
Service revenue		2,027,030	2,622,214	2,891,057	3,216,567	4,829,032	5,193,082	5,134,269	5,363,445	5,352,097	5,436,033
Other operating revenue		5,653,272	4,928,750	5,383,420	4,804,652	4,263,071	3,976,026	3,690,847	2,911,101	2,454,174	2,692,944
Total operating revenues		52,363,380	56,408,245	60,930,303	61,056,856	59,817,544	58,061,458	54,940,538	52,905,675	55,079,657	53,618,563
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits		172,200,362	174,653,661	159,738,739	168,422,154	158,765,282	153,423,104	148,631,567	141,320,824	144,666,083	140,842,082
Services		27,141,248	31,230,361	29,434,245	32,376,875	28,637,959	27,694,579	24,168,313	20,921,946	22,532,332	25,470,811
Materials and supplies		33,140,361	37,667,560	38,683,144	37,681,691	37,199,651	35,813,904	31,490,368	28,041,172	29,010,846	28,870,479
Casualty and liability		8,354,791	7,468,054	8,710,342	5,014,763	4,408,443	3,559,142	5,933,642	4,832,084	3,664,032	5,339,265
Other operating expense		13,140,351	13,312,914	12,807,998	12,200,367	12,023,546	10,235,755	10,335,787	9,743,927	12,505,092	11,158,486
Total operating expenses		253,977,113	264,332,550	249,374,468	255,695,850	241,034,881	230,726,484	220,559,677	204,859,953	212,378,385	211,681,123
Operating income (loss)		(201,613,733)	(207,924,305)	(188,444,165)	(194,638,994)	(181,217,337)	(172,665,026)	(165,619,139)	(151,954,278)	(157,298,728)	(158,062,560)
Depreciation and amortization		74,299,248	72,060,415	69,485,447	67,489,065	69,947,404	71,680,383	75,490,541	74,813,944	76,635,111	78,295,597
Operating income (loss) after depreciation		(275,912,981)	(279,984,720)	(257,929,612)	(262,128,059)	(251,164,741)	(244,345,409)	(241,109,680)	(226,768,222)	(233,933,839)	(236,358,157)
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Grants & assistance		229,250,484	225,138,970	219,439,970	220,761,529	206,108,978	198,035,793	193,432,008	168,262,219	171,022,169	169,005,401
Interest revenue		7,962,301	7,463,015	6,691,806	5,672,919	5,538,658	5,399,495	7,068,791	16,365,826	24,319,319	27,511,987
Interest expense		(25,113,239)	(25,101,045)	(25,886,956)	(28,773,662)	(26,480,258)	(27,060,470)	(35,759,954)	(43,090,628)	(50,082,654)	(52,200,718)
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		(1,288,297)	(2,728,878)	(1,287,419)	(2,547,145)	(4,753,318)	(1,020,010)	192,130	(2,842,895)	386,592	(12,794,409)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		210,811,249	204,772,062	198,957,401	195,113,641	180,414,060	175,354,808	164,932,975	138,694,522	145,645,426	131,522,261
Net transfers		(934,837)	627	13,328	46,697	36,805	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$	(66,036,569) \$	(75,212,031) \$	(58,958,883) \$	(66,967,721) \$	(70,713,876) \$	(68,990,601) \$	(76,176,705) \$	(88,073,700) \$	(88,288,413) \$	(104,835,896)
Total Assets	s	1,379,784,905 \$	1,385,481,524 \$	1,389,658,046 \$	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
Capital Assets	s	977,471,948 \$,		1,048,477,651 \$	1,054,619,363 \$	1,088,873,589 \$	1,098,395,149 \$	1,142,807,954 \$	1,198,851,341 \$	1,241,070,976
Capital Assets	φ	977,471,946 \$	1,010,333,780 \$	1,046,450,745 \$	1,046,477,051 \$	1,054,019,505 \$	1,000,073,309 \$	1,098,395,149 \$	1,142,607,934 \$	1,190,031,341 \$	1,241,070,976
Capital Assets as											
Percent of Total Assets		70.8%	72.9%	75.4%	75.2%	76.8%	77.9%	79.8%	77.7%	70.3%	70.4%
Destricted Assists	s	185,518,009 \$	192,808,956 \$	186,625,686 \$	176,664,245 \$	163,748,043 \$	217,889,076 \$	198,148,921 \$	270,470,730 \$	452,152,450 \$	445,992,428
Restricted Assets	Þ	185,518,009 \$	192,808,956 \$	100,020,000 \$	170,004,245 \$	163,748,043 \$	217,889,076 \$	198,148,921 \$	270,470,730 \$	452,152,450 \$	445,992,428
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets		13.4%	13.9%	13.4%	12.7%	11.9%	15.6%	14.4%	18.4%	26.5%	25.3%
*Includes Interest Income and Interest Expense											
Source of data: Audited financial statements											
Net Income From Transit Tab	\$	(66,036,569) \$	(75,212,031) \$	(58,958,883) \$	(66,967,721) \$	(70,713,876) \$	(68,990,601) \$	(76,176,705) \$	(88,073,700) \$	(88,288,413) \$	(104,835,896)
Variance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-

Comment cells are where the realized fuel hedge has been reclassed from the non-operating income to the operating expense, as part of the supplies and materials expenses (fuel) This was done in previous years so the combinations would be consistent with the current combination.

Continuing Disclosure Requirements: Sources and Uses of Metro Operating Funds and Expenses

Metro Cross County Extension Project

Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds

Series 2013 A

10 Year History

Operating Revenue	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	
	\$ 44.683.078 \$	48.857.281 \$	52.655.826 \$	53.035.637 \$	52.103.346 \$	50.296.567 \$	47.496.596 \$	46.229.397 \$	48.932.760 \$	47.216.455	
Auxiliary Operating Revenue	5.653.272	4,928,750	5,383,420	4,804,652	4,263,071	3,976,026	3,690,847	2,911,101	2,454,174	2,692,944	
Total Operating Revenue	50,336,350	53,786,031	58,039,246	57,840,289	56,366,417	54,272,593	51,187,443	49,140,498	51,386,934	49,909,399	
	· · ·			· ·						-,	
Subsidized Revenue											
1/2 Cent Sales Tax (incl Prop A)	112,387,586	111,045,337	109,076,992	101,296,201	96,747,271	93,115,423	86,462,164	50,273,829	56,952,338	66,217,860	
Prop M Sales Tax (incl Prop M2)	44,673,310	42,119,992	42,436,464	47,038,173	42,509,044	40,910,892	38,802,043	36,905,547	47,980,937	42,162,375	
St. Clair County Transit District	51,424,692	49,615,492	48,110,848	46,806,797	42,568,974	40,503,721	39,992,390	33,680,825	32,300,858	27,140,081	
Madison County Service Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,978	11,009	10,321	-	
Illinois State and local	21,511	627,317	1,840,879	3,035,101	3,538,997	963,637	613,547	80,803	62,111	117	
Missouri State and local	1,350,109	1,368,317	1,534,120	1,548,621	1,301,765	838,254	1,038,117	9,644,028	3,180,822	3,842,371	
Paratransit Contracts	2,027,030	2,622,214	2,891,057	3,216,567	3,451,127	3,788,866	3,753,095	3,765,177	3,692,723	3,709,164	
Planning and Demonstration	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	100,000	
Other Miscellaneous Grants/Assistance	-	-	-	(270)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State and Local Assistance	212,044,238	207,558,669	206,050,360	203,101,190	190,277,178	180,280,793	170,832,334	134,521,218	144,340,110	143,171,968	
Federal Assistance	19,233,276	20,202,515	16,280,667	20,876,636	19,282,927	21,543,864	26,352,771	37,506,178	30,374,783	29,542,597	
Total Subsidized Revenue	231,277,514	227,761,184	222,331,027	223,977,826	209,560,105	201,824,657	197,185,105	172,027,396	174,714,893	172,714,565	
Non-operating Revenue											
Investment Income	1,604,921	1,472,258	1,071,953	270,721	305,446	328,304	311,439	242,228	1,672,321	5,267,468	
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	1	-	-	45,836	123,367	77,296	1,161,748	184,321	188,765	1,435,910	
Gain (Loss) Disposition of Assets			188,415	125,819	63,659	(25,918)	1,800	(2,070,019)	1,319,571	(9,809,306)	
Non-Cash items	6,357,380	5,990,757	5,619,853	5,402,198	5,233,212	5,595,389 268,609		16,123,598	22,646,998		
Total Non-operating Revenue	7,962,301	7,463,015	6,880,221	5,844,574	5,725,684	5,975,071	1,743,596	14,480,128	25,827,655	27,960,242	
Total Operating, Subsidized, and											
Non-operating Revenue	289,576,165	289,010,230	287,250,494	287,662,689	271,652,206	262,072,321	250,116,144	235,648,022	251,929,482	250,584,206	
Operating Expense											
MetroBus	152,291,547	156,987,252	151,387,153	156,872,722	151,590,583	145,092,586	139,636,149	128,366,640	131,195,359	131,815,407	
MetroLink	76,350,448	80,439,755	74,223,943	73,645,742	66,914,903	64,152,264	61,823,507	56,806,893	61,183,935	59,423,467	
Metro Paratransit	25,335,118	26,905,543	23,763,372	25,177,386	22,529,395	21,481,634	18,846,522	19,480,473	19,897,072	20,302,600	
Cross County Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,499	205,947	102,019	139,649	
Total Operating Expense	253,977,113	264,332,550	249,374,468	255,695,850	241,034,881	230,726,484	220,559,677	204,859,953	212,378,385	211,681,123	
Non-operating Expense											
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Expense	745,888	1,485,014	169,029	-	-	-					
Contributions to Outside Entities	542,409	1,243,864	1,306,805	2,061,979	4,604,378	1,071,389	971,419	957,197	1,121,745	13,242,664	
Interest Expense	25,113,239	25,101,045	25,886,956	23,371,464	21,247,046	22,513,475	22,513,860	26,391,830	23,253,309	24,524,973	
Total Non-Operating Expense	26,401,536	27,829,923	27,362,790	25,433,443	25,851,424	23,584,864	23,485,279	27,349,027	24,375,054	37,767,637	
Total Expense before Non-Cash Items	280,378,649	292,162,473	276,737,258	281,129,293	266,886,305	254,311,348	244,044,956	232,208,980	236,753,439	249,448,760	
Non-Cash Items	74,299,248	72,060,415	69,485,447	73,547,814	75,516,582	76,751,574	82,247,893	91,512,742	103,464,456	105,971,342	
Total Operating and Non-operating Expense	354,677,897	364,222,888	346,222,705	354,677,107	342,402,887	331,062,922	326,292,849	323,721,722	340,217,895	355,420,102	
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(65,101,732)	(75,212,658)	(58,972,211)	(67,014,418)	(70,750,681)	(68,990,601)	(76,176,705)	(88,073,700)	(88,288,413)	(104,835,896)	
Net Transfers	(934,837)	627	13,328	46,697	36,805	-	-	-	-		
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions		(75,212,031) \$	(58,958,883) \$	(66,967,721) \$	(70,713,876) \$	(68,990,601) \$	(76,176,705) \$	(88,073,700) \$	(88,288,413) \$	(104,835,896)	
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*Includes Interest Income and Interest Expense Source of data: Audited financial statements

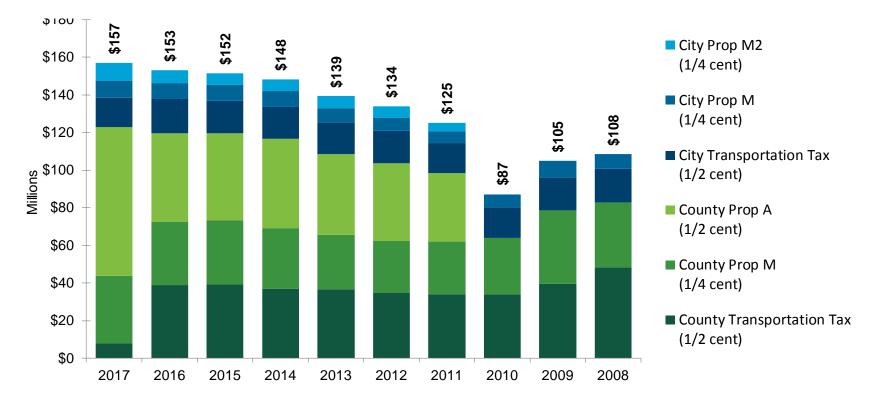
Transportation Sales Tax Collections and Receipts 10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
1/2 Cent Sales Tax (est. 1974)											
St. Louis County Gross											
Collections	\$	86,182,111 \$	87,461,628 \$	85,992,513 \$	80,239,976 \$	79,916,846 \$	78,723,951 \$	75.585.123 \$	73,196,044 \$	77,299,636 \$	83.009.748
Funds Withheld (1)	Ψ	(2.403.526)	(2,246,822)	(1.817.079)	(2.924.897)	(4,188,764)	(3,976,046)	(3,952,134)	(3.639.635)	(3,510,933)	(3,813,434)
Net Collections	\$	83.778.585 \$		84,175,434 \$	77,315,079 \$	75.728.082 \$	74,747,905 \$	71.632.989 \$	69,556,409 \$	73,788,703 \$	79.196.314
Annnualized Growth Rate (%)	Ŷ	-1.5%	1.7%	7.2%	0.4%	1.5%	4.2%	3.3%	-5.3%	-6.9%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distributed to Metro	\$	8,104,415 \$		42,087,717 \$	38,657,532 \$	37,864,040 \$	37,373,952 \$	33,921,222 \$	34,778,192 \$	39,500,000 \$	48,480,000
% Gross Collections to Metro	•	9.4%	48.7%	48.9%	48.2%	47.4%	47.5%	44.9%	47.5%	51.1%	58.4%
City of St. Louis Gross	•	00 470 070	00 704 404 0		40.000.000	10 000 110	40,400,005	17 110 507 0	47 004 404 0	40.000.070	10 500 000
Collections	\$	20,170,679 \$		20,718,614 \$	18,898,260 \$	18,230,140 \$	19,103,235 \$	17,442,567 \$	17,204,164 \$	18,069,678 \$	18,569,330
Funds Withheld (1)	-	(1,154,658)	(1,178,327)	(1,001,060)	(902,267)	(756,368)	(778,883)	(667,311)	(682,528)	(617,333)	(831,469)
Net Collections	\$	19,016,021 \$		19,717,554 \$	17,995,993 \$	17,473,772 \$	18,324,352 \$	16,775,256 \$	16,521,636 \$	17,452,345 \$	17,737,861
Annnualized Growth Rate (%)	•	-2.9%	0.2%	9.6%	3.7%	-4.6%	9.5%	1.4%	-4.8%	-2.7%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distributed to Metro % Gross Collections to Metro	\$	19,016,021 \$ 94.3%	19,585,776 \$ 94,3%	19,717,555 \$ 95.2%	17,995,993 \$ 95.2%	17,473,772 \$ 95.9%	18,324,352 \$ 95,9%	16,775,256 \$ 96.2%	16,521,636 \$	17,452,345 \$ 96.6%	17,737,861 95.5%
Total to Metro	\$	94.3% 27,120,436 \$		95.2% 61,805,272 \$	95.2% 56,653,525 \$	95.9% 55,337,812 \$	95.9% 55,698,304 \$	96.2% 50,696,478 \$	96.0% 51,299,828 \$	96.6% 56,952,345 \$	95.5% 66,217,861
1/4 Cent Sales Tax "Prop M"	- \$	27,120,430 \$	62,193,179 \$	61,005,272 \$	30,033,323 \$	55,557,612 \$	JJ,090,304 \$	50,696,476 \$	51,299,020 \$	30,932,343 \$	00,217,001
(est. 1994)											
St. Louis County Gross Collections	\$	42,872,093 \$	43,354,490 \$	42.907.168 \$	39.298.083 \$	39.069.101 \$	38,965,350 \$	37.411.985 \$	36,281,970 \$	29.069.760	41,263,334
Annualized Growth Rate (%)	φ		43,354,490 \$ 1.0%	1 1	39,290,003 \$ 0.6%			37,411,965 \$		38,968,769 \$	#DIV/0!
Amount Distrib. to Metro Trustee (2)	\$	-1.1% 42,872,093 \$		9.2% 42,907,168 \$	39,298,083 \$	0.3% 39,069,101 \$	4.2% 38,965,350 \$	37,411,985 \$	-6.9% 36,281,970 \$	-5.6% 38,968,769 \$	#DIV/0! 41,263,334
% Gross Collections to Metro	φ	42,872,093 \$	43,354,490 \$	42,907,108 \$	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
78 Cross Collections to Metro		100.078	100.078	100.078	100.078	100.078	100.078	100.078	100.078	100.078	100.078
City of St. Louis Gross											
Collections	\$	9,990,982 \$	10,349,183 \$	10,324,860 \$	9,457,369 \$	9,112,765 \$	9,513,707 \$	8,508,373 \$	8,614,250 \$	9,012,168 \$	9,269,702
Annnualized Growth Rate (%)		-3.5%	0.2%	9.2%	3.8%	-4.2%	11.8%	-1.2%	-4.4%	-2.8%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distrib. to Metro Trustee (2)	\$	9,990,982 \$		10,324,860 \$	9,457,369 \$	9,112,765 \$	9,513,707 \$	8,508,373 \$	8,614,250 \$	9,012,168 \$	9,269,702
% 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	\$	52,863,075 \$	53,703,673 \$	53,232,028 \$	48,755,452 \$	48,181,866 \$	48,479,057 \$	45,920,358 \$	44,896,220 \$	47,980,937 \$	50,533,036
1/2 Cent Sales Tax "Prop A"											
(est. 2010)											
St. Louis County Gross											
Collections	\$	85,739,948 \$	83,054,092 \$	85,912,604 \$	79,510,570 \$	78,149,334 \$	77,816,456 \$	60,055,011			
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		3.2%	-3.3%	8.1%	1.7%	0.4%	29.6%	n/a			
Amount Distributed to Metro % Gross Collections to Metro	\$	85,739,948 \$ 100.0%	54,339,020 \$ 65.4%	52,081,047 \$ 60.6%	51,420,100 \$ 64,7%	46,300,000 \$ 59.2%	44,000,000 \$ 56,5%	39,500,000 65.8%			
1/4 Cent Sales Tax (est. 2010)		100.0%	65.4%	60.6%	64.7%	59.2%	56.5%	65.8%			
City of St. Louis Gross											
Collections	\$	9.990.981 \$	10.349.183 \$	10.324.860 \$	9,457,368 \$	9,112,764 \$	9,513,707 \$	7.209.896			
Annualized Growth Rate (%)	Ŷ	-3.5%	0.2%	9.2%	3.8%	-4.2%	32.0%	n/a			
Amount Distributed to Metro	\$	9.990.981 \$		10.324.860 \$	9,457,368 \$	9,112,764 \$	9,513,707 \$	7,209,896			
% Gross Collections to Metro	Ŷ	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Total to Metro	\$	95,730,929 \$		62,405,907 \$	60,877,468 \$	55,412,764 \$	53,513,707 \$	46,709,896			
Grand Total to Metro	\$	175,714,440 \$		177,443,207 \$	166,286,445 \$	158,932,442 \$	157,691,068 \$	143,326,732 \$	96,196,048 \$	104,933,282 \$	116,750,897
	φ	173,714,440 \$	100,000,004 \$	111,443,201 Ə	100,200,443 \$	130,332,442 \$	137,031,000 \$	143,320,132 \$	30,130,0 4 0 \$	104,333,202 \$	110,730,037
Retail Taxpayers		2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014*</u>	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008
St. Louis County		Unavailable	22,305	21,870	21,870	21,822	21,921	22,237	22,313	22,394	22,644
City of St. Louis		Unavailable	9,413	9,089	9,089	8,649	8,592	8,612	8,610	8,647	8,746

 <u>Notes:</u>

 (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.

 * Estimate



Transportation Sales Tax Used for Operations 10 Year History

Source of data: Audited financial statements

The St. Louis County and City of St. Louis ½ cent transportation sales tax inception date was 1973. The St Louis County and St. Louis City Proposition M ¼ 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 with funds needed following a service reduction.

Statistical Data

DEBT CAPACITY DATA



Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	-	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u> <u>201</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u> **	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	
Senior Debt (Revenue Bonds)																
MetroLink Cross-County Sales Tax Bonds Series 2002 A, B, C	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	290,609,761 \$	301,246,761 \$	311,366,761 \$	321,016,761 \$	396,016,761 \$	396,016,761	
Series 2002 A, D, C	φ		φ		φ		φ		φ	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	97,220,000	97,220,000	97,220,000	-	-	
Series 2013 A		299,110,000		306,990,000		344,210,000		381,225,000		-	-	-	-		-	
Arch Tram Revenue Bonds		7,508,514		7,656,000		7,656,000		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Arch Parking Garage Revenue Bonds								-		-	720,000	1,400,000	2,045,000	2,660,000	3,245,000	
Total Senior Debt		403,838,514		411,866,000		449,086,000		478,445,000		408,649,761	420,006,761	430,806,761	441,101,761	419,496,761	420,081,761	
Subordinate Debt (Revenue Bonds)																
MetroLink Cross-County Sales Tax Bonds																
Series 2005 A		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	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	70,290,000	-	-	-	
Series 2013 B		135,000,000		135,000,000		105,000,000		75,000,000			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	
Total Subordinate Debt		135,000,000		135,000,000		105,000,000		75,000,000		145,290,000	145,290,000	145,290,000	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	
Interest Rate Swaps		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	9,299,800	4,325,326	
Capital Leases		104,014,936		97,628,680		91,637,924		86,018,071		84,088,710	80,783,003	78,661,441	147,281,532	334,049,893	326,685,081	
Total Loans / Leases		104,014,936		97,628,680		91,637,924		86,018,071	36,018,071	89,088,710	85,783,003	78,661,441	147,281,532	345,655,770	334,574,274	
Total Debt		642,853,450		644,494,680		645,723,924		639,463,071		643,028,471	651,079,764	654,758,202	738,383,293	915,152,531	904,656,035	
Premiums and Discounts																
Senior Debt (Revenue Bonds)		11,943,749		14,278,311		16,841,385		19,623,550		56,802	927,908	1,887,144	2,929,170	4,235,133	5,370,389	
Subordinate Debt (Revenue Bonds)										395,973	1,966,955	3,537,936			<u> </u>	
Total Premiums and Discounts		11,943,749		14,278,311		16,841,385		19,623,550		452,775	2,894,863	5,425,080	2,929,170	4,235,133	5,370,389	
Total	\$	654,797,199	\$	658,772,991	\$	662,565,309	\$	659,086,621	\$	643,481,246 \$	653,974,627 \$	660,183,282 \$	741,312,463 \$	919,387,664 \$	910,026,424	
Population: St. Louis Metropolitan area *		2,487,715		2,487,715		2,492,901		2,487,515		2,482,424	2,478,293	2,474,770	2,471,623	2,488,718	2,479,096	
Senior Debt Per Capita		\$162		\$166		\$180		\$192		\$165	\$169	\$174	\$178	\$169	\$169	
As a Share of Personal Income *		0.4%		0.4%		0.4%		0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	
Subordinate Debt Per Capita		\$54		\$54		\$42		\$30		\$59	\$59	\$59	\$61	\$60	\$61	
As a Share of Personal Income *		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Total Debt Per Capita		\$258		\$259		\$259		\$257		\$259	\$263	\$265	\$299	\$368	\$365	
As a Share of Personal Income *		0.6%		0.6%		0.6%		0.6%		0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	

Sources of data:

US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (2017 statistics unavailable)

*Note- Amounts for FY 2017 are calculated based on FY 2016 population and per capita figures, which are the most current available. **Note - Year has been restated to reflect GASB 63.

Continuing Disclosure Requirements: Use of Sales Tax by Bi-State Development

Metro 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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Local 1993 Quarter Cent										
Gross										
Sales Tax Receipts (1)	\$ 52,863,075 \$	52,863,075 \$	53,232,028 \$	48,755,452 \$				44,896,220 \$	47,980,937 \$	50,533,036
Prop M2 Receipts (1)	9,990,981	9,990,981	10,324,860	9,457,368	9,112,765	9,513,707	7,209,896	-	-	-
Prop A Receipts (1)	 85,739,948	85,739,948	85,912,604	79,510,570	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Receipts to Metro (2)	\$ 148,594,004	148,594,004	149,469,492	137,723,390	57,294,631	57,992,764	53,130,254	44,896,220	47,980,937	50,533,036
Debt Service: Cross County Bonds										
Senior Bonds										
Series 2002 A, B, C	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	2,152,599	\$ 25,427,100	\$ 25,627,633	\$ 25,981,217 \$	24,463,109 \$	22,043,136 \$	22,228,147
Series 2007	-	-	-	89,535	1,074,422	1,074,421	1,074,425	1,074,420	1,074,420	268,606
Series 2009	4,767,975	4,767,975	4,767,974	4,767,973	4,767,972	4,767,972	4,767,975	3,072,695	-	-
Series 2013 A	23,035,362	23,035,362	24,642,038	22,168,951	-	-	-	-		-
Total Senior Lien	\$ 27,803,337 \$	27,803,337 \$	29,410,012 \$	29,179,058 \$	\$ 31,269,494	\$ 31,470,026	\$ 31,823,617 \$	28,610,224 \$	23,117,556 \$	22,496,753
Subordinate Bonds										
Series 2005	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- 9	\$-	\$-:	\$ 100,793 \$	1,346,318 \$	4,647,028 \$	5,395,674
Series 2010 A	-	-	-	4,890	120,109	199,219	140,699	-	-	-
Series 2010 B	-	-	-	234,300	2,811,601	2,811,600	2,116,512	-	-	-
Series 2013 B	 1,413,000	1,413,000	951,000	728,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Subordinate Lien	\$ 1,413,000 \$	1,413,000 \$	951,000 \$	967,940 \$	\$ 2,931,710	\$ 3,010,819	\$ 2,358,004 \$	1,346,318 \$	4,647,028 \$	5,395,674
Total Debt Service	\$ 29,216,337 \$	29,216,337 \$	30,361,012 \$	30,146,998	\$ 34,201,204	\$ 34,480,845	\$ 34,181,621 \$	29,956,542 \$	27,764,584 \$	27,892,427
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (3)										
Senior Debt	 534%	5.34	5.08	4.72	1.83	1.84	1.67	1.57	2.08	2.25
Senior and Subordinate	509%	5.09	4.92	4.57	1.68	1.68	1.55	1.50	1.73	1.81
Required Debt Coverage (4)	1.8	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20

Notes Bonds Trust Indenture, all 1/4

intercepts, from the monthly City

(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.

refunding, a pledge of 1/4 cent

and 1/2 cent Prop A tax

Source: Bi-State Development Finance Department

Pledge Revenue Coverage 10 Year History

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	-	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	2	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	2	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Pledged Revenue		148,594,005	150,736,00)9	149,466,489	13	37,723,392		135,443,964	57,99	2,764	53,130,253		44,900,879	4	47,980,937	 50,533,036
Total revenues		148,594,005	150,736,00	9	149,466,489	13	37,723,392		135,443,964	57,99	2,764	53,130,253		44,900,879	4	47,980,937	50,533,036
Debt service																	
Senior Debt	\$	27,803,336	\$ 28,006,93	85 \$	29,986,150	\$ 2	29,179,058	\$	31,269,494 \$	31,47	0,026 \$	31,823,617	\$	28,610,224 \$	2	23,117,556	\$ 22,496,753
Subordinate Debt		1,413,000	1,336,50	00	1,029,000		972,830		2,931,710	3,01	0,819	2,358,004		1,346,318		4,647,028	5,395,674
Total		29,216,336	29,343,43	85	31,015,150	3	30,151,888		34,201,204	34,48	0,845	34,181,621		29,956,542	2	27,764,584	27,892,427
Total Pledged Revenue Coverage	5.09		5.09 5.14		4.82		4.57 3.96		3.96	1.68		1.55		1.50		1.73	1.81
Debt service Senior Debt		27,803,336	28,006,93	85	29,986,150	2	29,179,058		31,269,494	31,47	0,026	31,823,617		28,610,224	2	23,117,556	22,496,753
Pledged Revenue Coverage Senior Debt Coverage Ratio		5.34	5.3	8	4.98		4.72		4.33		1.84	1.67		1.57		2.08	2.25

Statistical Data

OPERATING INFORMATION



Capital Assets

10 Year History

(thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Capital Assets										
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 184,910	\$ 179,381 \$	6 181,439	\$ 179,963	\$ 179,597	\$ 177,396	\$ 175,119	\$ 170,117	\$ 168,047	\$ 160,956
Airport Runways	36,178	36,152	36,076	34,850	34,738	33,556	26,474	24,745	23,528	23,691
Arch Parking	-	-	-	-	-	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,947	9,947
Riverboat and barges	4,769	4,789	4,731	4,386	4,193	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,189	4,189
Light rail, right of way, facility and improvements	1,325,401	1,323,564	1,273,211	1,273,261	1,271,381	1,251,486	1,234,037	1,224,565	1,218,529	1,200,218
Revenue Vehicles	374,308	372,196	353,939	348,784	323,360	326,825	310,736	303,427	312,650	306,907
Autos and trucks	11,435	11,628	11,596	11,156	11,019	10,359	9,981	9,350	7,588	7,588
Furniture, fixtures equipment, and intangibles	139,089	131,325	127,091	126,514	119,448	115,566	114,647	111,882	107,793	98,026
Total Capital Assets	2,076,090	2,059,035	1,988,083	1,978,914	1,943,736	1,929,311	1,885,117	1,858,209	1,852,271	1,811,522
Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings and Improvements	139,003	135,501	142,117	137,878	134,152	131,097	126,787	122,372	117,907	112,093
Airport Runways	25,551	24,578	23,602	22,648	21,703	20,784	19,767	18,990	18,185	17,547
Arch Parking	-,	-	-	-	-	9,475	9,413	9,065	8,667	8,269
Riverboat and barges	3,423	3,269	2,943	2,663	2,421	2,181	1,938	1,694	1,459	1,214
Light rail, right of way, facility and improvements	709,050	663,627	619,739	576,055	532,158	487,617	444,350	401,027	358,805	316,024
Revenue Vehicles	212,456	206,375	193,194	199,744	188,568	175,750	169,901	152,680	151,142	141,666
Autos and trucks	9,650	9,507	8,939	8,641	8,117	7,582	7,386	6,740	5,149	5,214
Furniture, fixtures equipment, and intangibles	117,854	112,529	109,805	105,027	104,320	105,458	100,475	90,419	81,433	69,541
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,216,987	1,155,386	1,100,339	1,052,656	991,439	939,944	880,017	802,987	742,747	671,568
Net Capital Assets	859,103	903,649	887,744	926,258	952,297	989,367	1,005,100	1,055,222	1,109,524	1,139,954
Land	101,742	101,742	100,940	101,975	101,975	101,924	101,931	101,799	104,859	103,613
Construction in progress	49,496	33,561	62,095	48,220	29,178	27,894	17,526	10,977	7,099	19,218
Constitución in progress	49,490	55,501	02,095	40,220	29,170	27,034	17,520	10,977	7,099	19,210
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,010,341	\$ 1,038,952	5 1,050,779	\$ 1,076,453	\$ 1,083,450	\$ 1,119,185	\$ 1,124,557	\$ 1,167,998	\$ 1,221,482	\$ 1,262,785

Source of data: Audited financial statement

Capital Asset Statistics by Function and Program 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
Revenue Vehicles										
MetroBus	386	386	367	386	382	389	376	358	438	418
MetroLink (cars)	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Demand Response Call-A-Ride vans	124	122	120	117	116	116	116	116	126	114
	597	595	574	590	585	592	579	561	651	619
Passenger Stations										
MetroBus	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
MetroLink	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Escalators										
MetroBus	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
MetroLink	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Elevators										
MetroBus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MetroLink	18	18	18	18	18	17^	18	18	18	18
	19	19	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	19
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	96.3	96.3
Crossings	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Park and Ride Lots	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19
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	1
Bicycles (Acquired in 2006)	- *	- *	- *	- *	32	30	36	32	24	31

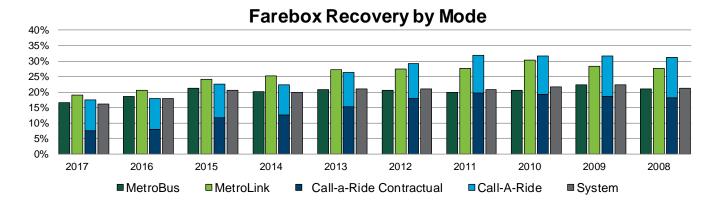
Source of data: Audited financial statements, annual NTD report and annual operating budget

^ 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: Ridership Statistics Metro 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)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
System-Total	40,998,779	44,046,960	46,653,939	48,170,065	47,054,481	46,704,850	42,992,656	40,630,713	52,768,856	53,766,733
MetroBus	25,549,794	27,701,279	29,439,358	30,123,181	29,408,800	29,120,554	26,215,139	24,256,126	32,679,788	33,370,847
MetroLink	14,898,291	15,777,584	16,637,447	17,466,322	17,054,484	17,000,005	16,209,098	15,828,981	19,423,931	19,696,094
Call-A-Ride	550,694	568,097	577,134	580,562	591,197	584,291	568,419	545,606	665,137	699,792
Segment-Total										
St. Clair Phase II *		2,183,514	2,407,447	2,527,921	2,499,029	2,411,683	2,238,408	2,210,993	3,757,791	3,632,160
Cross County **	2,247,092	2,387,041	2,361,567	2,480,641	2,364,380	2,350,808	2,165,338	1,954,519	2,476,391	2,551,421
System/Avg Weekday	128,768	137,879	146,683	151,998	147,590	148,207	137,379	129,591	167,952	173,156
MetroBus	80,731	87,213	93,284	95,911	92,446	93,470	85,108	78,596	107,370	109,182
MetroLink	46,180	48,752	51,442	54,111	53,123	52,723	50,282	49,083	58,272	61,573
Call-A-Ride	1,857	1,914	1,957	1,976	2,021	2,014	1,989	1,912	2,310	2,401



MetroLink ridership for 2010 was revised to correct software issues.

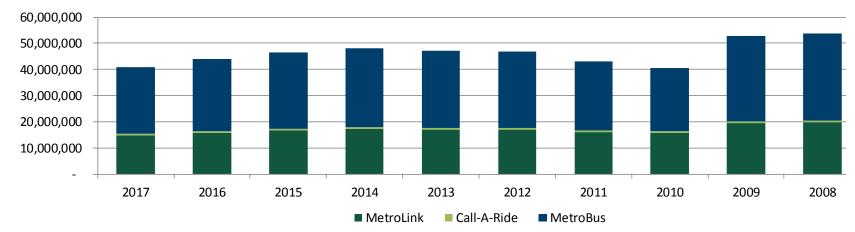
*Includes Emerson Park Station through Shiloh-Scott Station in Illinois.

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

Continuing Disclosure Requirements: Passenger Statistics

Metro 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)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
System-Total	40,998,779	44,046,960	46,653,939	48,170,065	47,054,481	46,704,850	42,992,656	40,630,713	52,768,856	53,766,733
MetroBus	25,549,794	27,701,279	29,439,358	30,123,181	29,408,800	29,120,554	26,215,139	24,256,126	32,679,788	33,370,847
MetroLink	14,898,291	15,777,584	16,637,447	17,466,322	17,054,484	17,000,005	16,209,098	15,828,981	19,423,931	19,696,094
Call-A-Ride	550,694	568,097	577,134	580,562	591,197	584,291	568,419	545,606	665,137	699,792



Passenger Statistics by Mode

Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators

Continuing Disclosure Requirements: Mileage Statistics

Metro 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)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
Passenger Miles Traveled *										
MetroBus	136,569,556	147,322,547	147,322,547	155,456,974	152,729,036	151,355,394	131,169,730	108,371,786	125,838,680	136,173,327
MetroLink (train)	107,828,154	137,522,547	137,522,547	146,235,380	153,686,406	125,915,654	142,647,265	136,857,181	156,712,446	143,815,869
Call-A-Ride	5,941,430	5,728,574	5,728,574	5,758,246	5,974,105	5,889,244	5,346,265	5,052,421	6,510,904	6,847,815
System	250,339,140	290,573,668	290,573,668	307,450,600	312,389,547	283,160,292	279,163,260	250,281,388	289,062,030	286,837,011
Vehicle Revenue Miles										
MetroBus	18,552,317	18,470,425	18,396,462	18,520,758	18,478,303	18,643,083	18,198,749	16,082,275	16,938,053	17,529,352
MetroLink (train)	3,107,518	3,125,069	3,123,718	3,127,483	3,118,537	3,166,500	3,147,571	2,913,199	3,398,923	3,393,520
Call-A-Ride	5,250,386	5,344,645	5,335,156	5,315,418	5,246,725	5,127,068	4,766,990	4,616,903	4,903,975	4,908,341
System	26,910,221	26,940,139	26,855,336	26,963,659	26,843,565	26,936,651	26,113,310	23,612,377	25,240,951	25,831,213
Vehicle Revenue Hours										
MetroBus	1,390,537	1,382,349	1,363,258	1,360,962	1,354,799	1,359,468	1,328,276	1,168,685	1,247,124	1,300,269
MetroLink (train)	132,444	132,794	132,347	132,920	132,150	132,942	131,404	116,975	137,754	141,951
Call-A-Ride	293,281	303,336	305,467	311,539	310,857	306,134	297,494	290,620	322,410	307,362
System	1,816,262	1,818,479	1,801,072	1,805,421	1,797,806	1,798,544	1,757,174	1,576,280	1,707,288	1,749,582
Number of Vehicles (active fleet at e	end of each fiscal	year)								
MetroBus	386	386	367	386	382	389	376	358	438	418
MetroLink (cars)	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Call-A-Ride	124	122	120	117	116	116	116	116	126	114
System	597	595	574	590	585	592	579	561	651	619

* Estimate for 2016. Information to be updated with actual for final draft.

Passenger Miles Traveled (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.

Source of data: Bi-State Development Financial Planning and Budgeting

Budgeted Positions

10 year History

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009 *	2009	2008
Transit											
Transit Operations											
ADA	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	8	8	7
Labor Relations	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus Operators	899	875	872	870	857	860	826	728	610	852	846
Bus Operations Support	78	69	73	73	73	73	71	66	109	75	75
Facility Maintenance	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	32	28
Light Rail Operators	102	102	102	99	97	95	95	89	90	109	102
Light Rail Operations Support	39	41	39	39	39	39	39	32	50	39	39
Maintenance of Way	150	149	149	149	138	128	123	118	122	124	127
Paratransit Operators	200	200	200	200	200	202	202	202	204	228	223
Paratransit Operations Support	47	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	66	51	46
Sevice Planning	38	39	39	39	39	39	38	38	40	41	41
Security	61	41	38	34	34	34	33	33	35	35	31
Vehicle Maintenance	343	343	342	339	336	336	336	295	312	335	334
Transit Operations Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Total Transit Operations	2,002	1,953	1,944	1,932	1,903	1,896	1,852	1,689	1,679	1,931	1,900
Executive VP Administration and EEO	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	78	86	87	87	87	87	87	83	88	90	88
Engineering and New Development	15	17	18	20	20	18	20	20	26	26	22
Human Resources	11	6	19	19	19	18	18	17	20	21	21
Marketing	12	12	8	8	8	6	6	7	7	7	6
Procurement	60	59	57	57	57	54	53	53	57	60	58
Information Technology	48	46	44	43	31	44	44	43	42	42	36
Communications	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	6	5	4	4
Economic Development	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Positions	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	8	8	8	6
Total Transit	2,239	2,188	2,186	2,173	2,131	2,141	2,097	1,926	1,932	2,189	2,141
Executive Services	17	18	21	21	20	19	16	14	16	16	19
Gateway Arch	14	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	6
St. Louis Downtown Airport	12	11	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	8
Gateway Arch Parking Facility	-	-	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Riverfront Attractions	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	19
St. Louis Regional Freightway	2	.=									-
Health Self-Insurance Fund	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
		11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casualty Self-Insurance Fund	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worker's Comp Self-Insurance Fund	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total BSD	2,314	2,256	2,247	2,236	2,192	2,200	2,155	1,982	1,991	2,248	2,199

* 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 FV 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 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.

Source of data: Bi-State Development Financial Planning and Budgeting

Metro Fares

Fare Type as of June 30, 2017		Seniors, Children, & Customers with
	Adults	Disabilities*
MetroBus Fare	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.00
MetroLink One-Ride Ticket	2.50	1.25
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	27.00	n/a
Metro Monthly Pass	78.00	39.00
Metro Combo Pass (sold only at MetroRide Downtown and MetroRide Clayton Centers)	98.00	n/a
Metro University Semester Pass	175.00	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									
	MetroBus	MetroLink							
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 – 14	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.25							
FY15 – 17	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.50							

Gateway Arch Trams: Activities and Ticket Prices

Ticket price includes facility entrance fee, a tram ride to the top of the tallest national monument in the United States and the documentary movie "Monument to the Dream".

Ticket prices are: Adults: \$13.00*

Children (ages 3 to 15): \$10.00

Arch Entry and Movie

Ticket price includes facility entrance fee and the documentary movie "Monument to the Dream".

Ticket prices are:

Adults: \$3.00 Children (ages 3 to 15): Free

Captain's Combo

Ticket price includes Arch facility entrance fee, a tram ride to the top of the tallest national monument in the United States, the documentary movie "Monument to the Dream" and a sightseeing cruise.

Ticket prices are:

Adults: \$30.00* Children (ages 3 to 15): \$19.00

*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.

Riverfront Attractions: Activities and Ticket Prices

"<u>One-hour Sightseeing Cruises</u>": View all the St. Louis riverfront sights, historic Eads Bridge and the Gateway Arch while the Captain or a National Park Service Ranger provides a narrative about the history of the river and St. Louis aboard the Tom Sawyer and Becky Thatcher riverboats.

Daily fare. Adults: \$20.00 Children (ages 3 to 15): \$10.00 Children (under 3): Free

"Lewis & Clark 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: \$49.00

"<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: \$45.00	Children (ages 3 to 12): \$18.00
	(group prices)	Adults: \$43.00	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: \$48.00 Children (ages 3 to 12): \$20.00

Entertainment Cruises

"<u>Blues Cruise</u>": 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: \$22.00

Select Thursdays, June through October

Riverfront Attractions: Activities and Ticket Prices

Entertainment Cruises (continued)

"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: \$39.00 Children (ages 3 to 12): \$18.00

"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

Reservations required. Per Person: \$26.00

Select Saturday in October

"New Year's Eve Cruise": Ring in the New Year with a view of the magnificent St. Louis skyline, while enjoying a delicious dinner featuring filet

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

Gateway Arch Riverboats are available for special events.

Corporate/convention functions Weddings Reunions More

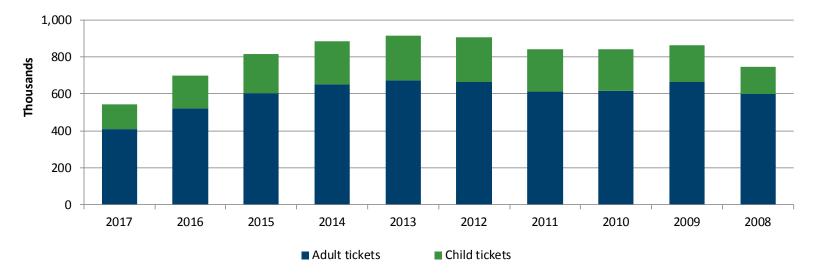
Gateway Arch Riverfront Helicopter Tours

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.

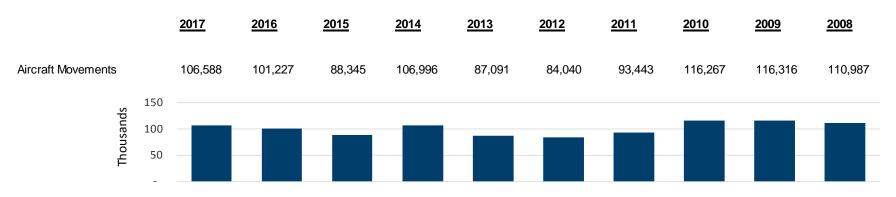
Gateway Arch Tram System: Operating Statistics 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Adult tickets	411,066	522,750	605,087	649,269	671,615	663,400	612,796	618,332	662,259	597,854
Child tickets	131,947	174,155	209,650	235,896	244,996	243,747	229,270	221,964	199,263	150,163
Total	543,013	696,905	814,737	885,165	916,611	907,147	842,066	840,296	861,522	748,017

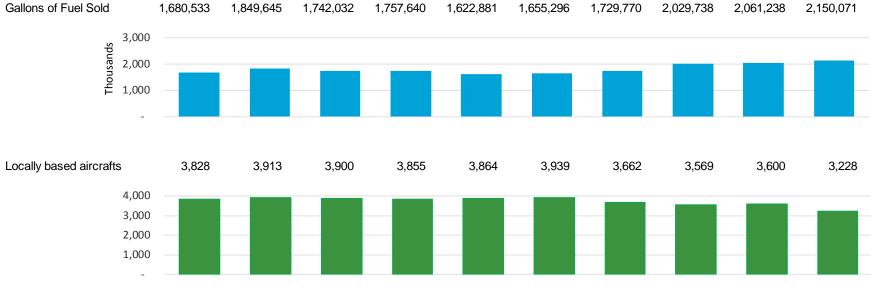


Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators



St. Louis Downtown Airport: Operating Statistics 10 Year History

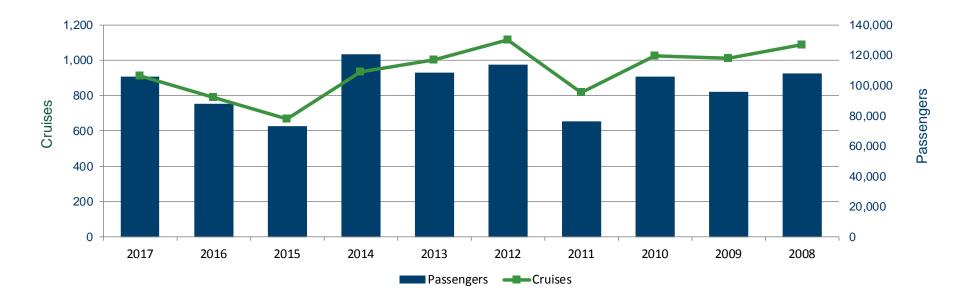


Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators

Riverfront Attractions: Riverboats Operating Statistics 10 Year History

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Passengers	105,775	87,588	73,091	120,723	108,122	113,731	76,230	105,887	95,834	107,588
Cruises	909	790	667	932	1,000	1,114	816	1,022	1,009	1,087
Operating days	249	239	202	248	245	263	224	234	244	248
Flood days	20	31	56	18	33	7	54	36	25	40



Sources of data: Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators

Statistical Data

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION



Bi-State Service Area Population 10 Year History

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Missouri										
St. Louis City	311,404	315,685	317,419	318,416	319,112	319,147	319,257	356,587	356,730	355,663
St. Louis County	998,581	1,003,362	1,001,876	1,001,444	1,000,473	999,171	998,920	992,408	992,331	993,690
St. Charles County	390,918	385,590	379,493	373,495	368,556	364,900	361,650	355,367	349,595	343,833
Jefferson County	224,226	224,124	222,716	221,396	220,229	219,703	219,087	219,046	217,599	215,904
Missouri total	1,925,129	1,928,761	1,921,504	1,914,751	1,908,370	1,902,921	1,898,914	1,923,408	1,916,255	1,909,090
Illinois										
St. Clair County	262,759	264,052	265,729	266,955	268,714	270,118	270,420	263,617	262,131	261,238
Madison County	265,759	266,209	266,560	267,225	267,899	268,486	269,279	268,457	267,839	267,105
Monroe County	34,068	33,879	33,722	33,493	33,310	33,245	33,010	33,236	32,871	32,441
Illinois total	562,586	564,140	566,011	567,673	569,923	571,849	572,709	565,310	562,841	560,784
Total Bi-State Service Area	2,487,715	2,492,901	2,487,515	2,482,424	2,478,293	2,474,770	2,471,623	2,488,718	2,479,096	2,469,874

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

Per Capita Personal Income by Region 10 Year History

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	2006
Missouri										
St. Louis City	\$ 41,632	\$ 39,333	\$ 38,163	\$ 37,896	\$ 37,232	\$ 35,641	\$ 34,275	\$ 36,022	\$ 34,362	\$ 32,773
St. Louis County	62,194	60,540	57,183	54,254	52,783	50,476	49,769	55,401	52,370	50,608
St. Charles County	47,082	45,662	43,850	42,845	41,257	39,159	38,546	40,150	37,929	36,425
Jefferson County	37,740	36,947	36,320	36,014	34,681	33,114	33,233	34,284	32,242	30,784
Illinois										
St. Clair County	\$ 40,711	\$ 38,717	\$ 39,069	\$ 38,470	\$ 36,680	\$ 35,363	\$ 34,676	\$ 35,778	\$ 33,196	\$ 31,857
Madison County	41,970	40,342	39,982	40,150	38,133	36,752	35,847	36,984	34,203	32,894
Monroe County	51,277	49,703	48,642	47,258	44,712	42,425	40,812	42,663	38,588	36,721
St. Louis, MO-IL (MSA)	\$ 48,977	\$ 47,391	\$ 45,992	\$ 44,625	\$ 42,969	\$ 41,306	\$ 40,935	\$ 42,829	\$ 41,019	\$ 39,696
United States average	\$ 50,207	\$ 48,707	\$ 46,177	\$ 45,188	\$ 43,743	\$ 41,603	\$ 40,816	\$ 42,511	\$ 41,560	\$ 39,882

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. this indicates the St. Louis region was less impacted by the economy during this period and other parts of the country. Despite overall regional results, St. Louis County (MO) and Monroe County (IL) are both currently outpacing the national average.

Debt per capita *	\$ 229 \$	230 \$	225 \$	231 \$	234 \$	240 \$	235 \$	235 \$	234 \$	236
Debt as a percentage of total income	0.47%	0.49%	0.49%	0.52%	0.55%	0.58%	0.57%	0.55%	0.57%	0.59%

* Debt per capita represents the amount of Bi-State debt per resident in the St. Louis Metropolitan region (MO-IL).

Sources of data:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Bi-State Region Top Businesses by Employee Count 10 Year History (As of February 2017)

Employer*		Employees	<u>% of Region</u>	Workforce by Bi-State Service Area*:
1	BJC Healthcare	24,182	1.8%	Missouri
2	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	22,006	1.7%	St. Louis City 159,899
3	SSM Healthcare	15,949	1.2%	St. Louis County 533,150
4	Washington University in St. Louis	14,962	1.1%	St. Charles County 218,186
5	Boeing Defense, Space & Security	14,617	1.1%	Jefferson County 117,793
6	Mercy Health	13,715	1.0%	Total Missouri 1,029,028
7	Scott Air Force Base	13,000	1.0%	
8	U.S. Postal Service	11,693	0.9%	Illinois
9	Schnuck Markets, Inc.	10,897	0.8%	St. Clair County 127,776
10	Archdiocese of St. Louis	10,460	0.8%	Madison County 135,341
	Total	151,481	11.6%	Monroe County 18,402
				Total Illinois 281,519
				Total Bi-State Region1,310,547_

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:

* St. Louis Regional Chamber

Annual Average Unemployment Percentage Rate in Bi-State Service Area 10 Year History

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Missouri										
St. Louis City	5.4	6.1	7.7	9.1	9.3	11.6	12.8	11.9	7.6	7.0
St. Louis County	4.2	4.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	8.1	9.1	9.1	5.8	4.9
St. Charles County	3.5	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.0	7.2	8.3	8.7	5.3	4.0
Jefferson County	4.3	4.8	6.3	6.9	7.4	8.7	10.1	10.8	6.6	5.1
Illinois										
Madison County	5.9	6.0	7.1	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.8	10.0	6.6	5.7
Monroe County	4.1	4.1	5.4	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.6	5.3	4.5
St. Clair County	6.1	6.1	7.9	9.5	9.7	10.1	10.8	10.7	7.7	6.4
Bi-State region average	4.6	5.1	6.3	7.2	7.6	8.6	9.8	10.0	6.4	5.3
United States	4.9	5.3	6.2	7.4	8.1	8.9	9.6	9.3	5.8	4.6

After 2011, the St. Louis Metropolitan MO-IL region has shown a mostly lower unemployment rate than the United States average. St. Louis City, MO and St. Clair County, IL have historically had the highest trending unemployment rates for each respective state in the 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



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Front Cover: Thomas Sleet *Adinka Tower* Riverview Transit Center