Headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Herbert Simmons

Chair Board of Commissioners **Taulby Roach**

President and Chief Executive Officer













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IntroductionFor the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We will submit our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report meeting the same requirements for the Certificate of Achievement to the GFOA for consideration.



Letter Of Transmittal

October 25, 2022

Commissioner Herb Simmons 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development or Organization) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

This report was prepared by Bi-State Development staff members who 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. The objective is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Bi-State Development. 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, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditors' report is on page 11.



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.

Bi-State Development requested an additional examination of Management's assertion on the effectiveness of the fuel hedge in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments discussed in Footnote 16.

These basic statements include business-type and fiduciary activities. 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 16.

Financial policies refer to policies related to the regulation, supervision, and oversight of the financial and payment systems of 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 Development's significant accounting policies in Footnote 1.

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 RubinBrown LLP for its assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Tammy Fulbright

Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Jammy Fallslighet

LeadershipFor the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Leadership

Board of Commissioners

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 Development Metropolitan District. Each term is for five years and each serves without compensation.

Missouri Commissioners

- Sam Gladney, Vice Chair
- Nathan Johnson, Secretary
- Vernal Brown
- Fred Pestello
- Rose Windmiller

Illinois Commissioners

- Herbert Simmons, Chair
- Terry Beach, Treasurer
- Irma Golliday
- Derrick Cox
- Debra Moore

Executive Officers and Senior Staff

In December 2018, Taulby Roach was named President & Chief Executive Officer of Bi-State Development. Mr. Roach has a long career with decades of experience in transportation, real estate, infrastructure and economic development. His tenure began with his move to a new financial direction for the organization through discipline and fiscal responsibility. He continues to move the company forward with new ideas through very difficult times including a pandemic.

Taulby Roach President and Chief Executive Officer

• Tammy Fulbright Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

• Thomas Curran Executive Vice President of Administration

• Charles Stewart Executive Director of Metro Transit

• Barbara Enneking General Counsel, Legal and Compliance

• Crystal Messner Chief Audit Executive

• Terri Gudowicz-Green Director of Treasury

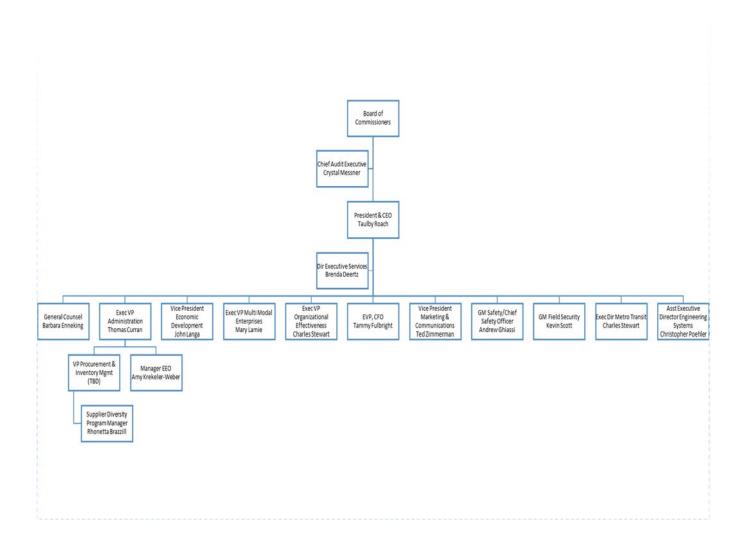
• Victoria Potter Controller

• **Jeff Lewis** Assistant Controller

Craig Bilbrey Director of Financial Reporting

Bi-State Development Organizational Chart

Board of Commissioners
President and Chief Executive Officer and Direct Reports



Auditors' Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying 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 20, 2022, 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 (GAAP).

We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Plan for Salaried Employees, a fiduciary fund of Bi-State Development, for the year ended May 31, 2022, which represents 59.8 percent, 59.8 percent, and 42.8 percent of the assets, net position, and revenue of the fiduciary funds, respectively, for 2022. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pension Plan for Salaried Employees, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of the Pension Plan for Salaried Employees was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We are required to be independent of the Bi-State Development and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis Of Matter

As described in Footnote 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, Bi-State Development adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bi-State Development's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

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

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

- a. Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- b. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- c. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bi-State Development's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- d. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- e. Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bi-State Development's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information listed in the table of contents to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introduction section, leadership section, and statistical data but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2022 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.

October 25, 2022

RubinBrown LLP

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following represents the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial activities and performance of Bi-State Development Agency (Bi-State Development). 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, 2022.

The information presented in the audited financial statements and the management and discussion analysis 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.

There remain concerns and uncertainties over the COVID-19 pandemic's impact to the national and regional economy. To date, the lasting effects have resulted in lower capacity and ticket sales for Bi-State Development's tourism related operations. This is impacting passenger revenue at the Gateway Arch and the St. Louis Riverfront operations.

Metro Transit ridership has not recovered to pre-pandemic numbers. Employees are commuting less as some companies have incorporated work from home and other hybrid work polices.

Metro Transit continues to experience lower ridership due to COVID-19. The loss of ridership has been impacted by a concern from riders to use mass transit during the pandemic, cancelled sporting and regional events which historically were heavily attended, and fewer employees commuting resulting from work from home opportunities or closed businesses.

The loss of revenue has been mitigated by the awarding of \$142.2 million in FY 2020 via the Federal Transit Administration through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) in late FY 2020. In FY 2021 additional federal stimulus funds were awarded to Bi-State Development through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act of 2021 in the amount of \$64.2 million and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 in the amount of \$156.9 million. These federal funds will provide relief for the reduction in revenue.

In FY 2022, Bi-State Development started the Secure Platform Project. This project will centralize and secure 39 MetroLink stations into a closed access system. Private donors have committed \$10.5 million in financial support.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Employment

National unemployment is 3.7 percent in June 2022. This is significantly lower than the prior year due to the overall recovery from the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Bi-State regional unemployment decreased to 2.8 percent. The Bi-State region's unemployment has continued to outperform the national average, which has been the trend since 2014. The Dow Jones Industrial Average had decreased 10.8 percent during the Fiscal Year.

See Statistical Section for a schedule of unemployment data.

St. Louis Region

The St. Louis metropolitan regional economy generated a gross domestic product (GDP) of \$171.5 billion, making it the 22nd largest US metropolitan area when ranked by 2021 Current Dollar GDP data. This is consistent with its prior year ranking. The monetary value of the goods and services produced by the region is greater than the individual output of 18 U.S. states. St. Louis is the headquarters for 14 Fortune 1000 companies. See Statistical Section for a schedule of economic statistics.

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, Mercy, Washington University and Boeing Defense. For a complete list of major employers see Statistical Section.

Per capita personal income for the St. Louis metropolitan statistical area (MSA) according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis is over \$60,483 annually, which is slightly higher than the US metropolitan average of \$59,887. For a schedule of per capita earnings see Statistical Section. Median income is higher than the national average in St. Louis; and, it also has one of the lower cost of living indexes among the largest U.S. metropolitan areas.

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.

Fiscal Year 2022 Highlights

Bi-State Development continued to be a driving force for economic development in the bistate region over Fiscal Year 2022. Bi-State Development promotes and develops opportunities to make the St. Louis region more prosperous and livable for those who call the region home.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Business Events

Metro Transit

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to have a significant impact on transit operations in the St. Louis region. Throughout the fiscal year, Metro Transit was committed to providing safe, reliable transportation services for everyone in the bi-state area, while managing changing travel patterns as restrictions were increased or reduced, adjusting policies and procedures to reflect the latest health recommendations and guidelines, and mitigating workforce resource issues. Metro Transit sustained the vast majority of the changes implemented in FY 2021 in response to COVID-19, including ongoing rider education, the use of antimicrobial technology and other disinfectants to sanitize transit vehicles and facilities, temporary suspension of physical fare media, and employee temperature screenings. New developments in FY 2022 include Metro Transit providing masks for customers on all transit vehicles, supported by a donation of more than one million masks from the Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis; extension of mask requirements on transit vehicles and facilities in compliance with guidelines from the Transportation Security Agency; and four service changes to match available workforce resources to rider demand and changing travel patterns.

While the Metro Transit team continued to deal with the unique and unprecedented challenges of operating during a global pandemic, they also continued making progress on important capital projects, new technology, and economic development work throughout the region.

Metro Transit started the fiscal year with the launch of a new electric bus fleet, including 14 60-foot electric articulated buses and four 40-foot electric buses — providing tremendous cost savings and environmental benefits for the bi-state area. Over the year, Metro would grow their fleet with six additional 40-foot buses. Metro Transit was also awarded a \$4 million grant to expand the electric bus program, which includes the construction of new charging equipment at the DeBaliviere MetroBus facility. Currently, electric buses are only able to charge overnight at the Brentwood MetroBus facility.

Safety and security continues to be a top priority for Metro Transit. In support of those efforts, more off-duty law enforcement officers were added as patrols to the Metro Transit system. Metro Transit Security Specialists received training and equipment for naloxone, also known as NARCAN, to be able render aid quickly in the event someone is experiencing an opioid overdose. A new partnership was also launched with Chestnut Health Systems that places behavioral health providers on MetroLink and MetroBus vehicles to provide assistance and support to individuals who may be dealing with substance abuse or mental health conditions.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Near the end of the fiscal year, Metro Transit also announced the launch of a new Secure Platform Plan, which will improve customer convenience and the transit experience by creating centralized, secure entrances at all 38 MetroLink stations – including new fare media, state-of-the-art camera system, and fare collection gates.

Metro also improved the customer experience the last fiscal year by completing the installation of free Wi-Fi services on all Metro Transit vehicles. Customers using MetroLink light rail, MetroBus or Metro Call-A-Ride paratransit services can now take advantage of free Wi-Fi while they ride.

New designs were introduced to two MetroLink stations during FY 2022. In partnership with a local transit organization, Citizens for Modern Transit, a transformation took place at the Emerson Park Transit Center that changed a gray concrete area into a colorful, interactive space with new canopies, murals, landscaping and seating. Metro Transit also completed a \$7.5 million enhancement project at the Central West End MetroLink Station, the busiest light rail station in the system, which brought new amenities for customers, including a new elevator and staircase, new welcome center and plaza, new lighting, new canopies and other platform improvements. This project was funded by the Washington University School of Medicine and BJC Healthcare.

A workforce shortage at Metro Transit, specifically for operators, mechanics and electricians, made recruitment a major focus for the fiscal year. Retention bonuses, signing bonuses and referral bonuses were developed to strengthen workforce numbers and attract qualified candidates. Recruitment used both traditional and digital tactics, including print, radio, billboards, job fairs, organic and targeted/paid social media.

In April 2022, Metro Transit announced Charles Stewart as its new Executive Director.

St. Louis Regional Freightway

The Freightway continued its work of supporting the region's freight and logistics industries, and promoting the Bi-State area as an international freight hub. The Freightway joined partners at the Jefferson County Port Authority, Jefferson County, American Patriot Holdings and APM Terminals to announce the development of a new container-on-vessel port facility in Jefferson County. This facility would allow for a connection between the Gulf of Mexico and the heart of the nation, using innovative container-on-vessel technology, which provides efficient, cost-effective freight solutions to the congestion at coastal ports, with direct connections to rail and trucking. The Jefferson County Port Authority received a \$25 million state grant to support this new facility.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The Freightway also hosted a special riverboat tour to highlight the progress of the Merchants Bridge Replacement Project. Local officials, business leaders, regional partners and media were invited to see the second truss of the Merchants Bridge being replaced, with the third and final truss installation scheduled for FY 2023. The Merchants Bridge is a critical rail bridge for the nation's freight network, and this project will expand the speed limit and capacity of the bridge to provide stronger freight movement that matches the evolving logistics needs of the region and the country.

The Freightway hosted the fourth annual FreightWeekSTL, a multi-day conference that brings together industry leaders and experts throughout the country for discussions and presentations on the latest developments and innovations in the nation's freight industry. Virtual sessions were held due to the COVID-19 pandemic, including sessions on infrastructure investment and innovation, new partnerships with the Port of Virginia, and multi-state agricultural corridors, as well as the release of the annual Priority Projects Report - compiled by The Freightway to highlight the most critical regional infrastructure projects in the works and general local, state and federal support.

St. Louis Downtown Airport

St. Louis Downtown Airport was named the 2020 Reliever Airport of the year from the Illinois Department of Transportation. This award recognizes the accomplishments made by the airport over the previous two years, with a focus on cooperation and coordination with the state, safety, maintenance of the facilities, and promotion of aviation and aviation education.

The airport was also awarded \$5 million in state funding for a Ground Engine Run-Up project, which will benefit aircraft maintenance providers and support more than 450 aerospace manufacturing jobs at the airport, by improving production safety, reliability and efficiency.

The Illinois Department of Transportation released a study highlighting St. Louis Downtown Airport's contribution to the regional economy. Including on-airport activity, visitor spending and other factors, the study determined that St. Louis Downtown Airport contributes more than \$422 million in economic impact to the bi-state region, and remains a major employer in the area contributing to 1,522 full-time and part-time jobs.

In February 2022, St. Louis Downtown Airport announced Sandra Shore as its new Airport Director.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Gateway Arch/Gateway Arch Riverboats

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact the operations of both the Gateway Arch and Gateway Arch Riverboats. Both enterprises were able to remain open to visitors and customer during the fiscal year, but took special care in providing safe, sanitized spaces for visitors through on-going cleaning, education and enforcement of health guidelines, and adjusting mask requirements based on local and federal guidelines.

The nationally recognized workforce shortage was also a consideration for the Gateway Arch and the Riverboats to staff the visitor center, restaurants, cruises, museums and other facilities. As such, recruitment was an important focus for the enterprises during the fiscal year, employing traditional and digital recruitment methods, backed by a signing bonus for new team members.

Community Engagement

Metro Transit participated in a number of community events including food truck fairs, St. Louis Earth Day Festival and neighborhood celebrations, and also hosted da number of events, including two MetroFest events. MetroFest, hosted at Metro Transit centers, invited customers and the public to a festival featuring free food and drinks, family activities, contests, and an opportunity to engage local businesses and partnerships for information, prizes and giveaways.

Metro Transit partnered with the Betty jean Kerr People's Health Center to bring their mobile health unit to select Metro Transit locations in underserved communities to provide free healthcare resources to riders and residents, including blood pressure screenings, COVID-19 testing and other basic health assessments. Metro also partnered with the St. Louis Area Foodbank to host its mobile food pantry at the Rock Road Transit Center, which serves an underserved community, on a monthly basis. The mobile pantry provides free healthy and nutritious food to visitors and transit riders.

The Gateway Arch joined other national parks for the National Park Service Wellness Challenge. This program introduces a new way to experience Missouri's national parks through nine wellness activities focused on physical wellness, learning wellness and mental wellness.

St. Louis Downtown Airport hosted Aviation Summer Academy, where high school students from around the country participated in a weeklong camp to learn more about aviation and aviation careers. Educators enjoyed their own special time at the airport through Aviation Day for Educators. The airport partnered with the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy and Saint Louis University to host educators from six school districts in Illinois to show creative, hands-on ways to incorporate aviation into STEM curriculum.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Total assets increased \$61.5 million from fiscal year 2021.
- Bi-State Development's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$474.5 million as of June 30, 2022. The unrestricted net position available to meet Bi-State Development's ongoing obligations was in a positive position of \$162.4 million.
- Total net position increased \$55.9 million or 13.4 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred outflow of resources decreased \$6.5 million or 17.9 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred inflow of resources decreased \$10.2 million or 18.7 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating revenues increased \$3.4 million or 10.5 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating expenses decreased \$5.3 million or 1.4 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating revenues increased \$56.3 million or 18.8 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating expenses decreased \$16.0 million or 66.0 percent from the prior year.
- Grants and assistance, consisting of federal, State of Illinois, and local capital contributions, totaled \$346.2 million for FY 2022, representing an increase of \$56.0 million or 19.3 percent from the prior year.

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Total assets decreased \$600k from fiscal year 2020.
- Bi-State Development's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$418.6 million as of June 30, 2021. The unrestricted net position available to meet Bi-State Development's ongoing obligations was in a positive position of \$52.4 million.
- Total net position decreased \$5.4 million or 1.3 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred outflow of resources decreased \$8.6 million or 19.2 percent from the prior year.
- Deferred inflow of resources increased \$49.2 million or 936.3% from the prior year.
- Total operating revenues decreased \$19.3 million or 35.4 percent from the prior year.
- Total operating expenses decreased \$6.4 million or 1.7 percent from the prior year.
- Total non-operating revenues increased \$4.8 million or 1.6 percent from the prior year.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

- Total non-operating expenses decreased \$3.2 million or 11.6 percent from the prior year.
- Capital contributions, consisting of federal, State of Illinois, and local capital contributions, totaled \$64.0 million for FY 2021, representing an increase of \$26.4 million or 70.4 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.

Proprietary Funds

Bi-State Development maintains two types of proprietary funds to account for its financial activities. The type of proprietary fund which has a profit and loss aspect, is known as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used by Bi-State Development to account for the Executive Services, a portion of the Gateway Arch Tram, Riverfront Attractions, St. Louis Downtown Airport, Metro, St. Louis Regional Freightway, Bi-State Development Research Institute and Arts In Transit, Inc. The other type of propriety fund is an Infernal Service Fund. The internal service 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. Both funds combined make up the business-type activities of Bi-State Development.

Fiduciary Funds

Bi-State Development maintains a fiduciary trust fund to account for the assets of Bi-State Development Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund as well as certain cash accounts for the St. Louis Gateway Arch Tram. In addition, Bi-State Development has determined that the Bi-State Development Salaried Pension plan has met the fiduciary criteria and has included the financial activity of that as well.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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 of Commissioners. 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 37.

Notes To The Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to better understand the data in the financial statements. These notes begin on page 46 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 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 \$474.5 million as of June 30, 2022. 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of Bi-State Development's net position at fiscal year ended 2021 compared to the fiscal year ended 2022.

		2021			Increase		
		2022	((As Restated)		(Decrease)	% Change
Assets							
Non-capital assets	\$	541,719,537	\$	449,500,659	\$	92,218,878	20.5%
Capital assets		817,192,520		847,858,817		(30,666,297)	-3.6%
Total assets	\$	1,358,912,057	\$	1,297,359,476	\$	61,552,581	4.7%
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$	29,794,363	\$	36,299,473	\$	(6,505,110)	-17.9%
Total	\$	1,388,706,420	\$	1,333,658,949	\$	55,047,471	4.1%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	70,370,911	\$	73,300,208	\$	(2,929,297)	-4.0%
Long-term liabilities	,	799,535,900	,	787,238,264		12,297,636	1.6%
Total liabilities	\$	869,906,811	\$	860,538,472	\$	9,368,339	1.1%
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$	44,265,562	\$	54,478,991	\$	(10,213,429)	-18.7%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	294,247,140	\$	331,210,240	\$	(36,963,100)	-11.2%
Restricted net position	*	12,652,176	+	35,024,888	*	(22,372,712)	-63.9%
Unrestricted net position		167,634,731		52,406,358		115,228,373	219.9%
Total net position	\$	474,534,047	\$	418,641,486	\$	55,892,561	13.4%

Total assets and deferred outflows amounted to \$1.39 billion as of June 30, 2022. Total assets increased by \$61.5 million from 2021 to 2022 and the deferred outflow of resources decreased \$6.5 million due to other post-employment benefit and prior year pension plan expectancies. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$10.2 million due to current year pension plan expectancies. Bi-State Development's total net position increased \$55.9 million from 2021 to 2022. Total liabilities increased \$9.4 million from 2021 to 2022.

Total assets and deferred outflows amounted to \$1.33 billion as of June 30, 2021. Total assets increased by \$600K from 2020 (restated) to 2021 and the deferred outflow of resources decreased \$8.6 million due to other post-employment benefit and prior year pension plan expectancies. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$49.2 million due to current year pension plan expectancies. Bi-State Development's total net position decreased \$5.4 million from 2020 (restated) to 2021. Total liabilities increased \$53.0 million from 2020 (restated) to 2021.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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 2022 compared to the fiscal year ended 2021.

			Increase		
	2022	2021		(Decrease)	% Change
Passenger and service revenues	\$ 25,214,912	\$ 21,271,320	\$	3,943,592	19%
Other	6,387,045	6,471,503	·	(84,458)	-1%
Charges for services	7,049,629	7,431,346		(381,717)	-5%
Total operating revenues	38,651,586	35,174,169		3,477,417	10%
Wages and benefits	190,097,886	195,460,392		(5,362,506)	-3%
Services	50,251,653	46,931,997		3,319,656	7%
Materials and supplies	26,174,291	31,773,294		(5,599,003)	-18%
Casualty and liability costs	7,566,206	7,767,216		(201,010)	-3%
Utilities, leases, and other general expenses	12,041,167	11,985,889		$55,\!278$	0%
Claims paid and administrative insurance costs	1,570,532	6,141,350		(4,570,818)	-74%
Depreciation and amortization	86,323,664	79,234,589		7,089,075	9%
Total operating expenses	374,025,399	379,294,727		(5,269,328)	-1%
Operating loss	(335,373,813)	(344,120,558)		8,746,745	-3%
Grants and assistance	346,199,988	290,225,336		55,974,652	19%
Interest income	9,096,461	8,738,219		358,242	4%
Total non-operating revenues	355,296,449	298,963,555		56,332,894	19%
Interest expense	(22,306,802)	(21,442,456)		(864,346)	-4%
Contribution to outside entities	14,030,759	(1,954,407)		15,985,166	818%
Other	92,386	(850,221)		942,607	-111%
Total non-operating expenses	(8,183,657)	(24,247,084)		16,063,427	66%
Loss before contributions	11,738,979	(69,404,087)		81,143,066	117%
Capital contributions	44,153,582	63,986,263		(19,832,681)	-31%
Change in net position	55,892,561	(5,417,824)		61,310,385	1132%
Total net position, beginning of year	418,641,486	424,059,310		(5,417,824)	-1%
Total net position, end of year	\$ 474,534,047	\$ 418,641,486	\$	55,892,561	13%

Total operating revenues of \$38.6 million in 2022 represented an increase of \$3.4 million compared to the prior year. Transit passenger revenue accounted for \$25.2 million, or 64.8 percent, of total Bi-State Development's total operating revenue.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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 receives 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 resource 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. Internally generated revenue is eliminated for the combined business-type activities financials, but monies paid by participants in the plan and other third party revenue is not.

The two other internal insurance funds, Casualty and Workers' Compensation, generate operating revenue from charges to Bi-State Development business units for risk management plans. Internally generated revenue is eliminated for the combined proprietary fund financials. The three self-insurance funds generated operating revenue of nearly \$51.2 million before eliminations.

Metro Transit generates 61.8 percent of Bi-State Development's outside operating revenue, with the Health Self-Insurance Fund at 30.7 percent. The remaining operating units comprise approximately 7.5 percent of total outside operating revenue.

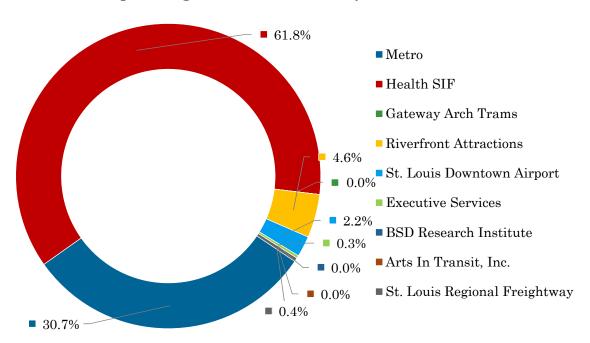
Tourism Innovation had somewhat of a rebound in FY 2022. Riverfront Attractions had operating revenue of \$3.9 million in FY 2022, which was an increase of \$1.9 from FY 2021. Flooding had minimal impact on marine operations in FY 2022.

St. Louis Downtown Airport had over \$2.7 million in revenue in FY 2022, which is down \$300 thousand from FY 2021. The St. Louis Downtown Airport is looking into other longer range capital projects to increase activity and revenue.

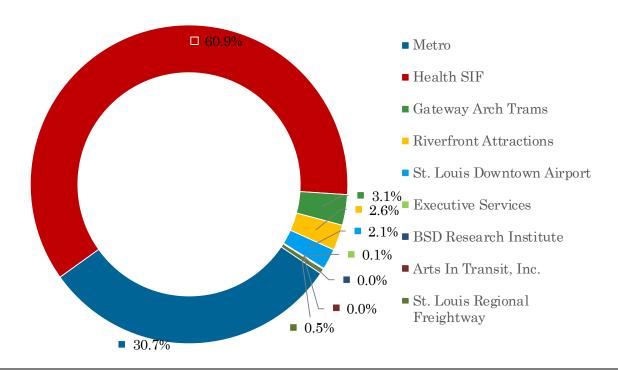
Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The following charts provide a summary of Bi-State Development's revenues by business unit for the fiscal years ended 2022 and 2021.

Operating Revenue FY 2022 By Business Units



Operating Revenue FY 2021 By Business Units

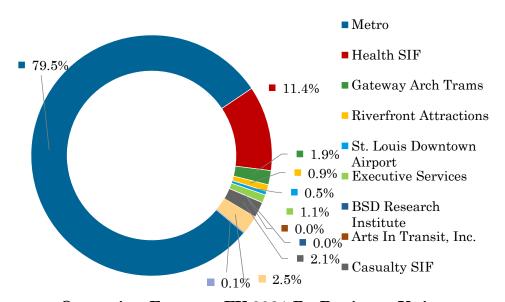


Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

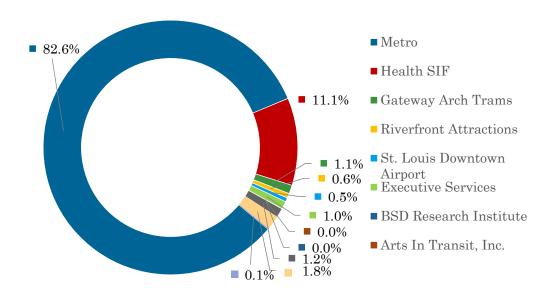
Operating Expenses

Total operating expense decreased \$5.3 million between 2022 and 2021. The largest expense category, wages and benefits, decreased \$49.5 million over the previous year. A pie chart of operating expense, excluding depreciation, by business unit follows:

Operating Expense FY 2022 By Business Units



Operating Expense FY 2021 By Business Units



Non-Operating Revenue And Expense

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Total non-operating revenues consist primarily of Federal Section 5307 funds, Missouri and Illinois (St. Clair County Transit District) operating assistance and sales tax from the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County from Prop M and Prop M2, ¼ cent tax, Prop A ½ cent, and 1974 city and county sales tax. Non-operating revenue between 2022 and 2021 increased by \$55.9 million. In 2020, Bi-State was awarded \$363.5 million in federal stimulus funding. This includes \$142.4 million in CARES funding, \$64.2 million in CRRSAA funding and \$156.9 million in ARPA funding. In FY 2022, Bi-State Development elected to draw \$67.4 million in CARES Act funding (in FY 2021 Bi-State Development drew \$53.9 million).

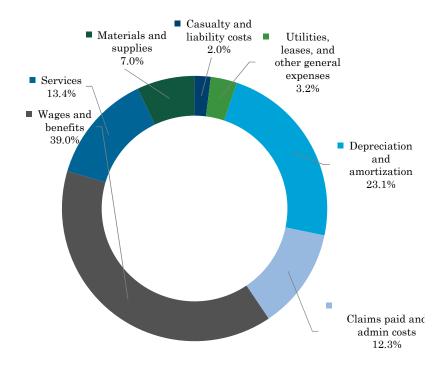
A key component of non-operating expenses consists of interest expense incurred on lease activity, Public Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds, and the Arch Revenue Bonds totaling \$20.8 million in 2022. Interest expense was \$19.9 million in FY 2021. See the Debt footnote within this document for additional information.

Also in the non-operating expense category, contributions to outside entities were positive due to the Secure Platform Project of \$14.0 million in FY 2022 with expense of \$1.9 million in FY 2021. Contributions in 2022 and 2021 included Metro pass-through amounts to sheltered workshops of approximately \$1.4 million in FY 2021 and \$1.2 million in FY 2021. Non-operating expense includes an unrealized gain on investment of \$871K in FY 2022 and an unrealized gain on investments in FY 2021 of \$462K.

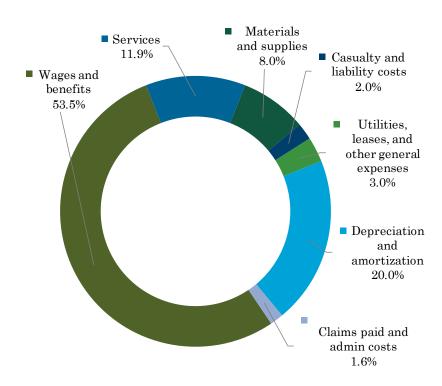
The following charts provides a summary of Bi-State Development's operating expense by expense category for the fiscal years ended 2022 and 2021.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Expense by Category



Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Expense by Category



Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The largest cost by category for Bi-State Development is wages and benefits of \$187.2 million, which represents 39.0 percent of total operating expenses. In FY 2022, salaries and wages are \$109.4 million and benefits and taxes are \$77.8 million. In FY 2021, salaries and wages were \$113.6 million and benefits and taxes were \$81.9 million. Benefits include Worker's Compensation expense.

The next largest operating expense category is services of \$50.2 million. Services includes \$14.3 million for security, contract police and fare enforcement. Services costs also includes items such as custodial, maintenance, consultants and contract network services.

Materials and supplies cost of \$26.2 million. The two largest expenses in material and supplies are for revenue parts at \$9.2 million and for fuel and lubricants at \$6.7 million.

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 approximately \$817.2 million in FY 2022 and \$847.9 million in FY 2021. 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 \$30.7 million, or 3.6 percent. Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Footnote 5.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	2021 Ending Balance	Additions And Transfers	Deletions, Retirements, & Transfers	2022 Ending Balance		
Construction in progress	\$ 48,956,905	\$ 34,783,142	\$ (49,586,991)	\$ 34,153,056		
Land	101,582,953			101,582,953		
Capital assets	2,179,895,855	73,613,750	(24,029,727)	2,229,479,878		
	2,330,435,713	108,396,892	(73,616,718)	2,365,215,887		
Less: Accumulated						
depreciation	(1,482,576,896)	(87,589,319)	22,142,848	(1,548,023,367)		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 847,858,817	\$ 20,807,573	\$ (51,473,870)	\$ 817,192,520		

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	2020 Ending Balance	Additions And Transfers	Deletions, Retirements, & Transfers	2021 Ending Balance
Construction in progress	\$ 34,288,018	\$ 62,913,759	\$ (48,244,872)	\$ 48,956,905
Land	101,947,357	_	(364,404)	101,582,953
Capital assets	2,161,249,746	50,802,876	(32,156,767)	2,179,895,855
	2,297,485,121	113,716,635	(80,766,043)	2,330,435,713
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation	(1,426,529,573)	(79,789,307)	23,741,984	(1,482,576,896)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 870,955,548	\$ 33,927,328	\$ (57,024,059)	\$ 847,858,817

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2022 included the following:

- New Metro Bus revenue vehicles of \$3.4 million
- Bridges and Tunnels of \$12.5 million
- Station improvements of \$1.6 million
- Communication of \$2.4 million
- Building Improvements of \$9.7 million

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2021 included the following:

- New Metro Bus revenue vehicles of \$32.0 million
- New Paratransit revenue vehicles of \$5.4 million
- Bus Facility improvements of \$2.3 million
- Metro System-Wide Wayfinding of \$2.0 million
- Non-Revenue vehicles of \$1.4 million
- Elevator Rehabilitations at Metrolink stations of \$1.5 million

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Equipment Financed Purchase Transactions

In February 2011, Metro purchased collateral to cure an Equipment Financed Purchase default pertaining to the remaining tranches (C1, C2) of its 2001 Light Rail Vehicle (LRV) transaction. The St. Clair County Transit District (SCCTD), which participated in the transaction, paid for approximately 70.6 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 \$4.3 million and is invested in U.S. Treasury bills. Additional information on Bi-State Development's leases can be found in Footnote 8: Equipment Financed Purchase.

Long-term Debt

Bi-State Development has approximately \$511.0 million in debt, excluding equipment financed purchases as of June 30, 2022. There are three revenue bond issuances for Metro Transit, 2013, 2019 and 2020. The series 2019 at \$164.4 million, the Series 2013A at \$.1 million (mostly refinanced by the series 2020 bonds), and the series 2020 at 168.8 million. There are also Arch Tram Revenue bonds at \$6.9 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 10: Debt.

CURRENT KNOWN FACTS

Regional

The number one reason people use public transit in the greater St. Louis metropolitan area is to get to work. In recent years, a drop in fuel prices and low unemployment has made personal use vehicles a more viable option for the regional workforce. Due to the pandemic, 2022 ridership has also decreased.

Budget

Analysis of economic factors and trends are essential to understanding the state of Bi-State Development and its budget. For fiscal year 2022, the Board of Commissioners approved an operating budget after intrafund eliminations and including depreciation of \$354.3 million and a three-year capital program totaling \$595 million.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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 of Commissioners 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.

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: 314-982-1547

Finance Division email address: Finance@BiStateDev.org

Web copies of ACFR available at: https://www.BiStateDev.org/News-Info/Annual-

Reports/

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

Business-type Activities Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Page 1 Of 2 June 30, 2022

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,223,696
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	67,179,580
Investments	73,158,213
Accounts receivable	4,548,431
Restricted accounts receivable	248,840
Federal, state and local operating	
assistance receivable	19,216,835
Materials and supplies	14,766,397
Prepaid expenses and	
other current assets	9,219,112
Lease receivable	515,350
Total Current Assets	342,076,454
Non-Current Assets	
Restricted investments	52,354,667
Restricted investments held to pay	
equipment financed purchase	142,861,097
Lease receivable	4,037,350
Land	101,582,953
Construction in progress	34,153,056
Depreciable capital assets, net	
of accumulated depreciation	661,695,811
Intangible right-to-use asset lease asset, net	19,760,700
Other non-current assets	384,402
Net pension asset	5,567
Total Non-Current Assets	1,016,835,603
Total Assets	\$ 1,358,912,057
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Deferred outflows from OPEB	\$ 7,897,758
Deferred outflows from pension - contributions	2,240,586
Deferred loss on debt refunding	8,499,697
Deferred outflows from pension	11,156,322
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 29,794,363

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Page 2 Of 2

June 30, 2022

Liabilities Current Liabilities Payable From Unrestricted Assets Accounts payable	\$ 12,852,166
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	18,119,790
Other current liabilities	4,670,169
Current portion of lease payable	1,063,577
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Unrestricted Assets	36,705,702
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	
Accounts and retainage payable	439,825
Accrued interest	3,232,920
Self-insurance liability	15,606,073
Current portion of long-term debt	14,386,391
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	33,665,209
Total Current Liabilities	70,370,911
Non-Current Liabilities	
Net OPEB liability	47,260,999
Net pension liability	50,653,849
Long-term self insurance liability	11,836,763
Long-term debt	496,603,682
Equipment financed purchase obligations	142,861,097
Lease payable	18,968,234
Other non-current liabilities	31,351,276
Total Non-Current Liabilities	799,535,900
Total Liabilities	\$ 869,906,811
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of	
hedging derivative instruments	\$ 8,983,448
Deferred inflows from leases	4,505,183
Deferred inflows from OPEB	14,959,192
Deferred inflows from pension	15,817,739
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$ 44,265,562
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	294,247,140
Restricted	
Accounts receivable	248,840
Secure Platform Project	$6,\!453,\!962$
Collateral for equipment financed purchase	4,710,894
Collateral for capital tower lease	1,238,480
Total Restricted Net Position	12,652,176
Unrestricted	167,634,731
Total Net Position	\$ 474,534,047

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Passenger and service revenues	\$ 25,214,912
Other	6,387,045
Charges for services	7,049,629
Total Operating Revenues	38,651,586
Operating Expenses	
Wages and benefits	190,097,886
Services	$50,\!251,\!653$
Materials and supplies	26,174,291
Casualty and liability costs	7,566,206
Utilities, telephone, leases, and other general expenses	12,041,167
Claims paid and administrative insurance costs	1,570,532
Depreciation and amortization	86,323,664
Total Operating Expenses	374,025,399
Operating Loss	(335,373,813)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants and assistance	
State and local assistance	254,424,726
Federal assistance	91,775,262
Interest income	9,096,461
Interest expense	(22,306,802)
Contributions from outside entities	14,030,759
Other non-operating revenue (expense)	92,386
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	347,112,792
Gain Before Capital Contributions	11,738,979
Capital Contributions	44,153,582
Change In Net Position	55,892,561
Total Net Position - Beginning Of Year	418,641,486
Total Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 474,534,047

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Page 1 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 51,379,092
Payments to employees	(186, 859, 604)
Payments to vendors	(94,739,374)
Payments for self-insurance	(29,376,820)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(259,596,706)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Operating assistance received	347,339,149
Contributions to outside entities	14,018,796
Nonoperating contributions	7,383,957
Net Cash Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities	368,741,902
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities	
Acquisitions of capital assets	(37,383,120)
Escrow financing	(3,290,000)
Payments of long-term debt	(8,592,880)
Interest	(13,865,016)
Contributed capital	44,153,582
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(18,977,434)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Purchases of investments	(147,761,418)
Proceeds from sale of investments	94,233,664
Interest received	301,850
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(53,225,904)
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	36,941,858
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	183,461,418
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 220,403,276

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Page 2 Of 2

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash From Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (335,373,813)
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Loss To	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	
Depreciation	86,323,664
Amortization on leases	(1,168,545)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, , , , ,
Receivables	1,874,324
Materials and supplies	(3,790,475)
Prepaid expenses and other	, , , , ,
current assets	(4,046,773)
Accounts payable	(2,249,393)
Other liabilities	159,971
Accrued expenses	(2,211,720)
Net pension liability and pension related	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
deferred inflows/outflows	9,489,017
Other post-employment benefits liability	•
and related deferred inflows/outflows	(7,334,083)
Self-insurance liability	(1,268,880)
Total Adjustments	75,777,107
·	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (259,596,706)
Supplemental Disclosure Of Cash Flow Information	
Non-cash investing and financing activities:	
Capital assets included in accounts payable	\$ 423,193
Interest earnings on investments held to	
pay equipment financed purchase liability	8,794,236
Interest accrued on equipment financed purchase	(8,794,236)

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

Fiduciary Activities Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Defined Benefit	Gateway
Assets	Trusts Plans	Arch
Investments:		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,606,117	\$ 11,554,225
Equity	81,936,496	_
Fixed income	41,404,118	_
Miscellaneous	18,320,297	_
Balanced mutual funds	2,217,082	_
Accrued Income	12	_
Total Assets	148,484,122	11,554,225
Receivables		
Participant contributions	18,540	_
Securities sold	1,156	
Total Receivables	19,696	_
Liabilities		
Accrued expense		
Net Position		
Held in trust for pension benefits/others	\$ 148,503,818	\$ 11,554,225

FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions		ned Benefit rusts Plans	Gateway Arch
Contributions:	Φ.	10.000.100	Φ.
Employer contributions	\$	16,622,439	\$ —
Participant contributions		982,620	_
Ticket Sales, net:			6,638,741
Service Fee revenue		_	389,980
Other			52,419
Interest and Dividends			11,934
Total Additions		17,605,059	7,093,074
Deductions			
Benefits paid		13,577,254	_
Administrative expenses		$225,\!444$	_
Operating expenses paid to BSD			15,564,799
Investment Loss (Income):			
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		15,016,720	_
Interest / dividends		(1,865,125)	_
Capital gains		(846,605)	_
Investment expense		77,096	_
Total Investment Loss		12,382,086	_
Total Deductions		26,184,784	15,564,799
Change In Net Position		(8,579,725)	(8,471,725)
Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits/Others - Beginning Of Year		157,083,543	20,025,950
Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits/Others - End Of Year	\$	148,503,818	\$ 11,554,225

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

Footnote Disclosures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (Bi-State Development) 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 and fiduciary 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. In addition, Bi-State Development also has three self-insurance funds for Health, Casualty and Workers' Compensation.

Proprietary Fund

Bi-State Development's proprietary funds are reported as a single enterprise fund 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. For financial reporting purposes, Bi-State Development reports 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The business purposes of the various internal funds of Bi-State Development that are reported in a single enterprise fund are as follows:

- Executive Services performs certain developmental activities and acts as the administrative head of Bi-State Development;
- St. Louis Regional Freightway develops freight and freight related business opportunities in the St. Louis bi-state region;
- Gateway Arch Tram System 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 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—owns, operates and maintains the St. Louis Downtown Airport and an adjacent business park located in Cahokia, Illinois;
- Bi-State Development Research Institute generates economic opportunities for Bi-State Development in the region;
- Arts In Transit, Inc. plans, funds and acquires artwork for the transit alignment to enhance the ridership experience;
- Transit System (Metro) owns, operates and maintains the St. Louis metropolitan area public transportation system which includes MetroBus, MetroLink and Metro Call-A-Ride services;
- Health Self-Insurance operates the self-funded health programs and charges for services to other operating units within Bi-State Development.
- Casualty Self-Insurance 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 operates the self-funded workers' compensation insurance program and charges for services to other operating units within Bi-State Development.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of Bi-State Development. Statement No. GASB 84 requires that funds held in a trustee or custodial capacity that meet certain criteria be included in Bi-State Development's financial statement presentation. Those criteria include the governmental agency having control of the assets of the fiduciary activity and the existence of a fiduciary relationship with the beneficiaries. Bi-State Development has determined the Other Post Employment Benefit Trust, certain portions of the Gateway Arch Tram, as well as, the Bi-State Development Salaried Pension plan meet these fiduciary criteria and has included the financial activity of each fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements of the report.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Bi-State Development Salaried Pension Plan and the Other Post Employee Benefit Trust are single employer, defined benefit pension plans as described in Footnotes 11 and 12, respectively. The plans are legally separate trusts. The Plans are included in Bi-State Development's financial reporting entity because the Bi-State Development Salaried Pension Plan's Board of Trustees is appointed entirely by the Bi-State Development's Board of Commissioners, while the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust's Board consists of five Bi-State Development employees assigned to the Board based on their roles at Bi-State Development (President and CEO; Senior VP, EVP, Director of Benefits and Controller). Bi-State Development also has a financial burden related to both plans, as it is legally obligated to make contributions to the plans in order to provide future benefits to Bi-State Development's employees. In accordance with GASB 84 the balances and transactions of these component units are presented separately in fiduciary funds.

The Gateway Arch Tram activities are governed by an agreement between Bi-State Development and the United States National Park Service (NPS). Based on the agreement, Bi-State Development is to operate the Gateway Arch Tram System (Tram), which includes the operation of the Arch Tram itself, as we as operation and maintenance of centralized ticketing, reservations, sales, and collection. Although the Gateway Arch Tram does not meet the requirements to be considered a component unit, Bi-State Development does have physical control over some assets that are held on behalf of the NPS.

Component Units

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Bi-State Development has two additional blended component units. Both units are qualified 501(c)3 non-profit entities and are shown on the schedule of business units in the statistical section of this ACFR. The two entities are the Bi-State Development Research Institute and Arts In Transit, Inc. Bi-State Development approves and determines the contingent of board members of both non-profits. Also each non-profit provides services entirely to Bi-State Development and for the benefit of Bi-State Development. For these reasons, the component units are considered blended and included in the Bi-State Development's ACFR. The activity of the two blended component units are immaterial to the financial reporting entity.

Basis Of Accounting

Bi-State Development follows the accrual basis of accounting and uses the economic resources measurement focus for its enterprise fund 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.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments

Bi-State Development's investments consist of collateralized repurchase agreements. Triple A rated money market funds, 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.

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

Lease Arrangements

During 2022, Bi-State Development implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of the statement had no impact on Bi-State Development's beginning of year net position.

For arrangements where Bi-State Development is a lessee, a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use (RTU) asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent Bi-State Development's intangible right-to-use underlying assets for the lease term and lease liabilities represent Bi-State Development's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

For arrangements in which Bi-State Development is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rates are based on estimates of Bi-State Development's incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. Bi-State Development includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term, if after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain that Bi-State Development will exercise the option. Bi-State Development has elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts and also has not recognized RTU assets and lease liabilities for lease terms for 12 months or less.

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 are used with coordination of state and federal governments to purchase other property and equipment.

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

Capital Asset Category	Years To Depreciate
Airport runways, airframe and related facilities	15 to 25
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40
Gateway Arch tram facilities	15 to 25
Riverboats and barges	15 to 20
Light rail structures and improvements	12 to 30
Autos and trucks	5 to 10
Buses, vans, light rail and other revenue vehicles	3 to 25
Furniture, fixtures, computers and other equipment	3 to 10

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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. 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 Bi-State Development which were used for additional collateral related to 2001 Light Rail Vehicle equipment financed purchases. The combined funds from Bi-State Development and SCCTD used for the additional collateral are returnable in the future under certain conditions.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, 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 fair value of the future contracts is estimated by a mathematical approximation of the market, derived from proprietary models as of a given date, and based on certain assumptions regarding past, present, and future market conditions, as well as certain financial information. The hedge agreement is reported at fair value and included in other current assets, and changes in fair values of the hedge agreement are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows with increases in fair value of a hedge agreement reported as a deferred inflow and decreases in fair values of a hedge agreement reported as a deferred outflow in the Statements of Net Position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 internal funds of Bi-State Development are as follows:

- Executive Services Interfund charges for management services;
- St. Louis Regional Freightway contributions and reimbursement of expenses related to operating costs;
- Gateway Arch Tram System charges for management fees and miscellaneous operating reimbursements;
- Gateway Arch Riverfront Attractions charges to tourists for riverboat excursions along the Mississippi, memorabilia sales and heliport.
- St. Louis Downtown Airport charges to customers for aviation and runway services provided, including hangar rentals and fuel;
- Arts In Transit, Inc. contributions for bus paintings, art services and donations:
- Bi-State Development Research Institute contributions for services, grants, and donations;
- Transit System (Metro) fares charged to passengers for public transportation, advertising, and rentals.
- Health Self-Insurance charges for medical, dental, prescription and other health related services to other Bi-State Development business units.
- Casualty Self-Insurance charges for casualty and risk related services to other Bi-State Development business units
- Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance charges for worker's compensation and other related services to other Bi-State Development business units

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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. Sales and Use taxes are recorded as revenue in the month collected by the merchant. 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 Development.

Grants And Assistance

All grants and assistance are recorded in the accounting period in which they become earned, measurable and all eligibility requirements are met. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

The accrued compensated absence liability for salaried employees' paid time off is \$4.7 million on June 30, 2022. The combined accrued compensation absence liability for sick and vacation time for bargaining unit employees is \$12.1 million on June 30, 2022.

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.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Balances of cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the business type activities as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	\$	406,361
Cash deposits	Į.	56,603,269
Cash equivalents		96,214,066
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	18	53,223,696
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	(37,179,580
Total cash and cash equivalents	22	20,403,276
Unrestricted investments	7	73,158,213
Restricted investments		
Restricted investments	Į.	52,354,667
Restricted investments held to pay capital lease	14	12,861,097
Total restricted investments	19	95,215,764
Total investments	26	38,373,977
		_
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 48	88,777,253

Cash On Hand

Cash on hand including, working funds (including funds in ticket vending machines) and undeposited receipts.

Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the unrestricted and restricted deposit bank balances were \$14,305,891.

Bank balances are insured by FDIC insurance for balances up to \$250,000 per financial institution, per account owner. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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, 2022, 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.

Concentration Of Credit Risk

Bi-State Development maintains an investment policy that establishes thresholds for holdings of individual securities. As of June 30, 2022, the only investments with more than 5 percent of Bi-State Development's total investments were in Money Market accounts.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with the magnitude of investment in any one issuer. The Other Post-Employment Benefit Fiduciary Trust Committee maintains an investment policy that establishes thresholds for holdings of individual securities. As of June 30, 2022, more than 5 percent of the OPEB trust's investments were in the Artisan Partners Fund (\$2.8 million), Vanguard 500 Index Fund (\$12.0 million), DFA Investment Dimensions (\$3.5 million), John Hancock (\$6.2 million), Goldman Sachs (\$6.3 million), Metropolitan West Funds (\$11.3 million), Blackstone Hedged Equity (\$5.7 million) and Blackstone Park Avenue (\$4.7 million).

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, 2022, interest rate risk is not deemed significant to Bi-State Development.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development had the following maturities of cash, cash equivalents and investments:

	Credit Rating (S&P/Moody's)	Balance	salance Overnight 2-90days		90-365days	1-5years		+5years	
0.1		ф. 22 555 25 2	Ф. 00 555 050	Ф	ф	Ф	Ф		
Cash	-	+//	. , ,	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$		
& Other Broker Accounts	AAAm/Aaa-mf	154,547,598	154,547,598	_	_	_		_	
Commodities Account	-	(921,994)	(921,994)	_		_		_	
U.S. Treasury Bills	AA+/Aaa	26,630,166	_	2,401,339	24,228,827	_		_	
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+/Aaa	8,954,767		6,002,940	_	2,951,827		_	
Government Agencies:									
FCB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	7,430,134		_	7,430,134	_		_	
FHLB Bonds	AA+/Aaa	43,665,254		5,986,932	10,886,773	26,791,549		_	
FHLB Discount Notes	AA+/Aaa	31,969,838		29,484,174	2,485,664	_		_	
FNMA Bonds	AA+/Aaa	5,596,248		5,596,248	_	_		_	
Municipal Bonds	See Below	1,266,472	465,000	_	801,472	_		_	
Investment Contracts:									
AIG	BBB+/Baa1	21,727,055	_	_	_	21,727,055		_	
Assured Guaranty	AA/A2_	121,134,043				121,134,043			
		\$ 488,777,253	\$ 220,868,276	\$ 49,471,633	\$ 45,832,870	\$ 172,604,474	\$		

A breakdown of municipal bonds is as follows:

	Credit Rating (S&P/Moody's)	Balance	Overnight	2-90days	90-365days	1-5years	+5years
Illinois State Nevada State	BBB-/Baa3 AA/Aa2	465,000 801,472	465,000		— 801,472		_
	\$	1,266,472	\$ 465,000 \$	3 —	\$ 801,472 \$	s — \$	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development's OPEB Trust had the following cash and investment maturities:

	Credit Rating	Less Than						
	(S&P/Moody's)	Balance		Overnight		One Year	1-5years	+ 5years
Money Market	n/a \$	11,790	\$	11,790	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _
U.S. Equity								
Artisan Partners Mid Cap Funds	n/a	2,827,616				_		
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	n/a	12,035,740				_		
DFA Investment								
Dimensions Group	n/a	3,542,429		_		_	_	_
Non-U.S. Equity								
Goldman Sachs	n/a	6,320,268		6,320,268		_	_	_
John Hancock Disciplined Fund	n/a	6,225,453		6,225,453		_	_	_
Fixed Income								
Metropolitan West Funds	n/a	11,332,813		11,332,813		_	_	_
Hedge Funds								
Blackstone Hedged								
Equity Offshore Fund	n/a	5,708,133				_	5,708,133	
Blackstone Park Avenue								
Non-Taxable Fund	n/a	4,747,987		_			4,747,987	
		52,752,229	\$	23,890,324	\$	_	\$ 10,456,120	\$

At June 30, 2022, the Gateway Arch Tram fiduciary activity had the following cash and investment maturities:

	Credit Rating (S&P/Moody's)	Balance	Overnight	Less Than One Year	1-5years	+ 5years
Cash PNC Bank, N.A. Money Market	n/a	\$ 4,205,175	\$ 4,205,175	\$ \$	\$	_
Blackrock Fed Fund	AAAm_	7,349,050	7,349,050		<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	\$ 11,554,225	\$ 11,554,225	\$ — \$	— \$	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

At May 31, 2022, Bi-State Development's Salaried Pension Plan had the following cash and investments:

	 Balance
Investments at fair value	
Mutual funds - equity	\$ 50,984,990
Mutual fund - fixed income	30,071,305
Other	7,864,177
Mutual fund - balanced	2,217,082
Cash and cash equivalents	 4,594,327
	\$ 95,731,881

The following presents investments that represent 5% or more of the Plan's net position, which represents a concentration risk at May 31, 2022:

Investment	Balance
Metropolitan West Low Duration	\$ 30,071,305
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	10,684,903
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	9,251,405
T Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth Fund I	7,263,014
Brandes Institutional International Equity Fund	$6,\!557,\!824$
American Funds Europacific Growth A	6,482,376

Custodial credit risk is when, in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, the Plan would not be able to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments are held in the Plan's name and are not subject to creditors of the custodial financial institution. The Plan maintains its investments at one commercial trust company in St. Louis, Missouri.

Currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Plan's investments during the period under audit were all in U.S. dollars.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Plan's assets as of May 31, 2022 subject to credit risk are shown with their respective credit ratings below:

Investment	Credit Rating (S&P/Moody's)	Balance	Percentage
Metropolitan West Low Duration First American Treasury Obligation	AA	\$ 30,071,305	87.0
(Class Y)	AAA	4,594,327	13.0
	=	\$ 34,665,632	100%

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Plan does not have a direct investment in bonds.

The Plan's investment policy is based upon an asset allocation that considers the current and expected condition of the Plan, the expected long-term capital market outlook and the Plan's risk tolerance.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, was (7.00) percent. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period.

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.

Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments for Bi-State Development as of June 30, 2022 were the following:

	Cash & Cash				
	Equivalents		Investments		Total
Cross county debt service reserve	\$	11,444,805	\$	42,340,637	\$ 53,785,442
Regional Freightway		15,000		_	15,000
Self-insurance		30,277,706		2,403,578	32,681,284
Equipment financed purchase - collateral		4,710,894		_	4,710,894
Capital tower lease - collateral		1,238,480		_	1,238,480
Secure Platform Project		6,453,962		_	6,453,962
Airport Maintenance		1,275,765		_	$1,\!275,\!765$
Federal Transit Authority		12,684,962		6,433,027	19,117,989
Fuel hedge program		(921,994)		1,177,425	255,431
Total Restricted Cash And Investments		67,179,580		52,354,667	119,534,247
Restricted investments held to pay					
Equipment financed purchase		_		142,861,097	142,861,097
Total Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents					
And Investments	\$	67,179,580	\$	195,215,764	\$ 262,395,344

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Cross County Debt Service Reserve Funds:

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, and protects the bondholder in the event of impairment.

Regional Freightway:

Funds support staff and general expenses of the organization, which is focused on building relationships with industry partners and developing regional plans.

Self-Insurance Funds:

These are funds used to pay claims incurred by Bi-State Development's self-insurance 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.

Restricted Investments Held To Pay Equipment Financed Purchase Liabilities:

In 2001, Bi-State Development entered into equipment financed purchase transactions for multiple Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs). Bi-State Development received a prepayment equivalent to the net present value of the head obligations totaling \$134.0 million. Approximately \$93.6 million was initially deposited with AIG, to partially meet Bi-State Development's rent obligations under the agreement and to set aside funds to enable Bi-State Development to exercise its repurchase option. Since inception, this amount on deposit has significantly increased.

Equipment Financed Purchase Collateral Funds:

In February 2011, Bi-State Development cured a technical default on the C1 and C2 tranches of the 2001 LRV equipment financed purchase. The transaction required Bi-State Development to purchase collateral. Each year an evaluation of the supplemental collateral is performed to establish the requirement. For 2022, the collateral requirement is \$4.7 million and is restricted under the contract agreement.

Gateway Arch Debt Reserve/Project Funds:

Funds are reserved for NPS capital projects and debt service under the Cooperative agreement between Bi-State Development and the National Park Service.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Secure Platform Project:

These funds are a mix of Bi-State Development bond refunding proceeds, federal stimulus funds, and private sector funding, and will be used to create secure entrances at all MetroLink Stations.

<u>Airport Maintenance:</u>

These funds support an agreement for maintenance and repair, site infrastructure and improvements at the Airport.

Federal Transit Authority Funds:

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. As of 2022, interest earned on the funds is \$1.2 million.

Fuel Hedge Program Funds:

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

4. Fair Value Of Financial Instruments

The following table presents the estimated fair values of Bi-State Development's financial instruments at June 30, 2022. 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.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements						
Description		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Investments									
U.S. Treasury bills	\$	26,630,166	\$	26,630,166	\$		\$	_	
U.S. Treasury notes		8,954,767		8,954,767		_		_	
Government Agencies:									
FHLB discount notes		31,969,838		_		31,969,838		_	
FHLB bonds		43,665,254		_		43,665,254			
FCB bonds		7,430,134		_		7,430,134		_	
FNMA bonds		5,596,248		_		5,596,248		_	
Municipal bonds		1,266,472		_		1,266,472		_	
Debt Securities									
AIG		21,727,055		_		21,727,055		_	
Assured Guaranty		121,134,043		_		121,134,043			
Total Investments	\$	268,373,977	\$	35,584,933	\$	232,789,044	\$	_	

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 not valued at fair market value. Repurchase agreements, commodities accounts, and investment contracts are valued at amortized cost.

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development's OPEB Trust had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			e Measurements	asurements			
Description		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Mutual funds							
Money market mutual fund	\$	11,790	\$	11,790	\$	— \$	
Corporate bond mutual fund		11,332,813		11,332,813			
Domestic equity mutual fund		18,405,785		18,405,785		_	_
International equity mutual fund		12,545,721		12,545,721		_	
Accrued Income		12		12		_	_
Investments measured							
at net asset value (NAV)							
Equity long / short hedge fund		5,708,133		_		_	
Multi-strategy hedge fund		4,747,987		_		_	
Total Investments	\$	52,752,241	\$	42,296,121	\$	\$	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 (Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Fund Class I) pursues its objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in investment grade fixed income securities or unrated securities that are determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality. Up to 20% of the fund's net assets may be invested in securities rated below investment grade. The fund also invests at least 80% of its net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes in fixed income securities it regards as bonds.

There are four 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 65.4 percent of the total \$18.4 million investment in the domestic mutual funds. The final two funds represent the remaining 15.4 percent and 19.2 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 funds in the portfolio seeks long-term growth by investing primarily in common stocks of foreign companies of any size, including companies in developed and emerging markets. The fund generally invests across a broad range of countries and geographical regions.

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 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

At May 31, 2022, Bi-State Development's Salaried Pension Plan had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair '	Valu	<u>e Measuremen</u>	ts
Description		Fair Value	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Investments						
Mutual Funds - Equity	\$	50,984,990	\$ 50,984,990	\$	— \$	_
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income		30,071,305	30,071,305		_	_
Mutual Funds – Balanced		2,217,082	2,217,082		_	
Investments measured						
at net asset value (NAV)*		7,864,177	_			
Total Investments	\$	91,137,554	\$ 83,273,377	\$	_ \$	

^{*} Certain investments that were measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices
	for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has
	the ability to access.
Level 2	Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar
	assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or
	similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than
	quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
	and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by
	observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset
	or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must
	be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
Level 3	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant
	to the fair value measurement.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Plan are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily Net Asset Value ("NAV") and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value per share, or equivalent, is presented as of May 31, 2022 in the table below.

		Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption Notice
Description	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Period
Archipelago Hld Class A Forester Offshore 03/14 Forester Offshore 08/13	\$ 4,309,213 2,118,384 1,436,580		See Note (3) See Note (1) See Note (1)	45 days See Note (2) See Note (2)
Investments measured at NAV	\$ 7,864,177	\$		

- 1) Series A2: 0.95% management fee plus 3% after 5% hurdle incentive fee; annual liquidity following an initial two-year lock-up.
- 2) 95 days' notice required for all withdrawals. At the end of each three-year commitment period, Series B2 shares will automatically be converted into Series A2 shares unless the shareholder elects in writing to maintain the Series B2 shares for another three year period or to switch to another series.
- 3) No lock-up, quarterly redemption, 45 days' notice.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	June 30, 2021		Transfers And	June 30, 2022
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	Daranee	11441010115	2010010115	Bulance
Land	\$ 101,582,953	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 101,582,953
Construction in progress	48,956,905	34,783,142	(49,586,991)	34,153,056
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	150,539,858	34,783,142	(49,586,991)	135,736,009
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	194,508,115	10,456,393	(317,194)	204,647,314
Airport runways	38,060,563	143,105		38,203,668
Riverboats and barges	5,125,587	333,493		5,459,080
Light rail, right-of way, facility				
and improvements	1,345,881,606	15,020,630	_	1,360,902,236
Revenue vehicles	412,122,359	16,890,712	(19, 131, 822)	409,881,249
Autos and trucks	12,987,236	896,414	(307,947)	13,575,703
Furniture, fixtures equipment				
and intangibles	171,210,388	8,846,646	(4,272,764)	175,784,270
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,179,895,854	52,587,393	(24,029,727)	2,208,453,520
	, 	,		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,482,576,895)	(86,323,662)	22,142,848	(1,546,757,709)
Net Book Value	847,858,817	1,046,873	(51,473,870)	797,431,820
Intangible Right-To-Use Lease Assets				
Buildings	_	21,026,357	_	$21,\!026,\!357$
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(1.905.055)		(1.905.057)
Total intangible right-to-use lease		(1,265,657)		(1,265,657)
		10.700.700		10.700.700
assets being amortized, net		19,760,700		19,760,700
Total capital assets and intangible				
right-to-use lease assets, net	\$ 847,858,817	\$ 20,807,573	\$ (51,473,870)	\$ 817,192,520
8 00 400 10400 400000, 1100	+ 01.,000,011	+ - 0,00.,010	+ (31,110,010)	÷ 511,102,020

6. Leases

Lessee

Bi-State Development has entered into lease arrangements for twelve buildings. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2045, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by Bi-State Development. The intangible right-to-use assets are intangible assets and are recorded in capital assets as buildings as noted in Footnote 5. During 2022, Bi-State Development paid \$1,265,675 in lease payments.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The following represents the future minimum lease payments required under the lease arrangements as of June 30:

Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,063,577	\$	397,852	\$	1,461,429
2024	,	1,103,606	,	375,660	,	1,479,266
2025		1,131,777		353,721		1,485,498
2026		1,157,794		329,243		1,487,037
2027		1,182,028		305,261		1,487,289
2028-2032		6,220,910		1,153,168		7,374,078
2033-2037		6,984,478		$472,\!516$		7,456,994
2038-2042		901,516		63,494		965,010
2043-2045		286,125		4,652		290,777
	\$	20,031,811	\$	3,455,567	\$	23,487,378

Lessor

Bi-State Development has entered into thirty two arrangements to lease buildings and equipment owned by Bi-State Development to others. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2072, assuming that all of the renewal options are exercised by Bi-State Development and the lessee. During 2022, Bi-State Development received \$546,019 in lease revenue which represents the total amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases.

The following represents the future minimum lease revenue due under the lease arrangements as of June 30:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 515,350	\$ 88,507 \$	603,857
2024	479,974	78,203	558,177
2025	382,365	69,339	451,704
2026	329,774	61,802	391,576
2027	305,743	55,466	361,209
2028 - 2032	1,160,123	194,689	1,354,812
2033 - 2037	583,432	110,254	693,686
2038 - 2042	290,126	$63,\!277$	353,403
2043 - 2047	185,701	42,654	228,355
2048 - 2052	97,500	26,937	124,437
2052 - 2057	62,182	19,743	81,925
2058 - 2062	60,571	13,402	73,973
2063 - 2067	64,115	7,065	71,180
2068 - 2072	35,744	987	36,731
Total	\$ 4,552,700	\$ 832,325 \$	5,385,025

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

7. 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 2022 and 2021, Bi-State Development's liability for these claims are limited to \$459,893 and \$441,130, respectively, for any one person in a single accident or occurrence and \$3,065,952 for all claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence. There are no sovereign immunity limits in the State of Illinois.

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 \$70.0 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 four fiscal years.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 year ending June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Injury, mage And Personal Liabilities	Con	Workers'	A	Employee Medical And Dental	Total Self- Insured Liabilities
Balance at beginning of fiscal year Add: Claims and changes in estimate Less: Claim payments	\$ 9,725,000 1,763,003 (2,742,506)	\$	14,138,000 6,668,313 (7,699,313)	\$	4,872,096 39,215,052 (38,496,809)	\$ 28,735,096 47,646,368 (48,938,628)
Balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 8,745,497	\$	13,107,000	\$	5,590,339	\$ 27,442,836

Changes in the balances of self-insured claims liabilities for the year ending June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Injury, mage And Personal Liabilities	Con	Workers'	A	Employee Medical and Dental	Total Self- Insured Liabilities
Balance at beginning of fiscal year Add: Claims and changes in estimate Less: Claim payments	\$ 11,102,820 2,141,550 (3,519,370)	\$	14,699,000 5,410,138 (5,971,138)	\$	3,992,368 40,802,198 (39,922,470)	\$ 29,794,188 48,353,886 (49,412,978)
Balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 9,725,000	\$	14,138,000	\$	4,872,096	\$ 28,735,096

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, 2022 are adequate to satisfy claims for events that have occurred through those respective dates. At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development held \$28.9 million in cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are Board restricted for payment of these claims.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The lag payout of medical and dental claims average approximately eight weeks; therefore, all of the June 30, 2022 balance of \$5.6 million for medical and dental liability is expected to be paid the following year. At June 30, 2022, management estimates approximately \$9.9 million of the workers' compensation and casualty liabilities are payable within one year. Of the \$9.9 million, \$3.0 million relates to injury, damage, and personal liabilities and \$6.9 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.

8. Equipment Financed Purchase

In 2001, Bi-State Development entered into an equipment financed purchase for thirty-four of its Series 2000 and Series 3000 Light Rail Vehicles (LRV's). There are only two Series 2001 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 \$4.7 million for June 30, 2022. 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 for 2022:

Balance at beginning of fiscal year Add: Interest Accrued Less: Lease payments and reductions	\$ 134,066,862 8,794,235 ————————————————————————————————————
Balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 142,861,097
Purchase option dates	January 2025
Sublease termination date	January 2025

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2022:

For The Year Ending June 30,	P	Amount
2023	\$	_
2024		_
2025	183	,231,266
2026	34	,310,352
Less: Amount representing future Interest	74	,680,521
Total	\$ 142	,861,097

9. Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities at June 30, 2022:

	2021 Beginning			2022 Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Equipment Financed Purchase	\$ 134,066,864	\$ 8,794,233	\$ —	\$ 142,861,097	\$ —
Mass Transit Sales Tax					
Appropriation Bonds,	00.10#.000		10.055.000	11 050 000	11 970 000
Series 2013A	22,125,000	_	10,855,000	11,270,000	11,270,000
Plus: Unamortized debt premium	346,989	_	279,267	67,722	_
St. Louis County Missouri				405 000 000	
Series 2013B	135,000,000	_	_	135,000,000	_
Gateway Arch Revenue Bonds 2014	6,856,271		6,856,271		
Gateway Arch Revenue Bonds 2021	_	7,483,283	279,893	7,203,390	241,391
Combined Lien Mass Transit Sales					
Tax Appropriation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2019	164,430,000	_	_	164,430,000	_
Plus: Unamortized debt premium	23,639,713	_	2,392,237	21,247,476	_
Tax Appropriation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2020	171,205,000	_	1,375,000	169,830,000	2,875,000
Plus: Unamortized debt premium	2,033,565	_	92,080	1,941,485	_
Net OPEB liability	54,595,082	16,308,511	23,642,594	47,260,999	_
Long Term Self-Insurance Liability	28,735,096	47,646,367	48,938,627	27,442,836	15,606,073
Net Pension Liability	40,938,863	30,585,696	20,876,277	50,648,282	_
Lease Payable	_	21,060,744	1,028,933	20,031,811	1,063,577
Other Liabilities	35,820,201	7,418,224	7,216,980	36,021,445	4,670,169
Total	\$ 819,792,644	\$ 139,297,058	\$ 123,833,159	\$ 835,256,543	\$ 35,726,210

Note: The Gateway Arch Revenue 2014 Bond Series is a direct placement with PNC bank.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Debt

Series 2013

Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds

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 series is secured by sales taxes generated from the Transportation Half-Cent, Prop M and Prop M2. 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 ½ cent sales tax funds (Series 2013B Subordinate Bonds), which had been retained by the County for future transit capital projects. The County has also agreed to provide future Prop A funds to Bi-State Development 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, 2022, the County has loaned Bi-State Development \$135.0 million of Prop A funds.

The Series 2019 bonds refunded \$90 million of these bonds and the Series 2020A and 2020B bonds refunded \$160.05 million of the 2013A bonds, leaving outstanding principal of \$22.125 million maturing in fiscal year 2023

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Combined Lien Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Refunding Bonds - Series 2019

On September 26, 2019, Bi-State Development issued its \$164.4 million par Series 2019 Combined Lien Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$27.8 million. The cost of issuance and underwriter's discount were \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. The bond series is a secured by sales taxes generated from the Transportation Half-Cent, Prop M and Prop M2. The bond proceeds were used to:

- Refund all of Bi-State Development's series 2009 Bonds, and \$90.0 million of Series 2013A bonds;
- Pay interest on remaining Series 2013A bonds;
- Pay costs of issuance of approximately \$818.0 thousand.

The bonds were issued at fixed rate coupons ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent, and matures from 2023 through fiscal year 2049. The effective true interest cost for the bonds is 2.8 percent. The bond refinancing had a nominal savings of \$87.8 million and a net present value savings of \$49.1 million. There was also a release of \$5.6 million in debt service reserve funds. Funds released into escrowed totaled \$206.2 million.

Combined Lien Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Refunding Bonds -Series 2020

On July 1, 2020, Bi-State Development issued its series 2020A and 2020B Combined Lien Mass Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Refunding Bonds for \$12.95 million and \$158.255 million, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$2.1 million, and an underwriter's discount of \$414 thousand. The 2020 bond series are secured by sales taxes generated from the Transportation Half-Cent Prop A, Prop M and Prop M2. The bond proceeds were used to:

- Refund approximately \$160 million of Series 2013A Bonds;
- Pay interest on remaining Series 2013A bonds;
- Pay costs of issuance of \$651.4 thousand;
- Fund a common debt service reserve account in the amount of \$12.58 million.

The bonds were issued at fixed rate coupons ranging from 0.765 to 4.00 percent, and mature from 2022 through fiscal year 2045. The bond refinancing had savings of \$36.4 million and a net present value savings of \$25 million. Funds released into escrow totaled \$164 million.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Gateway Arch bonds - Series 2021

On August 26, 2021 Metro closed on the Series 2021 Taxable Arch Tram Refunding Revenue Bonds. The bonds have a par value of \$7,483,283 and a 23 year term, maturing through fiscal year 2045. The 2021 refunding allowed for debt service savings of \$32,000 over the next ten years. The annual debt service requirement is approximately \$421,000 per year. The bond proceeds were used to refund the remaining Series 2014 bonds, pay interest and a termination payment on the remaining Series 2014 bonds, and pay cost of issuance of the Series 2021 bonds in the amount of \$128,000. The bond refinancing had savings of \$753 thousand and a net present value savings of \$559 thousand. Funds released into escrow totaled \$6.9 million.

The total interest expense for the year was \$22.3 million. The interest expense breakdown is as follows:

Interest Expense	Amount
Series 2013	\$ 2,076,253
Series 2019	6,887,147
Series 2020	3,803,129
Series 2021	199,213
Equipment Financed Purchase	8,794,236
Other	546,824
Total	\$ 22,306,802

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

Senior Bond: Series 2013 A					
Year		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	11,270,000	\$	281,750	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Subordinate Bond: Series 2013 B

Year	Principal	Inte	erest
2023	\$ —	\$ 1,41	3,000
2024		1,41	3,000
2025	-	1,41	3,000
2026	_	1,41	3,000
2027		1,41	3,000
2028-2032		7,06	5,000
2033-2037		7,06	5,000
2038-2042		7,06	5,000
2043-2047		7,06	5,000
2048-2052	<u> </u>	7,06	5,000
2053-2054	135,000,000	2,58	1,500
Total	\$ 135,000,000	\$ 44,97	1,500

Senior Bond: Series 2019

Year	Principal	Interest
		_
2023	\$ 	\$ 7,086,500
2024	2,175,000	7,032,125
2025	3,360,000	6,893,750
2026	2,890,000	6,737,500
2027	12,635,000	6,349,375
2028-2032	27,945,000	24,970,125
2033-2037	42,190,000	20,429,600
2038-2042	27,765,000	10,685,050
2043-2047	30,150,000	6,894,900
2048-2049	15,320,000	524,275
Total	\$ 164,430,000	\$ 97,603,200

Senior Bond: Series 2020

Year		Principal		Interest
2020	Ф	0.055.000	Ф	0.505.510
2023	\$	2,875,000	\$	3,795,518
2024		12,285,000		3,719,927
2025		11,070,000		3,589,746
2026		11,540,000		3,444,901
2027		1,930,000		3,351,950
2028-2032		48,420,000		14,993,734
2033-2037		29,835,000		9,093,375
2038-2042		31,325,000		6,793,544
2043-2045		20,550,000		814,240
Total	\$	169,830,000	\$	49,596,935

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Subordinate Bond: Arch Series 2021

Year		Principal		Interest
2022	Ф	0.41.001	ф	100.014
2023	\$	241,391	\$	180,014
2024		$247,\!512$		173,893
2025		253,789		167,616
2026		260,224		161,180
2027		266,823		154,581
2028-2032		1,439,109		667,915
2033-2037		1,631,071		475,953
2038-2042		1,848,639		258,385
2043-2045		1,014,832		38,681
Total	\$	7,203,390	\$	2,278,218
IUIAI	φ	1,200,000	ψ	4,410,410

Total Principal And Interest

Year	Principal	Interest
2022	4 14 000 001	ф. 10 БКО Б ОС
2023	\$ 14,386,391	\$ 12,756,782
2024	14,707,512	12,338,945
2025	14,683,789	12,064,112
2026	14,690,224	11,756,581
2027	14,831,823	11,268,906
2028-2032	77,804,109	47,696,774
2033-2037	73,656,071	37,063,928
2038-2042	60,938,639	24,801,979
2043-2047	51,714,832	14,812,821
2048-2051	15,320,000	7,589,275
2052-2054	135,000,000	2,581,500
Total	\$ 487,733,390	\$ 194,731,603

Bond Covenants, Disclosures And Penalties

Bi-State Development does not currently have any lines of credit or assets pledged as collateral for debt.

Under the terms of the bond indenture, there are several events or lack of action which would trigger Bi-State Development to go in the default:

- (1) If the organization does not remit payment of accrued interest and/or principal when it becomes due and payable (whether at maturity, upon proceedings for redemption or otherwise).
- (2) If the failure of payment is the result of the City of St. Louis or St. Louis County not appropriating sales taxes under the Memorandum of Understanding.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

- (3) The organization fails to perform its obligated duties under the indenture and does not remedy this situation within 60 days of receiving a notification of inaction. After the 60 days, the organization is considered in default.
- (4) If Bi-State Development becomes insolvent, files for bankruptcy or goes into receivership.
- (5) If Bi-State Development elects to cease being a going concern and closes operations.

In the case of any default, the bondholders have no right to cause the bonds to be accelerated and make them due and payable all at once. There is no recourse to the general assets of Bi-State Development and no obligation for Bi-State Development to find other funding to make the bondholders whole. However, a default by Bi-State Development may cause the agency to incur legal actions against it from the trustee on behalf of the bondholders.

11. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 are eligible for an enhanced defined contribution 401k plan. As of January 1, 2014, the Salaried Plan became a 3% contributory single employer defined benefit pension plan for salaried employees who remained in the plan and did not freeze or waive their accrued benefit.

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 coordinated with Bi-State Development's Long Term Disability program.

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)

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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 twenty-five or more years of service accrued before April 1, 2020 receives a retirement benefit of \$55 times years of credited service, and for years of service that accrue after April 1, 2020 receives a retirement benefit of \$60 times years of credited service.

Eligible IBEW Plan members who retire after December 31, 2013 are eligible for full retirement benefits at (a) age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service or (b) the completion of 25 years of credited service. The IBEW defined benefit pension plan was closed to new employees effective January 1, 2014. Newly hired employees are eligible for a defined contribution plan and the National Electric Benefit Funds pension plan. For the IBEW plan, the retirement benefit is \$60 times the years of credited service.

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 employee contributions. Upon retirement and meeting plan eligibility, employees are entitled to a monthly pension benefit, payable for life. The Union Plans also provide survivor and disability benefits.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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, Mail Stop 125 211 North Broadway Suite 700 St. Louis, MO 63102

Phone calls regarding the pension plans can be made to Milliman, its third party administrator at 1-877-265-7703 or the Bi-State Development Benefits Department at 314-982-1400, extension 3006.

Contributions

For the Salaried Plan, Bi-State Development contributes the actuarial determined contribution less the amount contributed by the employees. Employer contributions to the Salaried Plan were \$8,000,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 \$8,698,517 and \$171,865, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2015 and IBEW plans, Bi-State Development funds 70% of the ADC. For the 788 ATU Clerical employees hired prior to April 1, 2015, 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' fiscal year end is March 31, 2022, and the Salaried Plan's is May 31, 2022.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Below are the total employees and retirees covered under the Salaried Plan for plan years ended May 31, 2022 and under the Union Plans for plan years ended March 31, 2022.

Status	IBEW	788 ATU	Salaried	Total
Retirees and Beneficiaries	24	1,148	492	1,664
Vested Long-Term Disability Claimants	_		1	1,004
Terminated Vested	10	64	109	183
Terminated Non-Vested (due refund)	2	277	1	280
Fully Vested Active	35	1,268	146	1,449
Non-Vested Active				_
Total Participants	71	2,757	749	3,577

Net Pension Liability

Bi-State Development's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2022 for the Union Plans and May 31, 2022 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, 2021 for the Union Plans and June 1, 2021 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, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability balances in the April 1, 2021 and June 1, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The actuarial assumptions were consistent from the prior measurement date.

Actuarial Assumption	IBEW	788 ATU	Salaried
Inflation	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Inflation	Z.Z%	Z.Z%	Z.Z%
Salary increases including inflation	3.5%	3.5%	4.5%
Discount rate	6.0%	6.5%	6.0%
Long-term expected rate of return			
net of investment expense	6.0%	6.5%	6.0%
Municipal bond rate	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mortality rates are based upon:

• Pub-2010 General Mortality Tables for Employees, Healthy Retirees, Disabled Retirees and Contingent Survivors, male and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021. (Salaried Plan and Union plans)

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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:

	IBEW Pension Target	IBEW Pension Long-Term Expected Real Rate	788 ATU Pension Target	788 ATU Pension Long-Term Expected Real Rate	Salaried Pension Target	Salaried Pension Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class Percentages	Allocation*	Of Return	Allocation*	Of Return	Allocation*	Of Return
Cash	1.0	**	2.0	**	_	_
Intermediate Term Fixed Income	44.0	0.2	18.0	0.2	32.0	**
Large Cap US Equities	34.0	4.5	30.0	4.5	29.0	4.5
Small / Mid Cap US Equities	8.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	9.0	5.0
Developed Foreign Equities	13.0	4.5	20.0	4.5	14.5	4.5
Emerging Market Equities	_	_	5.0	5.5	_	_
Non-US Small Cap Equities	_	_	_	_	3.0	4.9
Hedge Funds / Absolute Return	_	_	_	_	10.0	2.8
Low Volatility Hedge Funds	_	_	10.0	1.5	_	_
Real Estate (Property)	_	_	5.0	3.8	_	_
Real Assets (Liquid)					2.5	2.3
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

^{*} As outlined in the pension plan's investment policy

^{**} Expected to earn less than inflation

Actuarial Data Point	IBEW	788 ATU	Salaried
Assumed inflation – Mean	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Long-term expected rate of return	6.0%	6.5%	6.0%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for IBEW and the Salaries plan was 6%. For 788 ATU, the rate used was 6.5%. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes In Net Pension Liability

IBEW

Increase (Decrease)

·	To	tal Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	Vet Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance At March 31, 2021	\$	6,956,336	\$ 7,516,326	\$	(559,990)
Changes For The Year:					
Service cost		148,672	_		148,672
Interest		416,526	_		416,526
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		_	_		_
Effect of economic/demographic gains or					
losses		283,071			283,071
Changes in Assumptions		_			_
Contributions - employer		_	159,601		(159,601)
Contributions - employee		_	50,626		(50,626)
Net investment income		_	126,940		(126,940)
Benefit payments		(330,617)	(330,617)		_
Administrative expenses			(43,321)		43,321
Balances at March 31, 2022	\$	7,473,988	\$ 7,479,555	\$	(5,567)

788 ATU Increase (Decrease)

·	To	otal Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	1	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance At March 31, 2021	\$	215,088,209	\$ 179,803,781	\$	35,284,428
Changes For The Year:					
Service cost		3,334,909	_		3,334,909
Interest		13,612,254	_		13,612,254
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		_	_		_
Effect of economic/demographic gains or					
losses		(949, 325)	_		(949, 325)
Changes in Assumptions		_			
Contributions - employer		_	8,720,390		(8,720,390)
Contributions - employee		_	3,659,508		(3,659,508)
Net investment income		_	5,309,322		(5,309,322)
Benefit payments		(18, 295, 670)	(18,295,670)		_
Administrative expenses			(295,864)		295,864
Balances at March 31, 2022	\$	212,790,377	\$ 178,901,467	\$	33,888,910

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Salaried Increase (Decrease)

increase (Beerease)	Т	otal Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)]	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance At May 31, 2021	\$	107,924,927	\$ 101,710,501	\$	6,214,426
Changes For The Year:					
Service cost		966,336	_		966,336
Interest		6,318,897	_		6,318,897
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		_	_		_
Effect of economic/demographic gains or					
losses		4,564,703	_		4,564,703
Changes in Assumptions		_			_
Contributions - employer		_	8,000,000		(8,000,000)
Contributions - employee		_	286,152		(286, 152)
Net investment income		_	(6,823,883)		6,823,883
Benefit payments		(7,258,347)	(7,258,347)		_
Administrative expenses			(162,846)		162,846
Balances at May 31, 2022	\$	112,516,516	\$ 95,751,577	\$	16,764,939

The combined net pension liability is \$50,648,282. This amount is reflected as a liability on the statement of net position.

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 6.00 percent for the IBEW and the Salaried Plans, while 788 ATU was calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%. 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 (5.00 or 5.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00 or 7.50% percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity Of Net Pension Liability IBEW

	1% Decrease 5.00%			Current 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%	
Total pension liability	\$	8,394,195	\$	7,473,988	\$ 6,699,358	
Fiduciary net position		7,479,555		7,479,555	7,479,555	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	914,640	\$	(5,567)	\$ (780, 197)	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

788 ATU

700 1110	1	1% Decrease 5.50%	Current 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	233,927,222 178,901,467	\$ 212,790,377 178,901,467	\$ 194,714,598 178,901,467
Net pension liability	\$	55,025,755	\$ 33,888,910	\$ 15,813,131
Salaried	1	1% Decrease 5.00%	Current 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$	124,632,332 95,751,577	\$ 112,516,516 95,751,577	\$ 102,223,902 95,751,577

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 And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development recognized pension expense of \$3.2 million.

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	IBEW	788 ATU	Salaried	Combined
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 384,245	\$ 1,892,600	\$ 1,711,764	\$ 3,988,609
Changes in				
assumptions	595,786	4,825,597		5,421,383
Net difference between				
projected and actual				
earnings	_		1,746,330	1,746,330
Subtotal	980,031	6,718,197	3,458,094	11,156,322
Contributions made				
subsequent to				
measurement date	39,038	2,201,548	_	2,240,586
Total	\$ 1,019,069	\$ 8,919,745	\$ 3,458,094	\$ 13,396,908

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	IBEW	788 ATU	Salaried	Combined
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,157	\$ 1,257,088	\$ —	\$ 1,258,245
Changes in assumptions Net difference between	_	_	_	_
projected and actual earnings	535,846	14,023,648	_	14,559,494
Total	\$ 537,003	\$ 15,280,736	\$ —	\$ 15,817,739

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,240,586 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	IBEW	788 ATU	Salaried	Combined
2023	\$ 177,560	\$ (1,098,401)	\$ 2,263,734	\$ 1,342,893
2024	138,601	(2,640,587)	(517,047)	(3,019,033)
2025	(23,154)	(6,577,136)	(925,092)	(7,525,382)
2026	150,021	1,772,196	2,636,499	4,558,716
2027		(18,611)		(18,611)
Thereafter		_		_
Total	\$ 443,028	\$ (8,562,539)	\$ 3,458,094	\$ (4,661,417)

Payable To The Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development has \$0 due for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Covered Payroll

The Bi-State Development workforce and pay structure is materially consistent throughout the year. Therefore, there is no material difference between covered payroll computed on a pension plan's fiscal year or on the employer's fiscal year.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

12. 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, 2022, 1,750 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 Development. The five Bi-State Development positions that are members of the OPEB Committee are: (1) President and CEO, (2) CFO and Senior Vice-President, (3) Executive Vice President of Organizational Effectiveness, (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.

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 one of two closed Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) health maintenance organizations for which Bi-State Development pays 100% of the annual premiums.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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, 2022.

Age Group	Active And Fully Eligible	Active And Not Fully Eligible	Total Active
Less than 40	_	431	431
40 - 44	_	211	211
45 - 49		243	243
50 - 54	_	308	308
55 - 59	117	142	259
60 - 64	121	86	207
65 - 69	44	28	72
70 - 74	12	6	18
75 - 79	1		1
80 - 84		_	_
Over 85	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	295	1455	1750

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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 directly from the trust. For the fiscal year 2022, Bi-State Development contributed \$8.9 million to the plan, including \$5.9 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.

Net OPEB Liability

Bi-State Development's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability balance for June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Assumptions	Description And Detail
Salary increase rate	3.00% per annum
Inflation rate	2.5% 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	Spouse dates 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, as well as assumption changes are amortized over a period of 8.5 years equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of five years.
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 early retiree benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan. Future post-Medicare retirees are subject to retiree HRA. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.
Mortality rates for Salaried employees are based upon:	Pub-2010 Headcount weighted generational mortality tables, applied with MP-2021 scaling.
Mortality rates for Union employees are based upon:	Pub-2010 Headcount weighted generational mortality tables, applied with MP-2021 scaling.

Notes To Financial Statements (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 health trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.25% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	Select Basis	Ultimate Basis
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	7.00%	4.00%
Medicare Benefits	6.00%	4.00%
Stop Loss Fees	7.00%	4.00%
Administrative Fees	4.00%	4.00%

Per Capita Health Claim Cost

Expected retiree claim costs were developed using 24 months of historical claim experience through June 2022. An underwriting adjustment to account for the estimated impact of Covid-19 was made to account for the overall decrease in claims during 2022. The annual age 60 and 70 claim costs for retirees and their spouses are as follows:

Plan		Age 60	Age 70		
Premium	\$	13,951 \$	7,730		
Preferred		15,189	8,415		
Economy		16,952	9,392		

Investment Policy

The trust is designed to be a long-term, postretirement benefit program for Bi-State Development 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. The investment policy was last reviewed in November 2019.

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

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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	Long Term Expected Rate Of Return		
Fixed Income	20.00	2.50		
Large Cap U.S. Equities	24.00	7.40		
Small and Mid Cap U.S.	24.00	7.40		
Equities	12.00	7.90		
Non-U.S. Equities	24.00	8.00		
Hedge Funds	20.00	11.70		
Total	100.00	6.31%		

Target Allocations are as outlined in the Other Post Employment Benefit plan's investment policy.

Other Post Employment Benefit Actuarial Information

Actuarial Assumption	Actuarial Data
Assumed inflation – mean	2.50%
Long-term expected rate of	
return (Beginning of Year)	6.16%
Long-term expected rate of return (End of Year)	6.31%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.31%. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Rate Of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (9.8%) 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

	 Total OPEB Liability (a)	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance At July 1, 2021	\$ 109,750,763	\$ 55,155,681 \$	54,595,082	
Changes For The Year:				
Service cost	4,076,101	_	4,076,101	
Interest	6,828,970		6,828,970	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(13,547,340)		(13,547,340)	
Changes in Assumptions	(1,161,340)		(1,161,340)	
Contributions - employer	_	8,933,914	(8,933,914)	
Contributions - member	_	_	_	
Net investment income		(5,392,296)	5,392,296	
Benefit payments	(5,933,914)	(5,933,914)	-	
Administrative expenses		(11,144)	11,144	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 100,013,240	\$ 52,752,241 \$	47,260,999	

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

52.75%

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 6.31 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 (5.31 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.31 percent) than the current rate:

	Net Other I Employn	
Discount Rate	Benefit Liab	ility
1% Increase	\$ 40,522	2,000
Current	47,260	,999
1% Decrease	54,937	,000

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Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

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:

	Net Other Post	Percent Difference
	Employment	In The Net Other
	Benefit	Post Employment
Trends	Liability	Benefit Liability
10/ T	Φ	10.000/
1% Increase	\$ 52,840,000	12.00%
Current	47,260,999	Not Applicable
1% Decrease	42,209,000	-11.00%

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, 2022, Bi-State Development recognized Other Post Employment Benefit expense of \$1.3 million.

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to Other Post Employment Benefit from the following sources:

Deferred Outflow Of Resources Description	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows Of Resources		 et Deferred Outflows Inflows) Of Resources
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	\$	612,408	\$	13,934,480	\$ (13,322,072)
Changes in assumptions		5,577,319		1,024,712	$4,\!552,\!607$
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings		1,708,031			1,708,031
Total	\$	7,897,758	\$	14,959,192	\$ (7,061,434)

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in Other Post Employment Benefit expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		Amount
2023	\$	(276,484)
2024	Ť	(895,575)
2025		(1,583,287)
2026		327,086
2027		(1,351,562)
Thereafter		(3,281,612)
Total	\$	(7,061,434)

Payable To The OPEB Trust

At June 30, 2022, Bi-State Development does not have an outstanding amount due to the fiduciary trust.

13. Defined Contribution Plan

Salaried

All Bi-State Development Agency full-time salaried employees hired prior to June 30, 2013 were eligible to participate in the Pension Plan for Salaried Employees (Salaried Plan) and the 401k plan. The Salaried Plan was closed to new entrants effective July 1, 2013. After January 1, 2014, all new hired salaried employees were put in the 401k plan. Active employees had the option to exit the pension plan or remain grandfathered into the pension plan.

For eligible employees hired after January 1, 2014, Bi-State Development makes a basic 4% contribution to their 401k Plan account. Additionally, the employee can make contributions, up to the first 5%, which are eligible for a 50% match by Bi-State Development. The current maximum employee contribution allowed is \$20,500

Total expense for 401k Plan relating to the Salaried Plan was \$2,487,516.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

IBEW

All Bi-State Development full-time IBEW employees hired prior to January 1, 2014 were eligible to participate in the Pension Plan for IBEW Employees (IBEW Plan). The IBEW Plan was closed to new entrants effective January 1, 2014. After July 1, 2014, all new hired employees were put in the 401k plan. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2014 may voluntarily choose to participate in the 401k plan without any matching contributions provided by Bi-State Development.

In the IBEW Plan, (Effective 1/1/21):

- 1. If an employee is (was) hired on or after 1/1/14, Bi-State Development will contribute 3% of the employee's base wage amount to the National Electric Benefit Fund (NEBF) Pension Plan. Bi-State Development will also contribute 2% of the employee's base wage amount to the 401(k) Plan. In addition, Bi-State Development will also match 50% on any amount voluntarily contributed by the employee to the Defined Contribution Plan up to a maximum of 5% of the employee's wage. Any voluntary contribution by the employee above 5% will not be matched by Bi-State Development.
- 2. If an employee was hired prior to 1/1/14, Bi-State Development will match 50% on any amount voluntarily contributed by the employee to the Defined Contribution Plan up to a maximum of 2% of the employee's wage. Any voluntary contribution by the employee above 2% will not be matched by Bi-State Development.

The current maximum employee contribution allowed is \$20,500.

Total expense for the 401k Plan relating to the IBEW plan was \$73,675.

Amalgamated Transit Union 788

Call-A-Ride

All members of the ATU 788 union who are paratransit operators are eligible to participate in the 401k plan. Paratransit operators are not eligible to participate in the ATU 788 pension plan per contract. Contributions to the 401k plan, up to the first 6% contributed, by an eligible paratransit operator are matched at 50% by Bi-State Development. The current maximum employee contribution allowed is \$20,500.

Total expense for the 401k Plan relating to the Call-A-Ride Plan was \$74,725.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

MetroBus, MetroLink, and Maintenance

MetroLink and MetroBus operators and mechanics are eligible and participate in the ATU 788 defined benefit plan. They are not eligible to also participate in a defined contribution plan per contract. Therefore, there is no company expense. See footnote 11 – Pension Plans.

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, 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 public 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 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 (MoDOT). Bi-State Development began receiving this assistance in July 1996.
- Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Sales Tax Appropriations

Missouri State and Counties

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 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 public 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.

On April 4, 2017, the City of St. Louis passed Proposition 1 which is a 1/2 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 60 percent portion of this tax allotted to MetroLink expansion is for the potential North/South alignment and other future expansion.

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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Illinois Counties

Bi-State Development contracts with the St. Clair County Transit District to provide public 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. IDOT provides capital assistance to SCCTD 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 ½ cent countywide sales tax. The revenue from this tax can be used only for capital projects, debt service or operating and maintenance costs related to MetroLink light-rail systems. SCCTD also has ¼ 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, light rail service and for ATS.

Operating Deficits

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.

15. Operating Agreements

According to a cooperative agreement and general agreement (Agreements 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 as well as a garage. The agreements were renewed on January 31, 2014 into a service agreement and a management agreement. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Fuel Hedge

Bi-State Development has adopted GASB 53 to account for their investment in diesel fuel future contracts to hedge against the volatility in diesel fuel prices. Because the fuel hedge is an effective hedge as defined by GASB 53, realized gains/losses become an element of fuel cost and the hedge agreement and unrealized gain (loss) on the fuel hedge is reported on the Statement of Net Position as an investment and a deferred inflow/outflow, respectively.

The fuel hedge began in 2004 and has no set termination date as future contracts are continual being purchased. The hedging instruments are diesel fuel futures contracts with a volume size of 42,000 gallons each with an index price of New York Harbor #2 Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel as listed on the NYMEX. There were 111 (4,662,000 gallons) open contracts at June 30, 2022. On average, it costs Bi-State Development \$32 to acquire and \$32 to dispose of a fuel hedge contract. The aggregate fuel hedge contracts cover a rolling 18 to 36-month period.

Basis risk. Bi-State Development is exposed to almost no basis risk on its fuel hedge contracts because the fuel supply contract is currently based on the price of diesel futures which is the same index used to price the hedging contracts. There is no termination or interest rate risk.

17. 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.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Bi-State Development has future contract commitments for construction and purchase of assets in the amount of \$102,674,354 million as of June 30, 2022.

As the pandemic continues, there is an uncertainty regarding the longer term effects on sales tax. Local sales tax is the primary funding revenue for Metro Transit operations. Any material impact to sales tax collections could impact transit operations and its ability to remit principal and interest payments to bondholders.

18. 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:

St. Clair County MetroLink Extension Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 – The \$39,155,000 Series 2006 Bonds, issued December 20, 2006 are special, limited obligations of Bi-State Development, 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, 2022, \$20,215,000 remain outstanding.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

St. Clair County Metrolink Extension Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 – 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, 2022, \$2,155,000 remain outstanding.

19. Subsequent Events

On July 26, 2022 key signal and communication systems near the Forest Park-DeBaliviere Station sustained \$40 million in damage due to historic rainfall. Federal funding and \$25 million from insurance proceeds will cover this loss.

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - COMBINED PENSION PLANS

	Measurement Date							
			May 31,2022					
m . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .		IBEW *		788 ATU *		Salaried **		Combined
Total pension liability	Ф	1.40.050	ф	0.004.000	Ф	000 000	Ф	4 4 4 0 0 1 5
Service cost	\$	148,672	\$	3,334,909	\$	966,336	\$	4,449,917
Interest on total pension liability		416,526		13,612,254		6,318,897		20,347,677
Effect of plan changes				(0.40.00.5)				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		283,071		(949, 325)		4,564,703		3,898,449
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(222 215)		(1000 7050)		— (5 0 5 0 0 15)		— (OF OO (OO ()
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(330,617)		(18,295,670)		(7,258,347)		(25,884,634)
Net change in total pension liability		517,652		(2,297,832)		4,591,589		2,811,409
Total pension liability - beginning		6,956,336		215,088,209		107,924,927		329,969,472
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,473,988	\$	212,790,377	\$	112,516,516	\$	332,780,881
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$	159,601	\$	8,720,390	\$	8,000,000	\$	16,879,991
Contributions—employee		50,626		3,659,508		286,152		3,996,286
Net investment income		115,061		2,346,093		1,127,787		3,588,941
Net increase in fair value of investments		21,232		3,086,410		(7,874,574)		(4,766,932)
Direct investment expense		(9,353)		(123,181)		(77,096)		(209,630)
Subtotal		337,167		17,689,220		1,462,269		19,488,656
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(330,617)		(18,295,670)		(7,258,347)		(25,884,634)
Administrative expense		(43,321)		(295,864)		(162,846)		(502,031)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(36,771)		(902,314)		(5,958,924)		(6,898,009)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,516,326		179,803,781		101,710,501		289,030,608
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		7,479,555		178,901,467		95,751,577		282,132,599
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(5,567)	\$	33,888,910	\$	16,764,939	\$	50,648,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability		100.07%		84.07%		85.10%		84.78%
Covered payroll	\$	2,456,064	\$	67,962,211	\$	12,355,973	\$	82,774,248
Bi-State Development's net pension liability (asset)	,	,,	•	, - ,	,	,,		, , , -
as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.23%		49.86%		135.68%		61.19%

Notes to Schedule

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits between FY 2022 and 2016.

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant assumption changes in FY 2022. In FY2021, the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return on investments for Salaried and IBEW Plans decreased from 7.00% to 6.00%. The discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return on investments for the 788 ATU plan was decreased from 7.00% to 6.50%. The inflation rate used for the Salaried, ATU, and IBEW plans decreased from 2.50% to 2.20%. The mortality tables used for the Salaried, ATU, and IBEW plans changed from RP-2014 to Pub-2010.

The IBEW and 788 ATU pension plans are fiscal year end March 31. The Salaried pension plan is fiscal year end May 31.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - IBEW PENSION PLAN 10 Year History

Measurement Date March 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 148,672	\$ 130,401	\$ 134,372	\$ 148,641	\$ 154,759	\$ 177,055	\$ 176,759	\$ 165,983	\$ - \$	B —
Interest on total pension liability	416,526	401,505	373,244	356,169	330,863	310,668	285,448	255,408	_	_
Effect of plan changes	_									
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	283,071	47,178	178,589	(3,365)	81,019	49,868	109,643	-	_	_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	_	920,572	-	-	-	-	121,473	-	_	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(330,617)	(292,468)	(264,979)	(222, 265)	(176,532)	(177,293)	(127,732)	(89,508)	_	<u> </u>
Net change in total pension liability	517,652	1,207,188	421,226	279,180	390,109	360,298	565,591	331,883	_	
Total pension liability - beginning	6,956,336	5,749,148	5,327,922	5,048,742	4,658,633	4,298,335	3,732,744	3,400,861		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,473,988	\$ 6,956,336	\$ 5,749,148	\$ 5,327,922	\$ 5,048,742	\$ 4,658,633	\$ 4,298,335	\$ 3,732,744	\$ \$	<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions—employer	\$ 159,601	\$ 208,022	\$ 189,213	\$ 269,828	\$ 492,823	\$ 303,166	\$ 319,220	\$ 405,484	\$ - \$	в —
Contributions—employee	50,626	49,419	53,260	55,534	135,362	96,314	102,601	107,686		_
Net investment income	115,061	106,011	120,932	150,978	327,784	88,251	78,836	72,377	_	_
Net increase in fair value of investments	21,232	2,050,188	(346,992)	131,737	115,781	354,137	(127,259)	126,896	_	_
Direct investment expense	(9,353)	(5,085)	(7,156)	(6,545)	(5,864)	(5,027)	(5,000)	(5,000)	_	
Subtotal	337,167	2,408,555	9,257	601,532	1,065,886	836,841	368,398	707,443	_	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(330,617)	(292,468)	(264,979)	(222, 265)	(176,532)	(177,293)	(127,732)	(89,508)	_	_
Administrative expense	(43,321)	(16,776)	(15,475)	(32,820)	(16,153)	(22,869)	(48,523)	(18,685)	_	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(36,771)	2,099,311	(271,197)	346,447	873,201	636,679	192,143	599,250	_	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,516,326	5,417,015	5,688,212	5,341,765	4,468,564	3,831,885	3,639,742	3,040,492	_	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	7,479,555	7,516,326	5,417,015	5,688,212	5,341,765	4,468,564	3,831,885	3,639,742		
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (5,567)	\$ (559,990)	\$ 332,133	\$ (360,290)	\$ (293,023)	\$ 190,069	\$ 466,450	\$ 93,002	\$ \$	<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	100.07% \$ 2,456,064	108.05% \$ 2,598,003	94.22% \$ 2,905,211	106.76% \$ 2,974,581	105.80% \$ 2,996,656	95.92% \$ 3,384,826	89.15% \$ 3,407,500	97.51% \$ 3,362,133	N/A \$ — \$	N/A 3 —
Bi-State Development's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.23%	-21.55%	11.43%	-12.11%	-9.78%	5.62%	13.69%	2.77%	N/A	N/A

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits between FY 2022 and 2016. There were no significant assumption changes in FY 2022. Changes of assumptions. In FY 2021, the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return on investments for the IBEW Plan decreased from 7.00% to 6.00%. The inflation rate used for the IBEW Plan decreased from 2.50% to 2.20%. The mortality tables used for the IBEW Plan changed from RP-2014 to Pub-2010. There were no significant changes of assumptions between FY2020 and FY2017. 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

Measurement Date March 31,

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
Total pension liability																			
Service cost	\$	3,334,909	\$	3,155,306	\$	3,233,548	\$	3,112,869	\$	3,082,466	\$	3,054,460	\$	2,988,307	\$	2,712,608	\$ _	\$	_
Interest on total pension liability		13,612,254		14,111,596		13,880,478		13,741,800		13,631,681		13,575,751		13,428,100		12,681,398	_		_
Effect of plan changes		_		1,086,824		_		_		_		_		_		_	_		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(949, 325)		(768,297)		2,816,730		1,383,089		892,310		1,202,303		134,988		_	_		_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		_		7,506,555		_		_		_		_		4,557,117		_	_		_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(18,295,670)	(16,604,576)	(1	6,498,849)		(16,259,836)		(15,874,159)	((15,844,780)		(15,315,308)		(14,368,426)	_		_
Merger of Clerical Plan (as of April 1, 2016)														11,390,413			_		
Net change in total pension liability		(2,297,832)		8,487,408		3,431,907		1,977,922		1,732,298		1,987,734		17,183,617		1,025,580	_		
Total pension liability - beginning		215,088,209	2	206,600,801	2	03,168,894		201,190,972		199,458,674		197,470,940		180,287,323		179,261,743	_		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	212,790,377	\$ 2	215,088,209	\$ 20	06,600,801	\$	203,168,894	\$	201,190,972	\$	199,458,674	\$	197,470,940	\$	180,287,323	\$ 	\$	_
731 (113)																			
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions—employer	Ф	8.720.390	æ	0.450 541	Ф	0.000.407	Ф	10 001 007	Ф	9,659,264	Ф	0.000.000	Ф	9,342,714	d•	8,716,712		\$	
Contributions—employee Contributions—employee	Ф	3,659,508	Ф	9,456,541 4,062,422	\$	9,922,487 3,901,324	Ф	10,281,297 4.067,201	Ф	3,861,995	Ф	9,626,600 3,817,282	Ф	3,684,213	Ф	3,475,572		Ф	_
Net investment income		2,346,093		1,647,785		2,058,570		1,975,622		1,793,453		1,537,679		1,548,475		1,642,389	_		_
Net increase in fair value of investments		3,086,410		53,618,171	/1	0,848,088)		1,049,997		11,670,305		13,581,793		(5,565,193)		5,333,413	_		_
Direct investment expense		(123,181)		(86,931)	(1	(120,344)		(231,169)		(222,592)		(183,728)		(5,565,195) (155,467)		(191,540)	_		_
Subtotal	_	17,689,220		68,697,988		4,913,949		17,142,948		26,762,425		28,379,626		8,854,742	—	18,976,546			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(18,295,670)		16,604,576)	(1	6,498,849)		(16,259,836)		(15,874,159)		(15,844,780)		(15,315,308)		(14,368,426)			
Administrative expense		(295,864)	((183,329)	(1	(285,305)		(210,587)		(222,483)	,	(212,428)		(463,271)		(203,184)			
Merger of Clerical Plan (as of April 1, 2016)		(255,004)		(100,020)		(200,000)		(210,001)		(222,400)		(212,420)		5.826.388		(200,104)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	(902.314)		51.910.083	(1	1,870,205)		672,525		10.665.783		12,322,418		(1,097,449)	_	4,404,936	_		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	179,803,781		127,893,698		39,763,903		139,091,378		128,425,595		116,103,177		117,200,626	—	112,795,690			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		178,901,467		179.803.781		27.893.698		139,763,903		139,091,378		128,425,595		116,103,177		117,200,626	_		
Than materially not position change (b)	_	110,001,101		110,000,101		1,000,000		100,100,000		100,001,010		120,120,000		110,100,111	_	111,200,020			
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	33,888,910	\$	35,284,428	\$	78,707,103	\$	63,404,991	\$	62,099,594	\$	71,033,079	\$	81,367,763	\$	63,086,697	\$ 	\$	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																			
the total pension liability		84.07%		83.60%		61.90%		68.79%		69.13%		64.39%		58.80%		65.01%	N/A		N/A
Covered payroll	\$	67,962,211	\$	71.784.066	\$ 7	0.111.475	\$		\$	67,321,405	\$		\$	60,491,135	\$		\$ _	\$	_
Bi-State Development's net pension liability (asset)	,	,, ,	*	, ,		, ,	,	-, - ,	,	,- ,	,	,, -	,	, - ,	,	, , - +			
as a percentage of covered payroll		49.86%		49.15%		112.26%		90.32%		92.24%		110.21%		134.51%		114.75%	N/A		N/A

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits between FY 2022 and 2016. There were no significant assumption changes in FY2022. In FY2021 the discount rate for the 788 ATU plan was lowered from 7% to 6.50%. The Long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.50%. The inflation rate used decreased from 2.5% to 2.2%. The mortality tables used changed from RP-2014 to PUB-2010. There were no significant changes of assumptions between FY2020 and FY2017. In FY2016, the discount rate for the 788 ATU 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 – SALARIED PENSION PLAN 10 Year History

Measurement Date

May 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	201	1	2013
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$ 966,336	\$ 1,177,620	\$ 1,299,534	\$ 1,532,701	\$ 1,642,672	\$ 1,691,754	\$ 1,710,382	\$ 1,558,149	\$ -	- \$	_
Interest on total pension liability	6,318,897	6,814,882	6,675,027	6,530,535	6,343,637	6,113,308	5,711,724	5,686,621	_	-	_
Effect of plan changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	4,564,703	(929,806)	(243,510)	(550, 592)	(449, 127)	2,689,443	(603,939)	_	_	-	_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	_	7,645,368	_	_	_	_	4,143,380	_	_	-	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,258,347)	(5,823,465)	(5,406,008)	(5,030,924)	(4,492,681)	(4,439,358)	(4,275,398)	(6,012,252)			
Net change in total pension liability	4,591,589	8,884,599	2,325,043	2,481,720	3,044,501	6,055,147	6,686,149	1,232,518	_		
Total pension liability - beginning	107,924,927	99,040,328	96,715,285	94,233,565	91,189,064	85,133,917	78,447,768	77,215,250			
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 112,516,516	\$ 107,924,927	\$ 99,040,328	\$ 96,715,285	\$ 94,233,565	\$ 91,189,064	\$ 85,133,917	\$ 78,447,768	\$ -	- \$	
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions—employer	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 4.000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,635,000	\$ 6,960,275	\$ 2,752,597	\$ 529,436	\$ -	- \$	_
Contributions—employee	286,152	371,783	394,220	464,944	523,686	534,888	555,834	3,500,784	· _	_ '	_
Net investment income	1,127,787	838,689	1,210,654	1,115,010	799,687	549,750	515,474	486,194	_	_	_
Net increase in fair value of investments	(7,874,574)	22,277,821	2,040,408	(1,204,820)	5,405,248	5,061,813	(2,473,672)	2,259,094	_	_	_
Direct investment expense	(77,096)	(69,797)	(67,693)	(65,039)	(62,174)	(107,929)	(82,242)	(140, 315)	_	_	_
Subtotal	1,462,269	30,418,496	7,577,589	7,310,095	14,301,447	12,998,797	1,267,991	6,635,193	_	_	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,258,347)	(5,823,465)	(5,406,008)	(5,030,924)	(4,492,681)	(4,439,358)	(4,275,398)	(6,012,252)	_	_	_
Administrative expense	(162,846)	(110,858)	(106,186)	(133,847)	(111,969)	(95,964)	(168,111)	(66,058)	_	_	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(5,958,924)	24,484,173	2,065,395	2,145,324	9,696,797	8,463,475	(3,175,518)	556,883	_	_	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	101,710,501	77,226,328	75,160,933	73,015,609	63,318,812	54,855,337	58,030,855	57,473,972	_		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	95,751,577	101,710,501	77,226,328	75,160,933	73,015,609	63,318,812	54,855,337	58,030,855			
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,764,939	\$ 6,214,426	\$ 21,814,000	\$ 21,554,352	\$ 21,217,956	\$ 27,870,252	\$ 30,278,580	\$ 20,416,913	\$ -	- \$	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of											
the total pension liability	85.10%	94.24%	77.97%	77.71%	77.48%	69.44%	64.43%	73.97%	N/A	1	N/A
Covered payroll	\$ 12,355,973	\$ 16,693,450	\$ 18,194,581	\$ 20,804,079	\$ 22,111,116	\$ 22,657,974	\$ 21,825,710	\$ 21,841,333	\$ —	- \$	_
Bi-State Development's net pension liability (asset)											
as a percentage of covered payroll	135.68%	37.23%	119.89%	103.61%	95.96%	123.00%	138.73%	93.48%	N/A	4	N/A

Benefit changes. There were no substantial changes to the benefits between FY 2022 and 2016. Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes in assumptions in FY2021 and between 2020 and 2017. In FY2021, the discount rate and long-term expected rate of return on investments for the Salaried Plan decreased from 7.00% to 6.00%. The inflation rate used for the Salaried Plan decreased from 2.50% to 2.20%. The mortality tables used for the Salaried Plan changed from RP-2014 to Pub-2010. 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

				F	Fiscal Y	Yea	r Ende	ed,	June 3	0,									
	20	22	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 159,6 159,6		208,022 208,022	\$	189,213 189,213	\$	269,828 269,828	\$	450,640 450,640	\$	303,166 303,166	\$	319,220 319,220	\$	405,484 405,484	\$	223,739 223,739	\$	156,695 156,695
Contribution deficiency (excess)		_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,190,1	36 \$	2,336,324	\$	2,658,157	\$	2,974,566	\$	2,996,656	\$	3,384,838	\$	3,407,500	\$	3,362,133	\$	3,169,194	\$	3,125,678
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.2	9%	8.90%		7.12%		9.07%		15.04%		8.96%		9.37%		12.06%		7.06%		5.01%
Actuarial Assumption	Description	ı														_			
Valuation date: Valuation timing:	April 1, 2021																		
Actuarial cost method	Actuarially of The Entry A Unfunded Acremaining a	ge Nor crued	mal Cost Me Liability (UA	thod o	on a closed g e amortized	group	basis was	used	. Normal co	sts a	are computed	as a	a level dollar	am	ount. Chan	ges i	in the Entry	Age	Normal
Amortization method	The actuaria Revenue Pro Under this n market valu- assets is equ 80% of th 60% of th 40% of th 20% of th	l value cedure e broug al to the e priou e seco e thire e four	e of assets was 2000-40, See, the gain or ght forward one market var year gain/lond preceding yeth preceding yeth preceding	as deterion loss for one year lue of oss years	ermined usi 3.15. or a year is t ar at the as assets, with 'gain/loss gain/loss	the di	ifference be	twee turn	n the expect with approp	ed v riat	value of asset te adjustment	s for	r the year and	d th	ne market va	lue.	The expect	ed v	alue is the
Closed, open or layered period Remaining amortization period Amortization reset date Asset valuation method: Smoothing period Corridor Inflation Salary increases	Amortization 14 years April 1, 2005 5 years 80%-120% 2.20% 3.50%	-	d is closed																

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS: IBEW PENSION PLAN CONT.

Actuarial Assumption	Description
Effective Date Eligibility	Most recent restatement was effective March 1, 2013. Members become eligible after their first hour of employment.
Investment rate of return	6.00% annual return
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$43,321 per year
Disability	None
Mortality – White Collar	Disabled Lives: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
Mortality – Blue Collar	Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
Post-retirement benefit increases	Healthy Lives Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS: 788 ATU PENSION PLAN 10 Year History

			Fiscal Y	ear Ende	ed, June 3	0,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,720,390 8,720,390	\$ 9,456,541 \$ 9,456,541	9,922,487 9,922,487	\$ 10,281,297 10,281,297	\$ 9,858,772 9,858,772	\$ 9,626,600 9,626,600	\$ 9,342,714 9,342,714	\$ 9,199,407 9,199,407	\$ 9,249,791 9,249,791	\$ 8,157,204 8,157,204
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 57,632,307	\$ 71,841,796 \$	70,111,475	\$ 70,202,205	\$ 67,321,405	\$ 64,453,123	\$ 60,491,135	\$ 56,541,825	\$ 56,093,710	\$ 55,728,088
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.13%	13.16%	14.15%	14.65%	14.64%	14.94%	15.44%	16.27%	16.49%	14.64%
Actuarial Assumption	Description									
Valuation date: Valuation timing:	April 1, 2021									
Actuarial cost method	The Entry Age N Unfunded Accrue	rmined contribution Normal Cost Methon ed Liability (UAL) tization period is 1	d on a closed gr are amortized	roup basis was t	used. Normal cos	sts are computed	l as a level dollar	amount. Chan	ges in the Entry	Age Normal
Amortization method	Revenue Procedu Under this meth market value bro assets is equal to 80% of the pr 60% of the se 40% of the th	lue of assets was dure 2000-40, Section, the gain or loss ought forward one to the market value rior year gain/loss second preceding year urth yea	on 3.15. If for a year is the second assets, with ars' gain/loss of gain/loss	he difference bec	tween the expect	ed value of asset	s for the year an	d the market va	alue. The expect	ed value is the
Closed, open or layered period Remaining amortization period Amortization reset date Asset valuation method: Smoothing period Corridor Inflation Salary increases	Layered 15 years April 1, 2021 5 years 80%-120% 2.20% 3.50%	arva proceamy								

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS: 788 ATU PENSION PLAN CONT.

Actuarial Assumption	Description
Effective Date	Most recent restatement was effective April 1, 2015.
Eligibility	Members become eligible after their first hour of employment.
Investment rate of return	6.50% annual return
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$295,864 per year
Disability	Disabled Lives: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
Mortality – White Collar	Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
Mortality – Blue Collar	Healthy Lives Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
Post-retirement benefit increases	None
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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS: SALARIED PENSION PLAN 10 Year History

			Fiscal Y	ear Ende	ed, June 3	30.				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,000,000 \$ 8,000,000	7,000,000 \$ 7,000,000	4,000,000 4,000,000	\$ 7,000,000 7,000,000	\$ 7,635,000 7,635,000	\$ 6,960,275 6,960,275	\$ 2,752,597 2,752,597	\$ 3,500,784 3,500,784	\$ 4,998,198 4,998,198	\$ 4,370,010 4,370,010
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,604,900 \$	3 14,657,373 \$	18,194,581	\$ 20,804,079	\$ 22,111,116	\$ 22,657,974	\$ 21,825,710	\$ 21,841,333	\$ 27,621,000	\$ 26,309,983
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	68.94%	47.76%	21.98%	33.65%	34.53%	30.72%	12.61%	16.03%	18.10%	16.61%
Actuarial Assumption	Description									
Valuation date: Valuation timing:	June 1, 2021									
Actuarial cost method	Actuarially determ Service Pro-Rate I participant is the all Participants. C valuation, the ren	Unit Credit: The present value of the Changes in the according to the acco	normal cost for he Participant' rued liability a	each participar 's accrued bene are amortized a	nt is the present fit as of the valua	value of the bendation date. The p	efit earned durin lan normal cost	g the year. The and accrued liak	accrued liability pility are the res	for each pective sums for
Amortization method	60% of the sec 40% of the thir	re 2000-40, Section d, the gain or loss aght forward one	on 3.15. for a year is the year at the assist of assets, with ars' gain/loss s' gain/loss	ne difference be umed rate of re	tween the expect turn with approp	ed value of asse oriate adjustmen	ts for the year ar	nd the market va	alue. The expect	ted value is the
Closed, open or layered period Remaining amortization period Amortization reset date Asset valuation method: Smoothing period Corridor Inflation Salary increases	Amortization peri 19 years June 1, 2010 5 years 80%-120% 2.20% 4.50%									

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS: SALARIED PENSION PLAN CONT.

Actuarial Assumption	Description
Effective Date	Most recent restatement was effective March 1, 2013.
Eligibility	Members become eligible after their first hour of employment.
Investment rate of return	6.00% annual return
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$43,321 per year
Disability	None
Mortality – White Collar	Disabled Lives: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
Mortality – Blue Collar	Healthy Lives Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
Post-retirement benefit increases	Healthy Lives Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median, males and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.
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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 4.076,101	\$ 3,528,156	\$ 3,528,156	\$ 3,329,077	\$ 3,617,999	\$ 3,411,919 \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	_
Interest on total OPEB liability	6,828,970	6,023,253	6,010,470	5,973,891	5,828,658	5,225,881		_ `	_ `	_
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,547,340)	(1,996,321)		(779,162)	· · · —	3,007,242	_	_	_	_
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(1,161,340)	5,769,974	_	213,114	_	4,375,267	_	_	_	_
Benefit payments	(5,933,914)	(6,245,965)	(7,696,754)	(6,967,053)	(6,539,317)	(5,954,017)	_	_	_	_
Net change in total OPEB liability	(9,737,523)	7,079,097	1,841,872	1,769,867	2,907,340	10,066,292	_	_	_	
Total OPEB liability—beginning	109,750,763	102,671,666	100,829,794	99,059,927	96,152,587	86,086,295	_	_	_	
Total OPEB liability—ending (a)	\$ 100,013,240	\$ 109,750,763	\$ 102,671,666	\$ 100,829,794	\$ 99,059,927	\$ 96,152,587 \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions—employer	\$ 8,933,914	\$ 9,245,965	\$ 10,696,754	\$ 9,967,053	\$ 8,936,031	\$ 8,328,697 \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	_
Contributions—employee	-	_	_	_	603,286	625,320	_	_	_	_
Net investment income	(5,392,296)	11,842,762	1,116,773	915,328	2,159,593	2,956,174	_	_	_	_
Benefit payments	(5,933,914)	(6,245,965)	(7,696,754)	(6,967,053)	(6,539,317)	(5,954,017)	_	_	_	_
Administrative expense	(11,144)		(105,000)	(32,518)	(133,521)	(105,000)				
Change in plan net fiduciary net position	(2,403,440)	14,842,762	4,011,773	3,882,810	5,026,072	5,851,174	_	_	_	
Fiduciary trust net position—beginning	55,155,681	40,312,919	36,301,146	32,418,336	27,392,264	21,541,090	_	_	_	
Fiduciary trust net position—ending (b)	52,752,241	55,155,681	40,312,919	36,301,146	32,418,336	27,392,264				
Net OPEB liability—ending (a) - (b)	\$ 47,260,999	\$ 54,595,082	\$ 62,358,747	\$ 64,528,648	\$ 66,641,591	\$ 68,760,323 \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total OPEB liability	52.7%	50.3%	39.3%	36.0%	32.7%	28.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	107,547,620	\$ 113,552,851	\$ 125,347,168	\$ 118,352,725	\$ 109,983,000	\$ 106,264,077 \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	_
Net OPEB liability as a percentage										
of covered payroll	43.9%	48.1%	49.7%	54.5%	60.6%	64.7%	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 between FY 2022 and 2017; In FY 2022, the mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study, and the discount rate was updated from 6.16% to 6.31%. In FY 2021 the mortality rates were changed to PUB 2010 generational tables to reflect more appropriate public sector experience. The trend rates were reset, and the ultimate rates were lowered, with slower scaling. Last the discount rate was increased slightly, due to an adjusted asset mix and return rate for the trust. FY 2019 and 2018, there was no change in the assumptions. 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 Covered employee payroll is being used since the benefit for retired employees is not based upon years or service and is a flat benefit for all retirees. 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 TRUST 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 9,539,988	\$ 9,239,436	\$ 9,372,786	\$ 9,372,786	\$ 7,767,127	\$ 7,767,127 \$	- \$	— \$	- \$	_
actuarially determined contribution	8,933,914	9,245,965	10,696,754	9,967,053	9,539,317	8,328,697	_		_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	606,074	(6,529)	(1,323,968)	(594,267)	(1,772,190)	(561,570)	_	_	_	_
Covered payroll	\$ 107,547,620	\$ 113,552,851	\$ 125,347,168	\$ 118,352,725	\$ 109,983,000	\$ 106,264,077 \$	\$	- \$	— \$	_
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.31%	8.14%	8.53%	8.42%	8.67%	7.84%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS: OPEB TRUST

Actuarial Assumption	Description
Valuation date:	June 30, 2022
Valuation timing:	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 Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary
Amortization method	Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 8.5 years, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service). Investment gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of five years.
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Census data:	The census was provided by the Agency as of June 2022
Valuation Date	Most recent effective date is June 30, 2022
Plan Election Percentage	Eligible retirees are assumed to continue coverage under their current plan.
Investment rate of return	6.31% annual return
Expenses paid from plan assets	\$ —
Post-retirement benefit increases	None
Mortality	Salaried: Pub 2010 Headcount weighted base mortality tables, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific and job class basis (teacher, safety, or general, as applicable)
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	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the Agency. 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.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS: OPEB TRUST

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution return, net of investment expense	-9.8%	29.4%	3.1%	2.8%	7.9%	13.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: The schedule 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.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

	OPEB Trust June 30, 2022	Salaried Pension Plan May 31, 2022	Total
Assets			
Investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,790	\$ 4,594,327	\$ 4,606,117
Equity	30,951,506	50,984,990	81,936,496
Fixed income	11,332,813	30,071,305	41,404,118
Miscellaneous	10,456,120	7,864,177	18,320,297
Balanced mutual funds	_	2,217,082	2,217,082
Accrued Income	12	_	12
Total assets	52,752,241	95,731,881	148,484,122
Receivables			
Participant contributions	_	18,540	18,540
Securities sold	_	1,156	1,156
Total Receivables		19,696	19,696
Liabilities			
Accrued expense		<u> </u>	
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits/others	\$ 52,752,241	\$ 95,751,577	\$ 148,503,818

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

	Jı	OPEB Trust une 30, 2022	Salaried Pension Plan May 31, 2022	Total
Additions		·	-	
Contributions:				
Employer contributions	\$	8,622,439	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 16,622,439
Participant contributions		696,468	286,152	982,620
Total Additions		9,318,907	8,286,152	17,605,059
Deductions				
Benefits paid		6,318,907	7,258,347	$13,\!577,\!254$
Administrative expenses		62,598	162,846	225,444
Investment Loss (Income):				
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		6,924,785	8,091,935	15,016,720
Interest / dividends		(737,338)	(1,127,787)	(1,865,125)
Capital gains		(846,605)	_	(846,605)
Investment expense			77,096	77,096
Total Investment Loss		5,340,842	7,041,244	12,304,990
Total Deductions		11,722,347	14,462,437	26,107,688
Change In Net Position		(2,403,440)	(6,176,285)	(8,579,725)
Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits - Beginning Of Year		55,155,681	101,927,862	157,083,543
Net Position Held In Trust For Pension Benefits - End Of Year	\$	52,752,241	\$ 95,751,577	\$ 148,503,818

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 126 - 127

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 128 - 131

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

Debt Capacity Data

Pages 132 - 134

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 135 - 151

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 and Enterprise Data

Pages 152 - 173

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Investment in										
capital assets	1 - / - / -	' / /	' ' '	. , ,	. , ,	' ' '	1 - //	+,,	\$ 509,726,836	+ / /
Restricted	12,652,176	35,024,888	67,403,143	69,616,297	69,812,881	64,867,522	73,678,654	75,236,272	66,497,387	70,878,668
Unrestricted	167,634,731	52,406,358	6,739,200	21,505,279	21,166,170	7,747,639	5,602,398	2,371,388	75,150,272	47,324,412
Total net position	\$ 474,534,047	\$ 418,641,486	\$ 451,258,687	\$ 478,144,279	\$ 511,910,465	\$ 531,412,233	\$ 560,299,081	\$ 561,094,916	\$ 651,374,495	\$ 647,733,384

Statistical Data - Revenue Capacity Data

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS: SOURCES OF METRO TRANSIT OPERATING FUNDS AND EXPENSES Historical Sources of Metro Transit's Operating Funds and Operating Expenses 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	2013
Operating revenues													
Passenger revenues	\$ 20,106,460	\$ 17,907,558	\$ 30,950,943	\$ 40,537,859	\$ 42,016,497	\$ 44,683,078	\$ 48	8,857,281	\$	52,655,826 \$	ß	53,035,637	\$ 50,725,441
Service revenue	\$ 2,281,329	\$ 1,948,944	\$ 1,052,305	\$ 1,650,460	\$ 2,282,295	\$ 2,027,030	\$	2,622,214	\$	2,891,057 \$	ß	3,216,567	\$ 4,829,032
Other operating revenues	\$ 3,017,998	\$ 3,700,750	\$ 4,595,595	\$ 3,865,104	\$ 5,180,802	\$ 5,653,272	\$.	4,928,750	\$	5,383,420 \$	ß	4,804,652	\$ 4,263,071
Total operating revenues	\$ 25,405,787	\$ 23,557,252	\$ 36,598,843	\$ 46,053,423	\$ 49,479,594	\$ 52,363,380	\$ 56	,408,245	\$	60,930,303	\$	61,056,856	\$ 59,817,544
Operating expenses													
Wages and benefits	\$ 178,590,416	\$ 187,610,251	\$ 196,599,862	\$ 195,071,258	\$ 191,623,665	\$ 172,200,362	\$ 17-	4,653,661	\$	159,738,739 \$	B	168,422,154	\$ 158,765,282
Services	\$ 44,599,531	\$ 44,014,813	\$ 36,426,710	\$ 33,172,475	\$ 28,639,816	\$ 27,141,248	\$ 3	1,230,361	\$	29,434,245 \$	ß	32,376,875	\$ 28,637,959
Materials and supplies	\$ 24,999,957	\$ 31,171,965	\$ 34,859,096	\$ 33,404,909	\$ 34,465,178	\$ 33,140,361	\$ 3	7,667,560	\$	38,683,144 \$	ß	37,681,691	\$ 37,199,651
Casualty and liability	\$ 5,711,261	\$ 5,040,809	\$ 5,596,001	\$ 8,455,433	\$ 6,822,023	\$ 8,354,791	\$	7,468,054	\$	8,710,342 \$	ß	5,014,763	\$ 4,408,443
Other operating expenses	\$ 14,691,049	\$ 12,499,922	\$ 12,346,938	\$ 14,991,357	\$ 13,117,355	\$ 13,140,351	\$ 1	3,312,914	\$	12,807,998 \$	ß	12,200,367	\$ 12,023,546
Total operating expenses	\$ 268,592,214	\$ 280,337,760	\$ 285,828,607	\$ 285,095,432	\$ 274,668,037	\$ 253,977,113	\$ 264	,332,550	\$	249,374,468	\$ 5	255,695,850	\$ 241,034,881
Operating income (loss)	\$ (243,186,427)	\$ (256,780,508)	\$ (249,229,764)	\$ (239,042,009)	\$ (225,188,443)	\$ (201,613,733)	\$ (207	,924,305) \$	(188,444,165) \$	\$ (1	194,638,994)	\$ (181,217,337)
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 84,644,963	\$ 77,710,813	\$ 77,181,332	\$ 76,409,658	\$ 76,979,973	\$ 74,299,248	\$ 73	2,060,415	\$	69,485,447 \$	ß	67,489,065	\$ 69,947,404
Operating income (loss) after depreciation	\$ (327,831,390)	\$ (334,491,321)	\$ (326,411,096)	\$ (315,451,667)	\$ (302,168,416)	\$ (275,912,981)	\$ (279	,984,720) \$	(257,929,612) \$	\$ (5	262,128,059)	\$ (251,164,741)
Non-operating revenue (expense)													
Grants & assistance	\$ 339,440,639	\$ 290,156,336	\$ 283,756,584	\$ 253,534,853	\$ 246,918,568	\$ 229,250,484	\$ 22	5,138,970	\$	219,439,970 \$	\$	220,761,529	\$ 206,108,978
Interest revenue	\$ 9,091,772	\$ 8,725,920	\$ 9,770,910	\$ 14,923,122	\$ 9,728,694	\$ 7,962,301	\$	7,463,015	\$	6,691,806 \$	ß	5,672,919	\$ 5,538,658
Interest expense	\$ (22,103,795)	\$ (21, 158, 647)	\$ (22,503,541)	\$ (25,720,527)	\$ (25,439,188)	\$ (25,113,239) \$	\$ (2)	5,101,045) \$	(25,886,956) \$	ß	(28,773,662)	\$ (26,480,258)
Miscellaneous other non-operating revenue (expense)	\$ 6,471,498	\$ (1,825,656)	\$ (2,874,480)	\$ (1,554,984)	\$ 12,807,940	\$ (1,288,297) \$	\$ (2,728,878) \$	(1,287,417) \$	ß	(2,547,145)	\$ (4,753,318)
Total non-operating revenue	\$ 332,900,114	\$ 275,897,953	\$ 268,149,473	\$ 241,182,464	\$ 244,016,014	\$ 210,811,249	\$ 204	,772,062	\$	198,957,403	\$ 1	195,113,641	\$ 180,414,060
Net transfers	\$ (7,993,604)	\$ (3,740,569)	\$ (2,780,409)	\$ (2,529,554)	\$ (2,350,735)	\$ (934,837) \$	\$	627	\$	13,328 \$	ß	46,697	\$ 36,805
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,924,880)	\$ (62,333,937)	\$ (61,042,032)	\$ (76,798,757)	\$ (60,503,137)	\$ (66,036,569)	\$ (75	,212,031) \$	(58,958,881) \$	\$	(66,967,721)	\$ (70,713,876)
Total Assets	\$ 1,338,761,878	\$ 1,297,992,079	\$ 1,251,868,383	\$ 1,279,466,777	\$ 1,316,781,906	\$ 1,379,784,905	\$ 1,38	5,481,524	\$	1,389,658,046 \$	\$ 1,	,395,074,928	\$ 1,373,789,954
Captial Assets	\$ 779,248,464	\$ 829,289,540	\$ 842,402,980	\$ 885,174,410	\$ 931,507,440	\$ 977,471,948	\$ 1,01	0,353,780	\$	1,048,456,745 \$	\$ 1,	,048,477,651	\$ 1,054,619,363
Captial Assets as a Percent of Total Assets	58.2%	63.9%	67.3%	69.2%	70.7%	70.8%		72.99	ó	75.4%		75.2%	76.8%
Restricted Assets	\$ 262,644,184	\$ 82,484,580	\$ 224,552,122	\$ 197,302,277	\$ 192,000,208	\$ 185,518,009	\$ 193	2,808,956	\$	186,625,683 \$	ß	176,664,245	\$ 163,748,043
Restricted Assets as a Percent of Total Assets	19.6%	6.4%	17.9%	15.4%	14.6%	13.4%		13.99	ó	13.4%		12.7%	11.9%

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS: SOURCES AND USES OF METRO OPERATING FUNDS AND EXPENSES

Metro Cross County Extension Project

Public Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds: Series 2013 A 10 Year History

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013_
Operating Revenue																				
Passenger/TMA Revenue	\$	20,106,460	\$	17,907,558	\$	30,950,943	\$	40,537,859	\$	42,016,497	\$	44,683,078	\$	48,857,281	\$	52,655,826	\$	53,035,637	\$	52,103,346
Auxiliary Operating Revenue		4,090,024		3,700,750		4,595,595		3,865,104		5,180,802		5,653,272		4,928,750		5,383,420		4,804,652		4,263,071
Total Operating Revenue		24,196,484		21,608,308		35,546,538		44,402,963		47,197,299		50,336,350		53,786,031		58,039,246		57,840,289		56,366,417
Subsidized Revenue																				
1/2 Cent Sales Tax (incl Prop A)	1	137,317,407		122,531,826		139,016,488		129,403,349		121,813,955		112,387,586		111,045,337		109,076,992		101,296,201		96,747,271
Prop M Sales Tax (incl Prop M2)		47,957,901		39,162,264		46,708,476		53,664,716		52,338,658		44,673,310		42,119,992		42,436,464		47,038,173		42,509,044
St. Clair County Transit District		60,944,257		54,050,397		54,904,574		52,357,254		53,464,387		51,424,692		49,615,492		48,110,848		46,806,797		42,568,974
Madison County Service Agreement		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Illinois State and local		242,597		81,514		78,687		3,228		1,236		21,511		627,317		1,840,879		3,035,101		3,538,997
Missouri State and local		748,463		731,499		736,284		864,089		1,041,223		1,350,109		1,368,317		1,534,120		1,548,621		1,301,765
Paratransit Contracts		1,209,303		1,801,339		1,052,305		1,650,460		2,282,295		2,027,030		2,622,214		2,891,057		3,216,567		3,451,127
Planning and Demonstration		106,664		200,233		169,764		170,400		171,300		160,000		160,000		160,000		160,000		160,000
Other Miscellaneous Grants/Assistance		430,088		(1,110,768)		2,502,682		_		_		_		_		_		(270)		
Total State and Local Assistance	- 2	248,956,680		217,448,304		245,169,260		238,113,496		231,113,054		212,044,238		207,558,669		206,050,360		203,101,190		190,277,178
Federal Assistance		91,693,262		74,509,373		39,639,629		17,071,817		18,087,809		19,233,276		20,202,515		16,280,667		20,876,636		19,282,927
Total Subsidized Revenue	\$ 3	340,649,942	\$	291,957,677	\$	284,808,889	\$	255,185,313	\$	249,200,863	\$	231,277,514	\$	227,761,184	\$	222,331,027	\$	223,977,826	\$	209,560,105
Non-operating Revenue																				
Investment Income	\$	297,536	\$	938,655	\$	9,763,002	\$	8,351,361	\$	4,032,358	\$	1,604,921	\$	1,472,258	\$	1,071,953	\$	270,721	\$	305,446
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		_		_		_		_		17,125,000		_		_		_		45,836		123,367
Gain (loss) Disposition of Assets		(813,167)		817,187		(1,821,166)		(236, 250)		(1,111,675)	1	_		_		188,415		125,819		63,659
Non-Cash items		8,794,236		8,248,808		1,829,074		6,808,011		6,808,011		6,357,380		5,990,757		5,619,853		5,402,198		5,233,212
Total Non-operating Revenue Total Operating Subsidized and Non-		8,278,605		10,004,650		9,770,910		14,923,122		26,853,694		7,962,301		7,463,015		6,880,221		5,844,574		5,725,684
operating Revenue	\$ 3	373,125,031	\$	323,570,635	\$	330,126,337	\$	314,511,398	\$	323,251,856	\$	289,576,165	\$	289.010.230	\$	287,250,494	\$	287,662,689	\$	271,652,206
Operating Expense	•	, . , . ,	•	,,	•	,	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	, - ,	•	,,	,	,,	•	., .,	,	,,	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
MetroBus	\$ 1	173,618,460	\$	185,872,592	\$	189,513,193	\$	173,079,817	\$	167.954.340	\$	152,291,547	\$	156,987,252	\$	151,387,153	\$	156,872,722	\$	151,590,583
MetroLink	•	74.715.866	,	72,771,038	,	74,196,371	,	83,654,354	,	80,591,505	,	76,350,448	,	80,439,755	,	74,223,943	,	73,645,742	,	66,914,903
Metro Paratransit		20,257,888		21,694,130		22,119,043		28,361,261		26,122,192		25,335,118		26,905,543		23,763,372		25,177,386		22,529,395
Total Operating Expense		268,592,214		280,337,760		285,828,607		285,095,432		274,668,037		253,977,113		264,332,550		249,374,468	_	255,695,850		241,034,881
Non-operating Expense																				
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Expense		(9,934,898)		1,825,656		1,738,999		409,044		3,058,205		745,888		1,485,014		169,029		_		_
Contribution to Outside Entities		1,384,558		1,171,485		1,135,481		1,145,940		1,258,855		542,409		1,243,864		1,306,805		2,061,979		4,604,378
Interest Expense		22,103,795		21,158,647		22,503,541		25,720,527		25,439,188		25,113,239		25,101,045		25,886,956		23,371,464		21,247,046
Total Non-operating Expense		13,553,455		24,155,788		25,378,021		27,275,511		29,756,248		26,401,536		27,829,923		27,362,790	_	25,433,443		25,851,424
Total Expense before Non-Cash Items		282,145,669		304,493,548		311,206,628		312,370,943		304,424,285		280,378,649		292,162,473		276,737,258	_	281,129,293		266,886,305
Non-Cash items		85,910,638		77,710,813		77,181,332		76,409,658		76,979,973		74,299,248		72,060,415		69,485,447		73,547,814		75,516,582
Total Operating and Non-operating Expense	3	868,056,307		382,204,361		388,387,960		388,780,601		381,404,258		354,677,897		364,222,888		346,222,705	_	354,677,107		342,402,887
Income (Loss) before Transfers		5,068,724		(58,633,726)		(58,261,623)		(74,269,203)		(58,152,402)		(65,101,732)		(75,212,658)		(58,972,211)	_	(67,014,418)		(70,750,681)
Net Transfers		(7,993,604)		(3,740,569)		(2,780,409)		(2,529,554)		(2,350,735)		(934,837)		627		13,328		46,697		36,805
Income (Loss) before Capital										· · · · · ·								•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contributions		(2,924,880)		(62,374,295)		(61,042,032)		(76,798,757)		(60,503,137)	1	(66,036,569)		(75,212,031)		(58,958,883)		(66,967,721)		(70,713,876)

MASS SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND RECEIPTS 10 Year History

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1/2 Cent Sales Tax (est. 1974)											<u> </u>
St. Louis County Gross Collections	\$	95,554,095	\$ 85,462,732	\$ 87,605,482	\$ 89,201,939	\$ 89,205,035	\$ 86,182,111	\$ 87,461,628	\$ 85,992,513	\$ 80,239,976	\$ 79,916,846
Funds Withheld (1)		(2,410,033)	(2,414,449)	(2,562,373)	(2,570,169)	(2,375,887)	(2,403,526)	(2,246,822)	(1,817,079)	(2,924,897)	(4,188,764)
Net Collections		93,144,062	83,048,283	85,043,109	86,631,770	86,829,148	83,778,585	85,214,806	84,175,434	77,315,079	75,728,082
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		11.8%	-2.4%	-1.8%	0.0%	3.5%	-1.5%	1.7%	7.2%	0.4%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distributed to Metro		43,777,710	35,192,311	36,649,962	43,315,885	43,232,040	8,104,415	42,607,403	42,087,717	38,657,532	37,864,040
% Gross Collections to Metro		45.8%	41.2%	41.8%	48.6%	48.5%	9.4%	48.7%	48.9%	48.2%	47.4%
City of St. Louis Gross Collections		21,675,009	16,100,525	20,436,152	21,003,278	20,856,540	20,170,679	20,764,104	20,718,614	18,898,260	18,230,140
Funds Withheld (1)		(1,565,009)	(734,745)	(1,063,206)	(841,920)	(1,073,275)	(1,154,658)	(1,178,327)	(1,001,060)	(902, 267)	(756, 368)
Net Collections		20,110,000	15,365,780	19,372,946	20,161,358	19,783,265	19,016,021	19,585,777	19,717,554	17,995,993	17,473,772
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		34.6%	-21.2%	-2.7%	0.7%	3.4%	-2.9%	0.2%	9.6%	3.7%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distributed to Metro		20,110,000	15,365,780	19,372,946	20,161,358	19,783,265	19,016,021	19,585,777	19,717,554	17,995,993	17,473,772
% Gross Collections to Metro		92.8%	95.4%	94.8%	96.0%	94.9%	94.3%	94.3%	95.2%	95.2%	95.9%
Total to Metro	\$	63,887,710	\$ 50,558,091	\$ 56,022,908	\$ 63,477,243	\$ 63,015,305	\$ 27,120,436	\$ 62,193,180	\$ 61,805,271	\$ 56,653,525	\$ 55,337,812
1/4 Cent Sales Tax "Prop M" (est. 1994)	1										
St. Louis County Gross Collections	\$	47,490,801	\$ 41,979,770	\$ 43,460,302	\$ 44,130,894	\$ 44,191,252	\$ 42,872,093	\$ 43,354,490	\$ 42,907,168	\$ 39,298,083	\$ 39,069,101
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		13.1%	-3.4%	-1.5%	-0.1%	3.1%	-1.1%	1.0%	9.2%	0.6%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distrib. to Metro Trustee (2)		47,490,801	41,979,770	43,460,302	44,130,894	44,191,252	42,872,093	43,354,490	42,907,168	39,298,083	39,069,101
% Gross Collections to Metro		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
City of St. Louis Gross Collections		10,523,000	8,039,445	10,104,176	10,491,005	10,367,869	9,990,982	10,349,183	10,324,860	9,457,369	9,112,765
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		30.9%	-20.4%	-3.7%	1.2%	3.8%	-3.5%	0.2%	9.2%	3.8%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distrib. to Metro Trustee (2)		10,523,000	8,039,445	10,104,176	10,491,005	10,367,869	9,990,982	10,349,183	10,324,860	9,457,369	9,112,765
% 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	\$	58,013,801	\$ 50,019,215	\$ 53,564,478	\$ 54,621,899	\$ 54,559,121	\$ 52,863,075	\$ 53,703,672	\$ 53,232,028	\$ 48,755,452	\$ 48,181,866
1/2 Cent Sales Tax "Prop A" (est. 2010)											
St. Louis County Gross Collections	\$	94,969,554	\$ 83,506,680	\$ 86,927,281	\$ 89,518,962	\$ 86,489,127	\$ 85,739,948	\$ 83,054,092	\$ 85,912,604	\$ 79,510,570	\$ 78,149,334
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		13.7%	-3.9%	-2.9%	3.5%	0.9%	3.2%	-3.3%	8.1%	1.7%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distributed to Metro		73,429,697	82,993,581	82,993,581	71,069,504	64,760,753	85,739,948	54,339,020	52,081,047	51,420,100	46,300,000
% Gross Collections to Metro		77.3%	99.4%	95.5%	79.4%	74.9%	100.0%	65.4%	60.6%	64.7%	59.2%
	_										
1/4 Cent Sales Tax (est. 2010)											
City of St. Louis Gross Collections		10,523,000	8,039,445	10,104,176	10,491,002	10,367,869	9,990,981	10,349,183	10,324,860	9,457,368	9,112,764
Annualized Growth Rate (%)		30.9%	-20.4%	-3.7%	1.2%	3.8%	-3.5%	0.2%	9.2%	3.8%	#DIV/0!
Amount Distributed to Metro		10,523,000	8,039,445	10,104,176	10,491,002	10,367,869	9,990,981	10,349,183	10,324,860	9,457,368	9,112,764
% 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	\$	83,952,697	\$ 91,033,026	\$ 93,097,757	\$ 81,560,506	\$ 75,128,622	\$ 95,730,929	\$ 64,688,203	\$ 62,405,907	\$ 60,877,468	\$ 55,412,764
Grand Total to Metro	\$	205,854,208	\$ 191,610,332	\$ 202,685,143	\$ 199,659,648	\$ 192,703,048	\$ 175,714,440	\$ 180,585,055	\$ 177,443,206	\$ 166,286,445	\$ 158,932,442
		•		•	•	•					
Retail Taxpayers		2022	2021	2020	2019*	2018*	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013
St. Louis County		Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	23,000	22,476	22,476	22,305	21,870	21,870	21,822
City of St. Louis		Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	10,000	9,569	9,569	9,413	9,089	9,089	8,649

Notes

⁽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

Statistical Data - Debt Capacity Data

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE 10 Year History

Senior Debt (Revenue Bonds)		2022	2021	2020)	2019	20	.8	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
MetroLink Cross-County Sales Tax Bonds																
Series 2002 A, B, C	\$	_	\$ —	\$ —	- \$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_		290,609,761
Series 2007		_	_	_	-	_		_	_	_		_		_		20,820,000
Series 2009		_	_	_	-	97,220,000	97,220,0	00	97,220,000	97,220,000	97,2	220,000		97,220,000		97,220,000
Series 2013 A	1	1,270,000	22,125,000	182,175,000)	281,805,000	290,835,0	00	299,110,000	306,990,000	344,2	210,000		381,225,000		_
Series 2019	164	4,430,000	164,430,000	164,430,000)	_		_	_	_		_		_		_
Series 2020A	12	2,950,000	12,950,000	_	-	_		_	_	_		_		_		_
Series 2020B	156	3,880,000	158,255,000	_	-	_		_	_	_		_		_		_
Arch Tram Revenue Bonds	,	7,203,390	6,876,271	7,029,182	2	7,195,353	7,355,0	16	7,508,514	7,656,000	7,€	56,000		_		_
Arch Parking Garage Revenue Bonds		_	_	_	-	_		_	_	_		_		_		_
Total Senior Debt	\$ 352	,733,390	\$ 364,636,271	\$ 353,634,182	2 \$	386,220,353	\$ 395,410,04	6	\$ 403,838,514	\$ 411,866,000	\$ 449,0	86,000	\$ 4	478,445,000	\$ 4	08,649,761
Subordinate Debt (Revenue Bonds)																
MetroLink Cross-County Sales Tax Bonds																
Series 2010 A	\$	_	\$	\$ -	- \$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_	\$	75,000,000
Series 2010 B		_	_	_	-	_		_	_	_		_		_		70,290,000
Series 2010 C	138	5,000,000	135,000,000	135,000,000)	135,000,000	135,000,0	00	135,000,000	135,000,000	105,0	000,000		75,000,000		_
Total Subordinate Debt	\$ 135	,000,000	\$ 135,000,000	\$ 135,000,000) \$	135,000,000	\$ 135,000,0	0 8	\$ 135,000,000	\$ 135,000,000	\$ 105,0	00,000	\$	75,000,000	\$ 1	45,290,000
Loans/Leases																
Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	\$	_	\$	\$ -	- \$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,000,000
Capital Leases	142	2,861,097	134,066,864	125,818,056	3	118,080,699	110,822,9	15	104,014,936	97,628,680	91,6	37,924		86,018,071		84,088,710
Total Loans/Leases	142	2,861,097	134,066,864	125,818,056	3	118,080,699	110,822,9	5	104,014,936	97,628,680	91,6	37,924		86,018,071		89,088,710
Total Debt	\$ 630	,594,487	\$ 633,703,135	\$ 614,452,238	3 \$	639,301,052	\$ 641,232,9	1 8	\$ 642,853,450	\$ 644,494,680	\$ 645,7	23,924	\$ (639,463,071	\$ 6	43,028,471
Premiums and Discounts																
Senior Debt (Revenue Bonds)	\$ 25	3,256,683	\$ 26,020,268	\$ 32,429,654	1 \$	8,085,910	\$ 9,875,1	11 8	\$ 11,943,749	\$ 14,278,311	\$ 16,8	341,385	\$	19,623,550	\$	56,802
Subordinate Debt (Revenue Bonds)		· · · —	· · · · —	· · · · -	_ `	· · · —			· · · · —	· · · · —		· —		· · · —		395,973
Total Premiums and Discounts	23	,256,683	26,020,268	32,429,654	Į	8,085,910	9,875,1	1	11,943,749	14,278,311	16,8	41,385		19,623,550		452,775
Total	\$ 653	,851,170	\$ 659,723,403	\$ 646,881,892	2 \$	647,386,962	\$ 651,108,13	32	\$ 654,797,199	\$ 658,772,991	\$ 662,5	65,309	\$ 6	659,086,621	\$ 6	43,481,246
Population: St. Louis Metropolitan area		2,482,467	2,479,173	2,479,173	}	2,483,167	2,486,6	70	2,487,715	2,492,901	2.4	87,515		2,482,424		2,478,293
Senior Debt per Capita		142	147	143		156	1		162	165	,	181		193		165
As a Share of Personal Income		0.2%	0.3%	0.39	%	0.3%	0.		0.4%	0.4%		0.4%		0.4%		0.4%
Subordinate Debt Per Capita		54	54	54		54		54	54	54		42		30		59
As a Share of Personal Income		0.1%	0.1%	0.19		0.1%	0.	1%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%
Total Debt Per Capita (with capital leases)		254	256	248		257	2		258	259		260		258		259
As a Share of Personal Income		0.4%	0.5%	0.59		0.3%	0.		0.6%	0.6%		0.6%		0.6%		0.6%
		2.2/0	2.070	0.0			٠.	-	2.070	3.070				2.2/0		

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS: USE OF SALES TAX BY BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT

Metro Cross County Extension Project

Public 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

10 Year History

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Local 1993 Quarter Cent Gross																				
Sales Tax Receipts (1)	\$:	58,013,801	\$	50,019,215	\$	53,667,770	\$	54,621,899	\$	54,559,120	\$	52,863,075	\$	53,703,672	\$	53,232,028	\$	48,755,452	\$	48,181,866
Prop M2 Receipts (1)		10,523,000	Ψ	8,039,445		10,207,468	Ψ	10,491,005	Ψ	10,367,869	Ψ	9,990,981	Ψ	10,349,182	Ψ	10,324,860	Ψ	9,457,368	Ψ	9,112,765
Prop A Receipts (1)		94,969,554		83,506,680		86,927,281		89,518,962		86,489,127		85,739,948		85,739,948		85,912,604		79,510,570		
Net Receipts to Metro (2)		33,506,355	\$ 1	141,565,340		50,802,519	\$ 1	154,631,866	\$	3 151,416,116	\$	148,594,004	\$	149,792,802	\$	149,469,492	\$ 1	137,723,390	\$	57,294,631
Debt Service: Cross County Box	nds																			
Senior Bonds																				
Series 2002 A, B, C	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	$2,\!152,\!599$	\$	25,427,100
Series 2007		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		89,535		1,074,422
Series 2009		_		_		9,083,563		4,775,091		4,767,975		4,767,975		4,767,975		4,767,973		4,767,973		4,767,972
Series 2013 A	1	11,689,875		15,539,906		3,641,674		21,261,560		22,848,438		23,035,362		23,238,962		24,642,038		22,168,951		_
Series 2019		_		7,086,500		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Series 2020A		_		359,722		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Series 2020B				2,292,391		_												_		
Total Senior Lien	\$ 1	11,689,875	\$	25,278,519	\$	12,725,237	\$	26,036,651	\$	27,616,413	\$	27,803,337	\$	28,006,937	\$	29,410,011	\$	29,179,058	\$	31,269,494
Subordinate Bonds																				
Series 2010 A	\$		\$		Ф		Ф		Ф		\$		\$		\$		\$	4,890	\$	120,109
Series 2010 A Series 2010 B	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	ф	$\frac{4,890}{234,300}$	Ф	
Series 2010 B Series 2013 B		1,413,000		1,413,000		1,413,000		1,413,000		1,413,000		1,413,000		1,336,500		951,000		728,750		2,811,601
Total Subordinate Lien	Ф.	1,413,000	Ф		d.	1,413,000	\$		Ф		Ф	1,413,000	Ф	1,336,500	Ф	951,000	\$		\$	2,931,710
Total Suboratnate Lien	\$	1,413,000	ф	1,413,000	ф	1,413,000	Ф	1,413,000	ф	3 1,413,000	Ф	1,413,000	Ф	1,336,300	Ф	951,000	Ф	967,940	Ф	2,931,710
Total Debt Service	\$ 1	3,102,875	\$	26,691,519	\$	14,138,237	\$	27,449,651	\$	29,029,413	\$	29,216,337	\$	29,343,437	\$	30,361,011	\$	30,146,998	\$	34,201,204
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (3 Senior Debt)	13.99		5.60		11.85		5.94		5.48		5.34		5.35		5.08		4.72		1.83
Senior and Subordinate		12.48		5.30		10.67		5.63		5.22		5.09		5.10		4.92		4.72		1.68
Semor and Subordinate		12.48		5.30		10.67		9.63		9.22		9.09		5.10		4.92		4.97		1.00
Required Debt Coverage (4)		1.80		1.80		1.80		1.80		1.80		1.80		1.80		1.80		1.80		1.80

Notes

Source: Bi-State Development Finance Department

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

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

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

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

Statistical Data - Operating Information

CAPITAL ASSETS 10 Year History (Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Capital Assets										
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 204,647	\$ 194,509	\$ 199,978	\$ 197,478	\$ 196,027	\$ 184,910	\$ 179,381	\$ 181,439	\$ 179,963	\$ 179,597
Airport Runways	38,204	38,060	38,041	36,178	36,178	36,178	36,152	36,076	34,850	34,738
Arch Parking		_	_		_		_	_		_
Riverboat and barges	5,459	5,126	5,107	4,779	4,779	4,769	4,789	4,731	4,386	4,193
Light rail, right of way, facility and improvements	1,360,902	1,345,882	1,345,059	1,342,295	1,327,049	1,325,401	1,323,564	1,273,211	1,273,261	1,271,381
Revenue Vehicles	409,881	412,123	386,133	386,313	383,491	374,308	372,196	353,939	348,784	323,360
Autos and trucks	13,576	12,988	12,396	11,935	12,006	11,435	11,628	11,596	11,156	11,019
Furniture, fixtures equipment, and intangibles	175,784	171,210	174,537	168,833	165,844	139,089	131,325	127,091	126,514	119,448
Total Capital Assets	2,208,453	2,179,898	2,161,251	2,147,811	2,125,374	2,076,090	2,059,035	1,988,083	1,978,914	1,943,736
Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings and Improvements	154,357	148,471	150,166	146,048	142,029	139,003	135,501	142,117	137,878	134,152
Airport Runways	30,190	29,292	28,382	27,381	26,466	25,551	24,578	23,602	22,648	21,703
Arch Parking	_	· —	· —	· —	· —	_	· —	_	_	_
Riverboat and barges	4,204	3,966	3,961	3,909	3,672	3,423	3,269	2,943	2,663	2,421
Light rail, right of way, facility and improvements	929,807	886,856	842,591	798,169	754,181	709,050	663,627	619,739	576,055	532,158
Revenue Vehicles	266,016	261,719	253,781	245,566	230,657	212,456	206,375	193,194	199,744	188,568
Autos and trucks	10,091	9,353	9,364	9,666	10,073	9,650	9,507	8,939	8,641	8,117
Furniture, fixtures equipment, and intangibles	152,093	142,920	138,285	129,759	122,044	117,854	112,529	109,805	105,027	104,320
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,546,758	1,482,577	1,426,530	1,360,498	1,289,122	1,216,987	1,155,386	1,100,339	1,052,656	991,439
Net Capital Assets	661,695	697,321	734,721	787,313	836,252	859,103	903,649	887,744	926,258	952,297
Land	101,583	101,583	101,947	100,319	100,602	101,742	101,742	100,940	101,975	101,975
Construction in progress	34,153	48,957	34,251	26,696	24,624	49,496	33,561	62,095	48,220	29,178
Total Not Conital Assats	¢ 707 491	Ф 047 0 0 1	¢ 970 010	¢ 014 200	¢ 001 479	¢1 010 941	¢1 ∩20 ∩≝0	¢1.050.770	¢1 07 <i>0 4</i> 52	¢1 002 450
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 797,431	\$ 847,861	\$ 870,919	\$ 914,328	\$ 961,478	\$1,010,341	\$1,038,952	\$1,050,779	\$1,076,453	\$1,083,450

Source of data: Audited financial statement

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenue Vehicles										
MetroBus	392	392	409	400	401	386	386	367	386	382
MetroLink (cars)	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Demand Response Call-A-Ride vans	123	123	123	124	124	124	122	120	117	116
	602	602	619	611	612	597	595	574	590	585
Passenger Stations										
MetroBus	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
MetroLink	38	38	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	37
	46	46	46	46	46	45	45	44	44	44
Escalators										
MetroLink	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Elevators										
MetroBus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MetroLink	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	20	19	19	19	19	19	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	20	20	20	20	20	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

Source of data is the audited financial statements, annual National Transit Database report and the 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

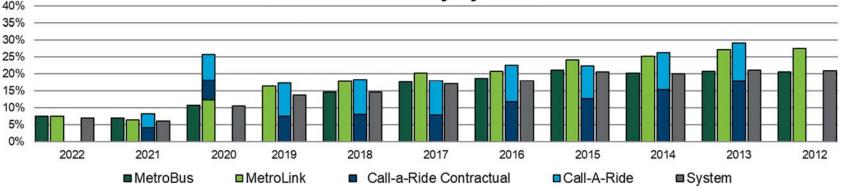
Metro Cross County Extension Project Public Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds

Series 2013 A (Cross County Extension Bonds)

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
System-Total	18,507,291	14,779,604	29,892,032	36,642,231	37,771,900	40,998,779	44,046,960	46,653,939	48,170,065	47,054,481
MetroBus	11,678,288	10,107,957	18,968,889	22,967,885	23,667,400	25,549,794	27,701,279	29,439,358	30,123,181	29,408,800
MetroLink	6,477,715	4,260,184	10,510,179	13,150,909	13,550,700	14,898,291	15,777,584	16,637,447	17,466,322	17,054,484
Call-A-Ride	351,288	411,463	412,964	523,437	553,800	550,694	568,097	577,134	580,562	591,197
Segment-Total St. Clair Phase II * Cross County **	1,491,913 1,399,874	1,384,534 823,244	1,570,691 1,585,117	1,864,141 2,052,079	1,896,951 2,102,424	2,054,406 2,247,092	2,183,514 2,387,041	2,407,447 2,361,567	2,527,921 2,480,641	2,499,029 2,364,380
System/Avg Weekday	67,895	53,622	93,340	115,480	119,308	128,768	137,879	146,683	151,998	147,590
MetroBus	42,008	36,011	59,430	72,590	74,865	80,731	87,213	93,284	95,911	92,446
MetroLink	24,724	16,248	32,558	41,140	42,568	46,180	48,752	51,442	54,111	53,123
Call-A-Ride	1,163	1,363	1,352	1,750	1,875	1,857	1,914	1,957	1,976	2,021

Farebox Recovery by Mode



METRO TRANSIT Statistics Summary

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Metro Transit										
Service area in square miles	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
MetroBus: Active fleet size, peak vehicles	321	321	341	331	332	386	386	367	379	378
MetroBus: Passenger trips	11,678,288	17,013,550	18,968,889	22,967,885	23,667,400	25,549,794	27,701,279	29,439,358	30,123,181	29,408,800
MetroBus: Revenue miles	13,278,073	14,562,119	16,720,445	18,581,499	18,641,250	18,552,317	18,470,425	18,399,992	18,520,796	18,478,303
MetroBus: Farebox recovery	7.4%	7.0%	10.7%	13.6%	14.6%	16.6%	19.0%	21.2%	20.4%	20.8%
MetroLink: Active fleet size peak vehicles	66	66	66	66	66	87	87	87	87	87
MetroLink: Passenger trips	6,477,715	5,472,085	10,510,197	13,150,909	13,550,443	14,898,291	15,777,584	16,637,447	17,466,322	17,054,484
MetroLink: Revenue miles	2,868,066	2,760,002	2,923,366	3,056,815	3,105,288	3,107,518	3,125,069	3,123,958	3,127,483	3,118,537
MetroLink: Farebox recovery	7.4%	6.4%	12.2%	16.4%	17.8%	19.1%	21.2%	24.2%	25.1%	27.2%
Metro Call-A-Ride: Active fleet size peak vehicles	125	125	123	123	124	124	122	120	120	117
Metro Call-A-Ride: Passenger trips	351,288	411,463	412,964	523,437	553,439	550,694	568,097	577,134	580,562	591,197
Metro Call-A-Ride: Revenue miles	3,697,055	4,250,999	4,293,961	5,262,582	5,210,401	5,250,386	5,344,645	5,335,156	5,315,418	5,246,725
Metro Call-A-Ride: Farebox recovery	2.5%	0.0%	4.1%	7.6%	9.8%	9.8%	10.3%	10.8%	9.9%	11.0%

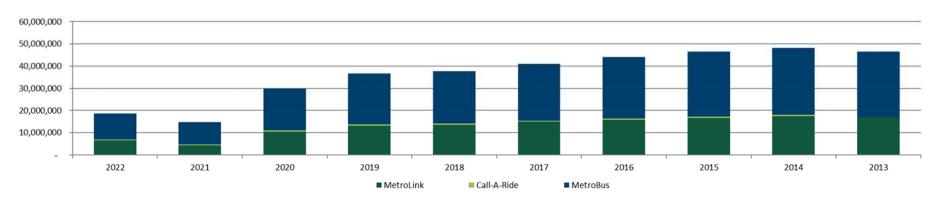
The source of statistical information for the Metro Transit is the Bi-State Development Quarterly Financial Report.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS: PASSENGER STATISTICS

Metro Cross County Extension Project
Public Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds
Series 2013 A (Cross County Extension Bonds)
Series 2004 and 2006 (Cross County Extension Bonds, 1998 Refunded)

Passenger Trips by Mode and System Total

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
										_
System-Total	18,507,291	14,779,604	29,892,032	36,642,231	37,771,423	40,998,779	44,046,960	46,653,939	48,170,065	47,119,266
MetroBus	11,678,288	10,107,957	18,968,889	22,967,885	23,667,541	25,549,794	27,701,279	29,439,358	30,123,181	29,473,585
MetroLink	6,477,715	4,260,184	10,510,179	13,150,909	13,550,443	14,898,291	15,777,584	16,637,447	17,466,322	17,054,484
Call-A-Ride	351,288	411,463	412,964	523,437	553,439	550,694	568,097	577,134	580,562	591,197



The source of statistical information for the Metro Transit is the Bi-State Development Quarterly Financial Report.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS: MILEAGE STATISTICS Public Transit Sales Tax Appropriation Bonds Series 2013 A (Cross County Extension Bonds)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Passenger Miles Traveled *										
MetroBus	59,810,105	61,478,657	108,060,041	128,272,743	125,714,384	136,569,556	147,322,547	147,322,547	155,456,974	152,729,036
MetroLink (train)	44,753,389	37,347,101	70,947,108	89,068,641	92,945,521	107,828,154	137,522,547	137,522,547	146,235,380	153,686,406
Call-A-Ride	3,697,056	4,785,470	4,735,246	6,284,406	6,305,571	5,941,430	5,728,574	5,728,574	5,758,246	5,974,105
System	108,260,550	103,611,228	183,742,395	223,625,790	224,965,476	250,339,140	290,573,668	290,573,668	307,450,600	312,389,547
Vehicle Revenue Miles										
MetroBus	13,728,072	14,645,945	16,720,445	18,581,499	18,641,250	18,552,317	18,470,425	18,396,462	18,520,758	18,478,303
MetroLink (train)	2,868,065	2,760,002	2,923,366	3,056,815	3,105,288	3,107,518	3,125,069	3,123,718	3,127,483	3,118,537
Call-A-Ride	3,697,055	4,508,899	4,293,967	5,262,582	5,210,401	5,250,386	5,344,645	5,335,156	5,315,418	5,246,725
System	20,293,192	21,914,846	23,937,778	26,900,896	26,956,939	26,910,221	26,940,139	26,855,336	26,963,659	26,843,565
Vehicle Revenue Hours										
MetroBus	990,546	1,053,730	1,233,074	1,396,108	1,400,373	1,390,537	1,382,349	1,363,258	1,360,962	1,354,799
MetroLink (train)	124,317	242,064	125,988	130,484	132,381	132,444	132,794	132,347	132,920	132,150
Call-A-Ride	310,089	239,290	242,092	288,384	290,331	293,281	303,336	305,467	311,539	310,857
System	1,424,952	1,535,084	1,601,154	1,814,976	1,823,085	1,816,262	1,818,479	1,801,072	1,805,421	1,797,806
Number of Vehicles (active fleet at end of each fiscal year)										
MetroBus	392	392	409	400	401	386	386	367	386	382
MetroLink (cars)	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Call-A-Ride	123	123	123	124	124	124	122	120	117	116
System	602	602	619	611	612	597	595	574	590	585

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

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

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

BUDGETED POSITIONS 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Business Unit or Operational Function										
Transit-ADA	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Transit-Labor Relations	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	_	_	_
Transit-Bus Operators	888	982	920	916	916	899	875	872	870	857
Transit-Bus Operations Support		_	68	81	81	78	69	73	73	73
Transit-Facility Maintenance	8	_	48	33	33	32	32	32	32	32
Transit-Light rail Operators	146	142	102	102	102	102	102	102	99	97
Transit-Light Rail Operations Support		_	41	40	40	39	41	39	39	39
Transit-Maintenance of Way	144	136	136	153	153	150	149	149	149	138
Transit-Paratransit Operators	245	247	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Transit-Paratransit Operations Support	_		33	47	47	47	49	49	49	49
Transit-Service Planning	37	37	37	39	39	38	39	39	39	39
Transit-Security	80	73	69	61	61	61	41	38	34	34
Transit-Vehicle Maintenance	382	383	335	346	346	343	343	342	339	336
Transit-Operations Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transit-Executive VP Administration an										
Equal Employment Opportunities	8	8	2	4	4	4	_		_	_
Transit-Finance	60	61	68	68	68	78	86	87	87	87
Transit-Engineering and New Development	17	17	11	15	15	15	17	18	20	20
Transit-Human Resources	15	14	16	14	14	11	6	19	19	19
Transit-Marketing	19	19	13	13	13	12	12	8	8	8
Transit-Procurement	55	56	57	59	59	60	59	57	57	57
Transit-Information Technology	31	32	37	36	36	48	46	44	43	31
Transit-Communications			7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Transit-Pension and Retiree Benefits	1	1	13	12	12	_	_	_	_	_
Transit-Economic Development	_	_	2	2	2	2	2	2	_	_
Transit-Captial Positions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>
Total Transit	2,146	2,218	2,225	2,261	2,261	2,239	2,188	2,186	2,173	2,131
Executive Services	16	18	14	18	18	17	18	21	21	20
Gateway Arch	19	18	18	17	17	14	12	12	12	11
St. Louis Downtown Airport	10	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	12	12
Gateway Arch Parking Facility	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	6	6
Riverfront Attractions	9	11	12	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
St. Louis Regional Freightway	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	_	_	
Health Self-Insurance Fund	8	8	8	10	10	10	11	_	_	_
Casualty Self-Insurance Fund	7	7	7	6	6	6	_	_		_
Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	3	3	3	2	2	2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Bi-State Development Organization	2,220	2,297	2,301	2,339	2,339	2,314	2,256	2,247	2,236	2,192

METRO TRANSIT FARES AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

				or Children Customers
Ticket Medium	Adu	lt Fares	With	Disabilities
MetroBus Fare	\$	1.00	\$	0.50
MetoLink One-Ride Ticket		2.50		1.25
Two-Hour Pass with transfer		3.00		1.50
Metro Two-Hour Pass from Lambert Airport with a transfer		4.00		2.00
Metro One-Day Pass		5.00		2.50
Book of Ten Metro Two-Hour Passed		30.00		15.00
Metro Weekly Pass		27.00		13.50
Metro Monthly Pass		78.00		39.00
Metro Combo Pass		98.00		49.00
Metro University Semester Pass		175.00		_
Call A Ride		4.00		_

GATEWAY ARCH TRAMS: ACTIVITIES AND TICKET PRICES

Event Name	Event Description		Child Aged 3 To 15 Ticket Price	Child Under 3 Years Of Age	
Tram Ride to the Top	Ticket includes pre-boarding tour and Tram Ride to the top of the Arch. America The Beautiful (National Park Service Pass) \$9-13.00.*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.	\$ 15-19.00	\$ 11-15.00	Free	
Documentary Movie	Ticket includes the movie "Monument to the Dream". America The Beautiful (National Park Service Pass) \$4.00. *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.	7.00	Free	Free	
Tram and Movie Combo	Includes Tram Ride to the Top & Documentary Movie. America the Beautiful (National Park Service Pass): \$13-\$17. *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.	16-20.00	11-15.00		
See Everything Combo	Ticket includes Tram Ride to the top of the Arch, the movie "Monument to the Dream" and a St. Louis Riverfront Cruise. America The Beautiful (National Park Service Pass) \$30-37.00. *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.	35-40.00	20-25.00	Free	
Tram and Cruise Combo	Ticket includes Tram Ride to the top of the Arch and a St. Louis Riverfront Cruise. America The Beautiful (National Park Service Pass) \$26-33.00. *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.	37-41.00	23-27.00	Free	

RIVERFRONT ATTRACTIONS ACTIVITIES AND TICKET PRICES

Event Name	Event Description	Adult Ticke Price		Child Aged 3 To 15 Ticket Price	Child Under 3 Years Of Age
St. Louis Riverfront Cruise	The cruise has a view of the St. Louis riverfront, historic Eads Bridge and the Gateway Arch. The Captain or a National Park Service Ranger provides a narrative about the history of the river and St. Louis.	\$ 24.0	00	\$ 14.00	Free
Sunday Brunch Cruise for individual tickets	A cruise on the Mississippi River while enjoying a brunch and Dixieland music. The Sunday Brunch Cruise requires reservations.	48.0	00	20.00	Free
Sunday Brunch Cruise for group tickets	A cruise on the Mississippi River while enjoying a brunch and Dixieland music. The Sunday Brunch Cruise requires reservations.	43.0	00	18.00	Free
Skyline Dinner Cruise	This is a two hour evening cruise which features listening to jazz and fine dining. The cruise travels the Mississippi River viewing the St. Louis skyline, Eads Bridge and the Gateway Arch. Reservations are required.	54.0	00	22.00	Free
Arch View Lunch	This two-hour lunch cruise featuring local sights, signature drinks and live Dixieland Duo for entertainment. Each cruise is narrated by the boat captain or National Parks Service Ranger, who will share sights and stories as you ride the river. Reservations are required.	39.0	00	15.00	Free
Beer Pairing Cruise	This is a two hour cruise featuring local craft breweries latest brews paired with our chef's creations. Live music, beer tasting, food samplings and open bar. Reservations are required.	46.0	00	N/A	N/A
Blues Cruise	The cruise includes the sounds of the area's most popular live blues bands while cruising the Mississippi River and enjoying the St. Louis skyline. Reservations are recommended for the Blues Cruise. This cruise occurs on select Thursdays between April and December. Reservations are highly suggested.	24.0	00	N/A	N/A
Comedy Wedding Theatrical Cruise	During this two-hour cruise, you'll enjoy dinner, drinks and a show as you are a wedding guest while the bride and groom cope with mismanaged matrimony. Cruises are the first Friday of each month between April and				
	December. Reservations are required.	42.0	00	18.00	Free

RIVERFRONT ATTRACTIONS ACTIVITIES AND TICKET PRICES CONT.

Event Name	Event Description	 lt Ticket Price	Child Aged 3 To 15 Ticket Price	Child Under 3 Years Of Age
Decked Out Divas	This two hour cruise is St. Louis' only floating drag show hosted by local drag queen extraordinaire, Jade Sinclair. This cruise occurs on the second Friday of each month between April and December. Reservations are suggested.	\$ 24.00	N/A	N/A
Falling Fences Cruise	For two hours guests enjoy a night of pure Americana from the local folk band Falling Fences during a floating concert on the Mighty Mississippi. Reservations required.	35.00	35.00	Free
Family Funday Cruise	This two hour cruise includes kid-friendly snacks, interactive games and a professional DJ playing kids favorites. Plus, each cruise features special guest appearances from royal princesses, crime fighters and fairytale friends. This cruise occurs on select Saturdays between May and August. Reservations are required.	25.00	40.00	Free
Fireworks Cruise	This annual two hour cruise for the whole family celebrates America's independence with a night including dinner, a Dixieland band, and a front row seat to St. Louis' most spectacular fireworks on the dock beneath the Gateway Arch. Reservations are required.	59.00	59.00	Free

RIVERFRONT ATTRACTIONS ACTIVITIES AND TICKET PRICES CONT.

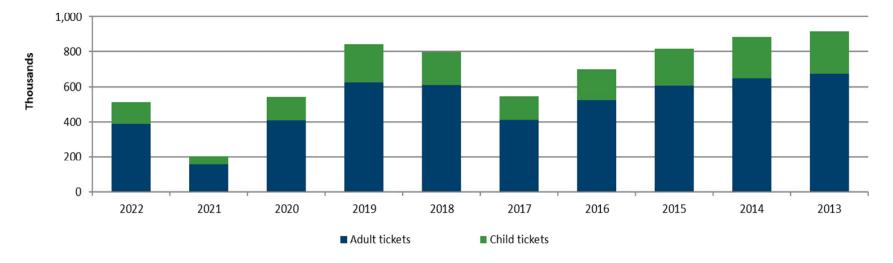
Event Name	Event Description	Adult Ticket Price	Child Aged 3 To 15 Ticket Price	Child Under 3 Years Of Age
Groove N Spin Cruise	A two hour dance party hosted by one STL's favorite local radio stations. Includes light appetizers. This cruise occurs on selected dates between May to December. Reservations are required.	\$ 24.00	N/A	Free
Halloween Costume Party Cruise	The cruise includes a costume contest, music, hors d'oeuvres, a cash bar, Halloween decorations and candy. This cruise is held on a select Saturday in October. Reservations are required.	26.00	26.00	26.00
Jingle and Mingle-A Holiday Dinner Cruise	Celebrate the holidays in style aboard the two hour Jingle & Mingle Holiday Dinner Cruise featuring signature food, delicious drinks and incredible views. Cruises are held on selected dates in November and December. Reservations are required.	53.00	53.00	Free
Lewis and Clark Lock and Dam Cruise	Ticket includes a cruise to the mouth of the Missouri River and an experience to pass through the massive Mississippi lock system, while enjoying a buffet and 4live banjo band.	51.00	20.00	20.00
Mardi Gras Brunch Cruise	Celebrate Mardi Gras with this two hour brunch featuring Cajun classics and a colorful atmosphere. Entertainment features the sounds of Mardi Gras. Cruises offered during Mardi Gras weekend. Reservations are required.	48.00	20.00	Free
New Year's Eve Cruise	The cruise includes a view of the St. Louis skyline, a dinner featuring filet mignon and jumbo shrimp, an open bar, musical entertainment, and a champagne toast at midnight. Reservations are required.	99.00	99.00	99.00
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 are required.	42.00	18.00	Free
PJ's and Pancakes with Santa	This two hour holiday cruise for the whole family is a magical morning. Leave your PJs on and enjoy a kid-approved breakfast, fun games, crafting activities and plenty of photo ops with Santa. Cruises are held on selected dates in November and December. Reservations are required.	39.00	39.00	Free

RIVERFRONT ATTRACTIONS ACTIVITIES AND TICKET PRICES CONT.

Event Name	Event Description	Adult Ticket Price	Child Aged 3 To 15 Ticket Price	Child Under 3 Years Of Age
St. Patrick's Day Recovery Brunch	This two hour cruise allows time to recover from celebrating St. Patrick's Day. Enjoy a brunch buffet featuring Irish favorites and American classics, plus a complimentary mimosa. Reservations are required.	\$ 48.00	\$ 20.00	Free
Swing Dance Cruises	This two hour cruise will start with swing dance lessons provided by a guest instructor. Top local bands will provide the music for dancing. Reservations are required.	20.00	20.00	Free
Valentines Day Cruise	During this two-hour cruise, includes a three-course romantic dinner, fully stocked cash bar, live music for slow dancing, a complimentary flute and a glass of champagne, wine or beer—perfect for toasting. Additional accommodations are available for a Champaign bottle, flower bouquet, or a commemorative photo. Cruises are offered in February and reservations are required	55.00	N/A	N/A
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.	43-169.00	43-169.01	43-169.02

GATEWAY ARCH TRAM SYSTEM: OPERATING STATISTICS 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Adult tickets	388,294	154,740	410,661	622,987	608,441	411,066	522,750	605,087	649,269	671,615
Child tickets	126,002	48,726	129,682	216,767	191,135	131,947	174,155	209,650	235,896	244,996
Total	514,296	203,466	540,343	839,754	799,576	543,013	696,905	814,737	885,165	916,611



Sources of data: Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators

The source of statistical information for the Gateway Arch Trams System is the Bi-State Development Quarterly Financial Report.

ST. LOUIS DOWNTOWN AIRPORT: OPERATING STATISTICS 10 Year History



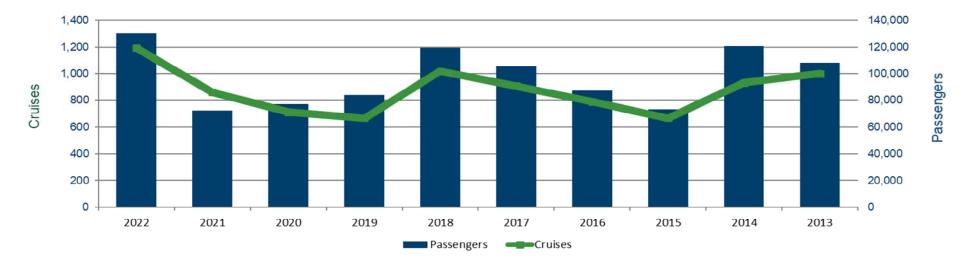
Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators

 $^{{\}bf *} \ Represents \ the \ aggregate \ of \ all \ aircraft \ based \ per \ month \ and \ not \ the \ monthly \ average \ of \ based \ aircraft.$

RIVERFRONT ATTRACTIONS: RIVERBOAT OPERATING STATISTICS 10 Year History

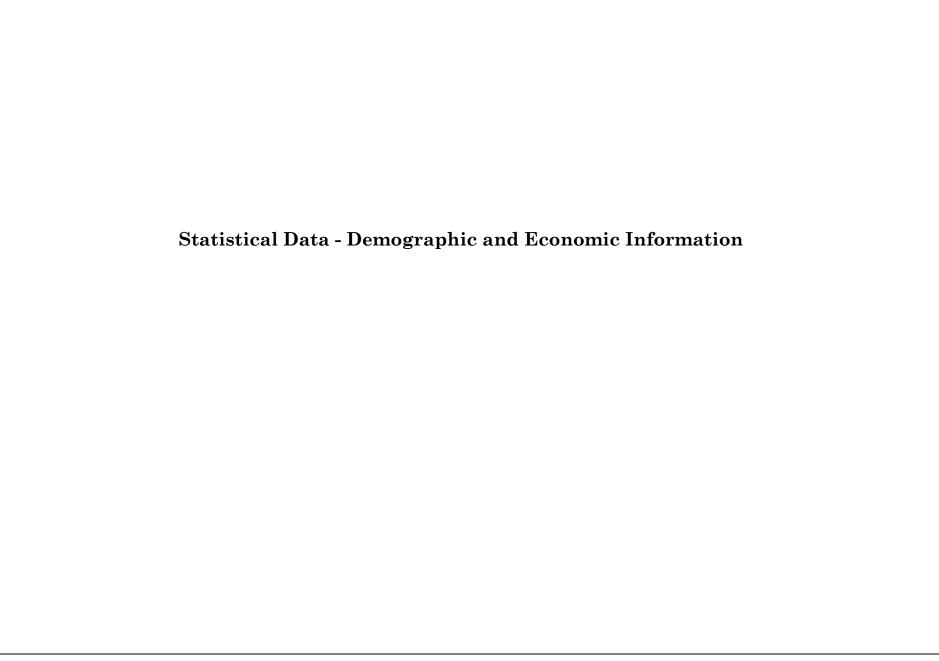
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
_										<u>.</u>
Passengers	$130,\!258$	72,312	77,018	83,949	119,588	105,775	$87,\!588$	73,091	120,723	108,122
Cruises	1,193	861	713	667	1,019	909	790	667	932	1,000
Operating days	268	214	202	169	273	249	239	202	248	245
Flood days	_	50	85	110	_	20	31	56	18	33



Sources of data:

Bi-State Development Quarterly Performance Indicators

Note: Total flood days of 85 for fiscal year 2020 includes 71 of closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



BI-STATE SERVICE AREA POPULATION 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Missouri										
St. Louis City	293,310	297,645	300,576	302,838	308,626	311,404	315,685	317,419	318,416	319,112
St. Louis County	997,187	994,020	994,205	996,945	996,726	998,581	1,003,362	1,001,876	1,001,444	1,000,473
St. Charles County	409,981	406,204	402,022	399,182	395,504	390,918	385,590	379,493	373,495	368,556
Jefferson County	227,771	226,543	225,081	224,347	223,810	224,226	224,124	222,716	221,396	220,229
Missouri total	1,928,249	1,924,412	1,921,884	1,923,312	1,924,666	1,925,129	1,928,761	1,921,504	1,914,751	1,908,370
Illinois										
St. Clair County	254,796	258,046	259,686	261,059	262,479	262,759	264,052	265,729	266,955	268,714
Madison County	264,490	262,635	262,966	264,461	265,428	265,759	266,209	266,560	267,225	267,899
Monroe County	34,932	34,739	34,637	34,335	34,097	34,068	33,879	33,722	33,493	33,310
Illinois total	554,218	555,420	557,289	559,855	562,004	562,586	564,140	566,011	567,673	569,923
Total Bi-State Service Area	2,482,467	2,479,832	2,479,173	2,483,167	2,486,670	2,487,715	2,492,901	2,487,515	2,482,424	2,478,293

The source of data for this table was the US Census Bureau website and the Annual Estimates of the Resident Population Note: FY2022 Population is not yet available.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME BY REGION 10 Year History

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Missouri									
St. Louis City	51,041	48,202	47,643	43,577	41,061	41,632	39,333	38,163	37,896
St. Louis County	78,804	73,016	71,360	67,029	62,777	62,194	60,540	57,183	54,254
St. Charles County	56,879	54,472	53,745	50,284	47,822	47,082	45,662	43,850	42,845
Jefferson County	46,027	43,259	42,780	40,192	38,254	37,740	36,947	36,320	36,014
Missouri total	232,751	218,949	215,528	201,082	189,914	188,648	182,482	175,516	171,009
Illinois									
Madison County	51,433	48,222	46,890	44,768	42,540	41,970	40,342	39,982	40,150
Monroe County	61,366	59,125	58,686	55,612	52,318	$51,\!277$	49,703	48,642	47,258
Saint Clair County	49,646	46,116	45,061	42,923	42,524	40,711	38,717	39,069	38,470
Illinois total	162,445	153,463	150,637	143,303	137,382	133,958	128,762	127,693	125,878
Bi-state region average	60,483	56,923	55,883	52,398	49,519	48,977	47,391	45,625	44,625
United States	59,887	56,490	54,446	51,640	50,463	50,207	48,707	46,177	45,188

The source of data for this table is the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Economic Analysis

Since 2010, the per capita trend in the U.S. and the region has been trending upward. The Bi-State Development region per capita income has outpaced the US average in 2017 and 2018. This indicates the Saint Louis region was less impacted by the economy during this period than 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 FOR THE BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT REGION

Statistical Detail	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt Per Capita	\$210	\$213	\$218	\$221	\$226	\$229	\$290	\$225	\$231	\$234
Debt as a Percentage of Total Income	.37%	.38%	0.34%	0.42%	0.46%	0.47%	0.49%	0.49%	0.52%	0.55%

BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT REGION TOP BUSINESSES BY EMPLOYEE COUNT

Employ	er*	Employees	% of Region	Workforce by Bi-State Service	Area*:
1	BJC Healthcare	29,595	2.2%	Missouri	
2	Washington University in St. Louis	18,805	1.4%	St. Louis City	151,520
3	Mercy Health	15,410	1.2%	St. Louis County	532,860
4	Boeing Defense, Space & Security	14,865	1.1%	St. Charles County	231,584
5	SSM Health	14,600	1.1%	Jefferson County	119,213
6	Scott Air Force Base	13,000	1.0%	Total Missouri	1,035,177
7	St. Louis University	6,596	0.5%		
8	City of St. Louis	6,489	0.5%	Illinois	
9	Schnuck Markets, Inc.	9,510	0.7%	St. Clair County	127,776
10	Ameren Corp	5,200	0.4%	Madison County	135,341
	Total	134,070	10.3%	Monroe County	18,402
		<u> </u>		Total Illinois	281,519
				Total Bi-State Region	1,316,696

Sources of data:

The Bi-State region is home to fourteen (14) Fortune 1000 companies of which eight (8) are Fortune 500 companies. The Fortune 1000 companies in the region include Ameren, Emerson Electric, Post Holdings, 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.

BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT REGION POPULATION STATISTICS 10 Year History

	2021 2020		2019	2019 2018			2017 2016			2015		2014		2013				
		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.
	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank	Statistic	Rank
Population																		
St. Louis Metropolitan Area																		
(including St. Louis City)	2.8	20^{th}	2.8	20^{th}	2.8 M	$21^{ m th}$	$2.8 \mathrm{\ M}$	$21^{ m th}$	$2.8 \mathrm{M}$	20^{th}	2.8 M	20^{th}	2.8 M	$19^{ m th}$	2.8 M	$19^{ m th}$	2.8 M	$19^{ m th}$
Households	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-	1.1 M	-
Workforce	1.3 M	-	1.3 M	-	$1.5~\mathrm{M}$	-	1.5 M	-	$1.5~\mathrm{M}$	-	$1.5~\mathrm{M}$	-	1.4 M	-	1.4 M	-	n/a	-
(Source: Census Reporter.org																		
Trade and Industry																		
Economy	$173.5~\mathrm{B}$	$22^{\rm nd}$	$169.8~\mathrm{B}$	$22^{\rm nd}$	\$ 161.3 B	$22^{\rm nd}$	\$ 159.9 B	$22^{\rm nd}$	\$ 155.1 B	21^{st}	\$ 150.0 B	$21^{\rm st}$	146.0 B	$21^{ m st}$	\$ 136.7 B	-	\$ 129.7 B	-
Fortune 1000 Companies (headquarters)	14	-	14	-	18	-	18	-	18	-	18	-	18	-	18	-	n/a	-
Fortune 500 (headquarters)	8	-	8	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-
Forbes Largest 100 Private Companies	8	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	7	-
US Inland Ports (tons of short cargo)	0	$2^{\rm nd}$	37.4	$2^{\rm nd}$	$33.6~\mathrm{M}$	$2^{\rm nd}$	33.6 M	$2^{\rm nd}$	33.6 M	$2^{\rm nd}$	$33.6~\mathrm{M}$	$2^{\rm nd}$	n/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	-

(Source: St. Louis Regional Chamber)

ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE RATE IN BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT SERVICE AREA 10 Year History

Geographical Region

		$\boldsymbol{2021}$	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Missouri											
	St. Louis City	4.1	7.4	11.7	4.3	4.4	5.4	6.1	7.7	9.1	9.3
	St. Louis County	2.8	5.3	9.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.6	5.9	6.5	6.7
	St. Charles County	2.2	4.1	9.6	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.0
	Jefferson County	2.6	4.5	10.3	3.2	3.6	4.3	4.8	6.3	6.9	7.4
Illinois											
	Madison County	4.3	6.0	14.9	4.5	4.6	5.9	6.0	7.1	8.4	8.8
	Monroe County	3.0	3.9	12.6	3.5	3.3	4.1	4.1	5.4	6.6	7.0
	St. Clair County	5.0	6.9	16.1	5.0	4.9	6.1	6.1	7.9	9.5	9.7
Bi-State region	on average	2.8	4.7	11.0	3.5	3.7	4.6	5.1	6.3	7.2	7.6
United States	S	3.7	6.1	14.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.3	6.2	7.4	8.1

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

In 2020, business closures as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic precautionary measures caused a rapid spike in unemployment in the bi-state region. The unemployment data provided represent data which has not been seasonally adjusted.

The Enterprises

STATEMENT OF INCOME LOSS: BUSINESS INTERNAL FUNDS 10 Year History

Part		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Control Services management for	Operating revenues		2021	2020	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2011	2010
Packing Facility Pacific Notes 1968 19				\$ 30,950,943	\$ 40,537,860	\$ 42,016,497	\$ 44,683,078	\$ 48,857,281			
Contac, blanc myderner Contac, blanc myder Contac, blanc myd	9	4,082,683	2,591,208								
Control Cont	•	_	_	5,895,896	8,693,325	7,846,116	5,308,917	5,341,748			
Part			_	_	_	_	_	_	,		, ,
Page											
Page		- /		. ,	.,	-, -	,	,			.,
Part											
Part											
Control Cont											
Control persisting revenue of transctions Color										134,130	110,404
Part										8.827.867	9.897.943
Part			3,000,100	-,,	*,***,***	-,,	-,,	0,000,200	-,,	-,,	.,,
Page	fee revenue and transactions	(4,082,683)	(2,632,981)	(3,497,789)	(4,432,866)	(4,234,454)	(3,482,179)	(3,142,885)	(3,525,430)	(3,511,192)	(3,633,294)
Services	Total operating revenues	31,470,764	27,742,823	46,769,590	59,826,144	62,987,898	62,857,404	66,329,638	70,204,885	72,650,940	71,622,808
Services	Operating expenses										
Casarally and supplies		185,831,581	193,943,238	202,835,905	202,776,485	199,565,588	179,019,593	180,864,173	165,152,216	174,726,543	164,549,736
Capacity and liability Chief Chi	Services	48,599,363	46,497,477	38,663,864							
Pubmic persing expense 18,974,77 14,974,99 14,648,59 17,809,77 18,439,789 15,783,576 15,441,334 15,001,212 14,402,688 14,244,025 14,244,025 14,242,0	Materials and supplies	26,169,459	31,757,412	35,691,552	34,194,318	35,485,765	33,952,233	38,283,149	39,586,204	38,560,098	38,164,379
Propertion and amoritation Propertion and amoritation Propertion of interfund administrative Propertion of Interfund Assets and Percent of Total Assets and Percent of Total Assets and Propertion of Interfund administrative Propulation St. Louis Metro P	Casualty and liability	6,117,678	5,669,792	5,827,763	8,757,494	6,969,988	8,606,674	7,734,604	8,993,232	5,287,167	4,698,094
Committee Comm	Other operating expense		14,074,999	14,664,350	17,890,750	16,439,789	15,763,576	15,441,334	15,001,212	14,402,658	14,244,025
Comparison Com		86,323,662	79,234,589	79,520,320	78,658,654	79,328,006	76,294,547	74,027,401	71,670,665	69,778,223	72,309,768
Total operating expenses 365.913.106 368.544.526 373.705.965 374.223.320 365.982.103 339.853.712 346.495.898 328.026.573 334.286.144 321.137.287		(4.000.11.0)									
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Non-operating revenue (expense) 339,641,652 290,225,36 283,756,584 253,534,853 246,918,568 229,585,827 225,138,970 219,439,970 220,786,494 200,109,785 11,071,511 15,295,135 28,031,245 7,486,902 6,698,505 5,685,708 5,563,210 11,071,611 15,295,135 26,013,784 26,	Total operating expenses										
Capital & assistance \$33,641,652 \$290,225,338 \$283,765,584 \$23,534,853 \$246,918,568 \$29,585,872 \$25,138,970 \$219,439,70 \$200,786,494 \$200,109,478 \$1,100,7151	Operating income (loss)	(334,442,342)	(340,801,703)	(326,936,375)	(314,397,186)	(302,094,205)	(276,996,308)	(280,166,260)	(257,821,688)	(261,635,204)	(249,514,470)
Part	Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Contributions from Outside Entities Contributions Contribu	Grants & assistance	339,641,652	290,225,336	283,756,584	253,534,853	246,918,568	229,585,827	225,138,970	219,439,970	220,786,494	206,109,478
Mise other non-operating revenue (expense) 21,977,775 (2,804,628) (4,627,84) (2,834,68) 12,150,513 (2,432,202) (16,71,131) (8,837,040) (2,879,192) (5,529,083) Mise other non-operating revenue (expense) 347,833,563 274,705,845 66,445,653 239,981,736 243,222,652 209,766,126 20,546,231 191,414,163 194,519,348 179,648,388 Net income (loss) before transfers (7,987,708) (3,746,600) (2,785,620) (2,534,997) (2,368,851) (363,176) ————————————————————————————————————	Interest revenue										
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense) 21,977,775 (2,804,628) (4,627,844) (2,834,468) (2,834,648) (23,345,244) (23,323,652) (20,766,126) (205,766,231) (191,141,163) (194,819,348) (179,648,356) (170,1400,000) (170		(22,874,887)	(21,442,456)	(22,790,298)	(26,013,784)	(25,738,691)	(25,418,744)	(25,408,510)	(25,886,957)	(28,773,662)	(26,495,267)
Total non-operating revenue (expense) 347,839,563 274,705,845 266,445,653 239,981,736 243,223,652 299,766,126 205,546,231 191,414,63 194,819,348 179,648,358 Net income (loss) before transfers 13,397,221 (66,095,858) (60,490,722) (74,115,450) (58,870,553) (67,230,182) (74,620,029) (66,407,525) (66,815,856) (69,866,112) Net transfers (7,987,708) (3,746,600) (2,785,620) (2,534,997) (2,368,851) (396,176) (
Net income (loss) before transfers (7,987,08) (3,374,600) (2,785,620) (2,534,97) (2,368,81) (936,176) (936,176) (936,176) (66,815,866) (69,866,112) (7,987,08) (7,987					,						
Net transfers (7,987,708) (3,746,600) (2,785,620) (2,384,997) (2,368,851) (936,176) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Total non-operating revenue (expense)	347,839,563	274,705,845	266,445,653	239,981,736	243,223,652	209,766,126	205,546,231	191,414,163	194,819,348	179,648,358
Net income (loss) \$ 5,409,513 \$ (69,842,458) \$ (63,276,342) \$ (76,950,447) \$ (61,239,404) \$ (68,166,358) \$ (74,620,029) \$ (66,407,522) \$ (68,15,856) \$ (69,866,112) \$ (10,886,112) \$ (10,	Net income (loss) before transfers	13,397,221	(66,095,858)	(60,490,722)	(74,415,450)	(58,870,553)	(67,230,182)	(74,620,029)	(66,407,525)	(66,815,856)	(69,866,112)
Total Assets 1,330,444,328 1,272,286,931 1,335,210,910 1,368,320,476 1,365,322,566 1,431,118,648 1,441,278,508 1,442,518,928 1,447,879,665 1,426,616,644 1,488,76,822 1,488,76,822 1,488,76,822 1,488,74,828 1,447,879,665 1,448,71,828 1,447,879,665 1,448,516,322 1,	Net transfers	(7,987,708)	(3,746,600)	(2,785,620)	(2,534,997)	(2,368,851)	(936,176)	_	_	_	_
Intercompany Eliminations	Net income (loss)	\$ 5,409,513	\$ (69,842,458)	\$ (63,276,342)	\$ (76,950,447)	\$ (61,239,404)	\$ (68,166,358)	\$ (74,620,029)	\$ (66,407,522)	\$ (66,815,856)	\$ (69,866,112)
Intercompany Eliminations											
Total Assets After Eliminations \$1,330,444,328 \$1,272,286,931 \$1,328,674,520 \$1,365,322,566 \$1,431,474,208 \$1,433,101,358 \$1,441,000,629 \$1,446,510,227 \$1,425,599,951 \$1,448,514,327 \$1,221 \$1,425,599,951 \$1,448,514,327 \$1,221 \$1,222 \$1,247,749,666 \$1,431,474,208 \$1,431,101,358 \$1,441,000,629 \$1,446,510,227 \$1,425,599,951 \$1,448,514,327 \$1,245,599,951 \$1,248,510,066 \$1,248,510 \$1,248,514,311 \$1	Total Assets	1,330,444,328	\$ 1,272,286,931	\$ 1,335,210,910	\$ 1,368,320,476	\$ 1,435,118,648	\$ 1,441,278,508	\$ 1,442,518,928	\$ 1,447,879,965	\$ 1,426,461,564	\$ 1,448,876,822
Capital Assets Special Assets Special Assets Special Assets Special Assets Special Assets Special Assets Capital Assets Special Assets Specia	Intercompany Eliminations	_	_	(6,536,390)	(2,997,910)	(3,644,440)	(8,177,150)	(1,518,299)	(1,369,738)	(861,613)	(362,495)
Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets Restricted Assets	Total Assets After Eliminations	\$ 1,330,444,328	\$ 1,272,286,931	\$ 1,328,674,520	\$ 1,365,322,566	\$ 1,431,474,208	\$ 1,433,101,358	\$ 1,441,000,629	\$ 1,446,510,227	\$ 1,425,599,951	\$ 1,448,514,327
Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets Sp.9w 66.6w 65.2w 66.8w 67.0w 70.1w 72.0w 72.0w 72.0w 75.5w 74.8w Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets 6.8w 6.7w 18.3w 15.7w 14.3w 13.8w 14.6w 14.1w 13.4w 12.3w Total Debt (without capital leases) Sp.9w 510,990,072 525,636,538 521,063,836 529,306,263 529,306											
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets 6.8% 6.7% 18.3% 15.7% 12.3% 15.7% 14.3% 15.7% 14.3% 15.7%	Capital Assets	\$ 797,431,819	\$ 847,858,817	\$ 870,955,548	\$ 914,328,646	\$ 961,478,094	\$ 1,010,340,787	\$ 1,038,951,748	\$ 1,050,777,970	\$ 1,076,453,376	\$ 1,083,450,066
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets 6.8% 6.7% 18.3% 15.7% 14.3% 13.8% 14.6% 14.1% 13.4% 12.3% Total Debt (without capital leases) \$ 510,990,072 \$ 525,636,538 \$ 521,063,836 \$ 529,306,263 \$ 540,285,217 \$ 550,782,263 \$ 561,144,311 \$ 570,927,385 \$ 573,068,550 \$ 559,392,536 Not yet available 2,479,832 2,479,832 2,479,179 2,486,670 2,486,670 2,487,715 2,942,901 2,482,424 2,478,293 Not yet available 3 212 \$ 210 \$ 214 \$ 217 \$ 221 \$ 229 \$ 230 \$ 225 \$ 231	Capital Assets as Percent of Total Assets	59.9%	66.6%	65.2%	66.8%	67.0%	70.1%	72.0%	72.6%	75.5%	74.8%
Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets 6.8% 6.7% 18.3% 15.7% 14.3% 13.8% 14.6% 14.1% 13.4% 12.3% Total Debt (without capital leases) \$ 510,990,072 \$ 525,636,538 \$ 521,063,836 \$ 529,306,263 \$ 540,285,217 \$ 550,782,263 \$ 561,144,311 \$ 570,927,385 \$ 573,068,550 \$ 559,392,536 Not yet available 2,479,832 2,479,832 2,479,179 2,486,670 2,486,670 2,487,715 2,942,901 2,482,424 2,478,293 Not yet available 3 212 \$ 210 \$ 214 \$ 217 \$ 221 \$ 229 \$ 230 \$ 225 \$ 231											
Total Debt (without capital leases)				. , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , ,		, , ,	,,			
Not yet available 2,479,832 2,479,832 2,479,179 2,486,670 2,486,670 2,487,715 2,942,901 2,482,424 2,478,293 2,479,214 2,478,214 2,478,	Restricted Assets as Percent of Total Assets	6.8%	6.7%	18.3%	15.7%	14.3%	13.8%	14.6%	14.1%	13.4%	12.3%
Not yet available 2,479,832 2,479,832 2,479,179 2,486,670 2,486,670 2,487,715 2,942,901 2,482,424 2,478,293 2,479,214 2,478,214 2,478,	Total Debt (without capital leases)	\$ 510 990 072	\$ 525 636 538	\$ 521.063.836	\$ 529 306 263	\$ 540 285 217	\$ 550 782 263	\$ 561 144 311	\$ 570 927 385	\$ 573 068 550	\$ 559 392 536
Population St. Louis Metro available 2,479,832 2,479,832 2,479,179 2,486,670 2,486,670 2,487,715 2,942,901 2,482,424 2,478,293 Not yet available \$ 212 \$ 210 \$ 214 \$ 217 \$ 221 \$ 229 \$ 230 \$ 225 \$ 231	,		ψ 020,000,000	ψ 021,000,000	ψ 020,000,200	Ψ 010,200,211	ų 000,10 <u>2,2</u> 00	Ψ 001,111,011	ψ 0.10,021,000	ψ 0.10,000,000	\$ 000,00 2 ,000
Not yet Debt per capita available \$ 212 \$ 210 \$ 214 \$ 217 \$ 221 \$ 229 \$ 230 \$ 225 \$ 231	Population St. Louis Metro		2,479,832	2,479.832	2,479.179	2,486.670	2,486.670	2,487.715	2,942.901	2,482.424	2,478,293
Debt per capita available \$ 212 \$ 210 \$ 214 \$ 217 \$ 221 \$ 229 \$ 230 \$ 225 \$ 231	•		,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,- ,	, . ,	,,===
Source of data: Audited financial statements	Debt per capita		\$ 212	\$ 210	\$ 214	\$ 217	\$ 221	\$ 229	\$ 230	\$ 225	\$ 231
Source of data: Audited financial statements											
	Source of data: Audited financial statements										

EXECUTIVE SERVICES: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	201	7 2010	6 2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues										
Management fees	4,082,683	\$ 2,591,208	\$ 3,418,587	\$ 4,379,135	\$ 3,740,849	\$ 3,351,03	3 \$ 3,062,48	1 \$ 3,480,392	\$ 3,390,295	\$ 3,490,790
Other operating revenue	274,682	112,451	284,288	546,108	479,238	439,13	5 433,550	383,004	433,761	449,204
Total operating revenues	4,357,365	2,703,659	3,702,875	4,925,243	4,220,087	3,790,16	8 3,496,03	3,863,396	3,824,056	3,939,994
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	2,562,997	2,210,511	2,384,137	2,998,389	2,828,098	2,520,12	3 2,247,53	1 2,025,759	2,171,208	1,914,849
Services	810,063	966,719	652,510	1,060,990	855,163	652,18	0 649,56	3 558,007	817,661	596,484
Materials and supplies	9,964	6,400	11,406	20,391	15,409	21,94	•	•	13,428	19,919
Casualty and liability	125,874	49,229	48,170	48,188	•	5,00	•	•	· —	· —
Other operating expense	402,384	272,974	274,024	401,856		278,98		8 194,091	236,821	190,801
Depreciation and amortization	_	, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>	· _	_	68	3 1,93	37 2,433	3 2,433	2,433
Total operating expenses	3,911,282	3,505,833	3,370,247	4,529,814	4,021,144	3,478,91	5 3,189,224	2,792,341	3,241,551	2,724,486
Operating income (loss)	446,083	(802,174)	332,628	395,429	198,943	311,25	3 306,80	7 1,071,055	582,505	1,215,508
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Interest revenue	1,178	915	71,944	87,784	43,883	14,16	7 4,54	8 2,156	1,891	2,558
			. ,-		-,	, -	,	,	,	,
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	(86,613)	_	_	_	29,045	7,02	7 –		_	_
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(85,435)	915	71,944	87,784	72,928	21,19	4,548	3 2,156	1,891	2,558
Net income (loss) before transfers	360,648	(801,259)	404,572	483,213	271,871	332,44	7 311,35	5 1,073,211	584,396	1,218,066
	Ź	, , ,	,	,	Ź	,	Ź	, ,	,	, ,
Net Transfers	25,883	(2,200,781)	_	(2,047,596)	<u> </u>	-			_	_
Net income (loss)	\$ 386,531	\$ (3,002,040)	\$ 404.572	\$ (1,564,383)	\$ 470,814	\$ 643,70	0 \$ 618,162	2 \$ 2,144,266	\$ 1,166,901	\$ 2,433,574
=	ψ 300,001	ψ (5,002,010)	Ψ 101,012	ψ (1,001,000)	110,011	ψ 010,10	υ ψ 010,102	Ψ 2,111,200	ψ 1,100,001	ψ 2,100,011
Total Assets	\$ 1,981,863	\$ 1.447.039	Ф 4 П О Г П О Г	\$ 6,696,915	\$ 6.034.171	\$ 7,416,61	9 \$ 5,985,20	2 \$ 5,782,905	Ф 4 5 90 9 5 0	\$ 3,746,088
Capital Assets	\$ 1,381,865	\$ 1,447,039 e	\$ 4,735,725	\$ 6,696,915 \$ —	\$ 6,034,171 \$ —	\$ 7,416,61			. , ,	
Capital Assets Capital Assets as	φ —	ъ —	5 —	\$ —	\$ —	ъ —	- \$ 2,650	6 \$ 4,592	\$ 7,025	\$ 9,458
Percent of Total Assets	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	% 0.0	% 0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Restricted Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.0% \$ —	\$ -	_	% 0.1% - \$ —	\$ 62	
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	Φ —	φ —	φ —	φ —	ф —	φ –	– ъ –	- φ —	φ 62	Φ 47
Percent of Total Assets	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

GATEWAY ARCH TRAM SYSTEM: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues		_								
Ticket sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,895,896	\$ 8,693,325	\$ 7,846,116		\$ 5,341,748	\$ 5,221,356	\$ 5,646,858	\$ 5,812,468
Other operating revenue Total operating revenues			220,811 6,116,707	330,090 9,023,415	22,935 7,869,051	26,513 5,335,430	41,249 5,382,997	32,048 5,253,404	35,594 5,682,452	28,766 5,841,234
			0,110,707	0,020,110	1,000,001	0,000,100	0,002,001	0,200,101	0,002,102	0,011,201
Operating expenses Wages and benefits	2.207.624									
Services	2,210,157	1,999,155	1,865,315	2,081,035	2,094,330	1,709,553	1,630,092	1,434,815	1,547,580	1,434,012
Materials and supplies	493,669	897,685	898,020	1,169,143	1,028,719	880,838	740,107	566,801	878,476	809,970
Casualty and liability	19,232	154,806 78,371	262,981 71,708	302,825 55,306	320,870	176,616	5,685 53,717	405,980 48,284	113,618 46,937	254,952 39,837
Other operating expense	1,321,416	710,132	1,287,293	1,785,528	(44,526) 2,187,700	54,541 1,737,123	1,313,235	1,334,475	1,218,657	1,270,279
Depreciation and amortization	1,021,110	710,152	728,542	767,191	729,098	257,855	73,793	322,970	391.669	405.693
Total operating expenses	6,252,098	3,840,149	5,113,859	6,161,028	6,316,191	4,816,526	3,816,629	4,113,325	4,196,937	4,214,743
Operating income (loss)	(6,252,098)	(3,840,149)	1,002,848	2,862,387	1,552,860	518,904	1,566,368	1,140,079	1,485,515	1,626,491
Non-operating revenue (expense)										•
Grants & assistance	_	_	_	_	_	335,343	_	_	_	_
Interest revenue	_	447	246,964	258,564	110,181	53,082	16,536	4,335	9,753	20,217
Interest expense	(199,213)	(279,994)	(286,757)	(293,257)	(299,503)	(305,505)	(307,465)	-,000		
Contributions from (to) outside entities	15,413,243	(782,922)	((===,==+,				_	_	_
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	(394,088)	67,858	(1,846,535)	(1,278,080)	(717,851)	(1,087,797)	1,126,270	(7,485,344)	(420,056)	(445,014)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	14,819,942	(994,611)	(1,886,328)	(1,312,773)	(907,173)	(1,004,877)	835,341	(7,481,009)	(410,303)	(424,797)
Net income (loss) before transfers	8,567,844	(4,834,760)	(883,480)	1,549,614	645,687	(485,973)	2,401,709	(6,340,930)	1,075,212	1,201,694
Net transfers	(19,987)	(6,031)	(5,211)	(5,366)	(15,490)	(1,340)	(627)	476,134	123,223	1,179,384
Net income (loss)	\$ 8,547,857	\$ (4,840,791)	\$ (888,691)	\$ 1,544,248	\$ 630,197	\$ (487,313)	\$ 2,401,082	\$ (5,864,796)	\$ 1,198,435	\$ 2,381,078
			<u>-</u>							<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ (1,244,617)	\$ (10,267,560)	\$ 20,294,255	\$ 26,529,417	\$ 22,681,381	\$ 23,481,696	\$ 23,548,019	\$ 19,810,999	\$ 18,911,825	\$ 18,469,447
Capital Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,686,473					\$ 1.211.742		
Capital Assets as	*	Ψ	ψ 0,000,110	ψ 0,010,410	φ 0,004,001	ψ 0,020,000	ψ 4,100,101	ψ 1,211,742	ψ 010,120	φ 010,400
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	42.8%	33.8%	42.5%	41.8%	17.6%	6.1%	3.6%	4.7%
Tercent of Total Assets	0.076	0.070	42.070	əə.o%	42.070	41.070	17.070	0.170	3.0 70	4.770
Restricted Assets	\$ 421,989	\$ 2,690,448	\$ 20,245,153	\$ 17,462,685	\$ 12,971,484	\$ 13,124,871	\$ 17,987,902	\$ 18,222,538	\$ 15,095,706	\$ 13,882,967
Restricted Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	-33.9%	-26.2%	99.8%	65.8%	57.2%	55.9%	76.4%	92.0%	79.8%	75.2%
Long Term Debt (1)	\$ 7,203,390	\$ 6.856.270	\$ 7,029,181	\$ 7,195,353	\$ 7,355,046	\$ 7,508,514	\$ 7,656,000	\$ 7.656,000	s _	s —
	Ψ 1,200,000	Ψ 0,000,210	Ψ 1,020,101	Ψ 1,100,000	Ψ 1,000,010	Ψ 1,000,011	Ψ 1,000,000	Ψ 1,000,000	Ψ	Ψ
Adult Tickets	388,294	154,740	410,661	622,987	608,441	411,066	522,750	605,087	649,269	617,615
Children Tickets	126,002	48,726	129,682	216,767	191,135	131,947	174,155	209,650	235,896	244,996
Total Tickets for Year	514,296	203,466	540,343	839,754	799,576	543,013	696,905	814,737	885,165	862,611
Ticket increase/decrease										
	010 000	(000.077)	(000 477)	40.150	0.50.500	(1 #0 000)	(115 000)	(E0 (CC)	00 == 1	00 # 1 #
Prior Year	310,830	(336,877)	(299,411)	40,178	256,563	(153,892)	(117,832)	(70,428)	22,554	20,545
Passengers to Date	46,833,273	46,318,977	46,115,511	45,575,168	44,735,414	43,935,838	43,392,825	42,695,920	41,881,183	40,996,018

(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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues											
Parking revenue	\$	\$	— \$	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	480,720 \$	1,284,849	\$ 1,554,846
Other operating revenue		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	52,532	92,387	77,017
Total operating revenues		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	533,252	1,377,236	1,631,863
Operating expenses											
Wages and benefits		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	176,580	409,030	383,604
Services		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	229,378	612,347	540,328
Materials and supplies		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,175	27,766	26,931
Casualty and liability		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	28,692	33,251	32,156
Other operating expense		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	95,706	222,333	254,651
Depreciation and amortization		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,909	9,819	35,147
Total operating expenses		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	541,440	1,314,546	1,272,817
Operating income (loss)		_	_						(8,188)	62,690	359,046
Non-operating revenue (expense)											_
Grants & assistance		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest revenue		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	77	953	1,434
Debt expense		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(15,009)
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(64,642)	79,369	(720,054)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)			_	_	_	_	_	_	(64,565)	80,322	(733,629)
Net income (loss) before transfers		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(72,753)	143,012	(374,583)
Net transfers		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(489,462)	(169,920)	(1,216,189)
Net income (loss)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(562,215) \$	(26,908)	\$ (1,590,772)
Total Assets	\$	\$	— \$	— \$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	857,526	\$ 1,241,354
Capital Assets	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		\$ —
Capital Assets as											
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%
Restricted Assets	\$	- \$	— \$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	— \$	— \$	4	\$ 599,754
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%	48.3%
Long Term Debt (1), (2)	\$	\$	\$	— \$	\$	- \$	\$	— \$	- \$	_	\$ —
Vehicle Transactions		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	79,513	210,394	222,239

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

Source of data: Audited financial statements

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

RIVERFRONT ATTRACTIONS: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operating revenues											
Cruise, bike rental, and heliport revenue	\$ 3,616,058	\$ 1,912,783	\$ 1,929,615	\$ 2,106,432	\$ 3,000,617	\$ 2,680,533	\$ 2,117,762	\$ 1,554,674	\$ 2,295,362	\$ 2,046,585	\$ 2,132,278
Other operating revenue	211,924	103,906	98,462	96,724	129,842	131,855	195,992	115,273	135,670	158,064	335,495
Total operating revenues	3,827,982	2,016,689	2,028,077	2,203,156	3,130,459	2,812,388	2,313,754	1,669,947	2,431,032	2,204,649	2,467,773
Operating expenses											<u> </u>
Wages and benefits	1,322,052	1,028,969	937,427	1,330,095	1,417,121	1,289,119	1,182,283	1,067,106	1,248,105	1,216,917	1,154,711
Services	572,692	183,642	269,907	233,356	256,751	279,080	265,814	250,537	$219,\!575$	198,954	248,398
Materials and supplies	605,872	376,457	378,839	395,815	574,134	475,313	452,102	348,845	573,486	$512,\!675$	550,116
Casualty and liability	181,306	146,846	$152,\!522$	143,998	141,693	$140,\!652$	$148,\!285$	149,226	135,563	159,471	146,813
Other operating expense	232,327	113,857	374,914	232,777	239,862	235,249	201,762	240,669	220,973	218,214	272,364
Depreciation and amortization	239,627	244,377	$244,\!512$	236,966	255,543	258,305	333,309	290,050	252,235	253,050	256,972
Total operating expenses	3,153,876	2,094,148	2,358,121	2,573,007	2,885,104	2,677,718	2,583,555	2,346,433	2,649,937	2,559,281	2,629,374
Operating income (loss)	674,106	(77,459)	(330,044)	(369,851)	245,355	134,670	(269,801)	(676,486)	(218,905)	(354,632)	(161,601)
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Interest revenue	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10	115
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		(4,184)	1,231		947	(49,135)	60,042			(19,031)	
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	_	(4,184)	1,231	_	947	(49,135)	60,042	_	_	(19,021)	115
Net income (loss) before transfers	674,106	(81,643)	(328,813)	(369,851)	246,302	85,535	(209,759)	(676,486)	(218,905)	(373,653)	(161,486)
, ,	0.1,100		(920,010)	• • • •	•	00,000		(0.0,100)	(210,000)	(3.3,033)	(101,100)
Net transfers Net income (loss)		2,200,781		(78)	(2,127)		- (200 770)	- (0=0 100)	- (210.005)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 674,106	\$2,119,138	\$ (328,813)	\$ (369,929)	\$ 244,175	\$ 85,535	\$ (209,759)	\$ (676,486)	\$ (218,905)	\$ (373,653)	\$ (161,486)
Total Assets	\$ 2,420,942	\$ 1.701.618	\$ 1,298,938	\$ 1,135,451	\$ 1,378,341	\$ 1,540,949	\$ 2,218,686	\$ 1,888,124	\$ 1,995,603	\$ 2,222,290	\$ 2,763,925
Capital Assets		\$ 1,159,927	\$ 1,157,019	\$ 914,002	\$ 1,107,091	\$ 1,352,201	\$ 1,535,242	\$ 1,806,220	\$ 1,751,217	\$ 1,802,631	\$ 2,010,488
Capital Assets as	,- ,-	, ,,-	, , , -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,	, , , -	, , , ,	, , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , ,	, ,,
Percent of Total Assets	54.2%	68.2%	89.1%	80.5%	80.3%	87.8%	69.2%	95.7%	87.8%	81.1%	72.7%
D 1 A	Φ.		Φ.	4	Φ.	4	4	Φ.	4		
Restricted Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted Assets as	0.000/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
Percent of Total Assets	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Number of Passengers	130,258	72,312	77,018	83,949	119,588	105,775	87,588	73,091	120,723	108,122	113,503
Number of Cruises	1,193	861	713	667	1,019	909	790	667	932	1,000	1,114
Days of Operation	268	214	202	169	273	249	239	202	248	245	263

Source of data: Audited financial statements

ST. LOUIS DOWNTOWN AIRPORT: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues										
Aircraft parking	\$ 116,422	* -/			'	\$ 139,804				
Leased acreage	741,660	741,660	697,204	577,537	321,991	300,533	347,891	390,922	435,668	433,817
Hangar rental	506,881	506,881	524,327	530,897	745,628	744,360	670,764	559,856	798,448	875,852
Aviation sale flowage fee	98,473	98,473	127,389	152,349	171,114	164,026	172,239	170,355	172,480	156,726
Airport concessions	55,307	55,307	42,144	113,982	114,870	104,404	97,066	97,813	134,198	115,464
Other operating revenue	112,702	112,702	109,736	137,289	129,253	122,149	112,482	105,150	109,236	92,789
Total operating revenues	1,631,445	1,631,445	1,605,407	1,632,805	1,630,973	1,575,276	1,539,792	1,466,188	1,790,500	1,820,818
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	988,101	892,424	880,707	796,816	921,413	967,707	937,749	709,216	928,465	835,072
Services	184,888	173,996	123,329	204,431	179,601	305,168	183,029	98,600	137,713	20,875
Materials and supplies	59,007	47,715	172,047	67,797	104,746	133,816	136,764	129,919	150,109	150,251
Casualty and liability	80,005	354,537	(40,638)	54,569	50,797	51,690	64,548	56,687	56,653	58,187
Other operating expense	304,315	436,943	335,645	349,371	322,153	344,593	280,930	327,423	303,507	286,534
Depreciation and amortization	1,439,072	1,276,470	1,354,218	1,232,546	1,358,441	1,478,455	1,557,946	1,564,856	1,633,001	1,666,041
Total operating expenses	3,055,388	3,182,085	2,825,308	2,705,530	2,937,151	3,281,429	3,160,966	2,886,701	3,209,448	3,016,960
Operating income (loss)	(1,423,943)	(1,550,640)	(1,219,901)	(1,072,725)	(1,306,178)	(1,706,153)	(1,621,174)	(1,420,513)	(1,418,948)	(1,196,142)
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Grants & assistance	201,013	69,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	24,965	500
Interest revenue	2,073	311	17,333	25,548	10,400	1,695	2,803	181	192	333
Interest expense	(3,794)	(3,815)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Contributions from (to) outside entities		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	_	(1,260)	72,000	(1,904)	27,861	(14,000)	(128,565)	_	8,640	408,354
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	199,292	64,236	89,333	23,644	38,261	(12,305)	(125,762)	181	33,797	409,187
Net income (loss)						. , ,	\$ (1,746,936)		\$ (1,385,151)	\$ (786,955)
	+ (=,===,===)	+ (-,,,	+ (=,===,===)	+ (=,===,===)	+ (=,==:,==:,	+ (=,:==,===,	+ (=,:==,:==)	+ (=,==+,===)	+ (=,===,===)	+ (100,000)
Total Assets	24,433,183	18,835,821	20,180,139	20,909,952	20,930,924	22,256,228	23,808,712	25,361,290	26,500,724	26,992,431
Capital Assets	16,871,428	17,409,350	18,446,933	19,015,956	18,965,932	21,556,548	22,921,873	24,529,660	25,472,207	26,142,115
Capital Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	69.1%	92.4%	91.4%	90.9%	90.6%	96.9%	96.3%	96.7%	96.1%	96.8%
Restricted Assets	\$ 1,275,766	s —	s —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted Assets as	+ -,=,	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Percent of Total Assets	F 00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
rescent of Total Assets	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Avg. monthly-based aircraft (1)	925	7,132	3,654	309	312	319	326	325	321	322
Total Operations (2)	102,008	95,997	79,908	97,348	94,034	106,588	101,227	88,345	106,996	87,091
Fuel Sales (gals.) (3)	1,462,868									
ruei paies (gais.)	1,404,000	1,175,543	1,334,822	1,719,551	1,738,524	1,680,533	1,849,645	1,742,032	1,757,640	1,622,881

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

Source of data: Audited financial statements, Monthly Activity Report

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

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

ST. LOUIS REGIONAL FREIGHTWAY: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues										
Other operating revenue	\$ 311,250	\$ 411,010	\$ 100,500	\$ 19,405	\$ 158,625	\$ 203,005	\$ 265,011 \$	— \$	— \$	_
Total operating revenues	311,250	411,010	100,500	19,405	158,625	203,005	265,011	_	_	_
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	158,130	186,451	127,140	298,558	403,110	332,729	212,857	_	_	_
Services	204,547	253,534	244,875	374,842	399,458	337,535	212,377	_	_	_
Materials and supplies	979	61	_	1,544	2,576	3,383	13	_	_	_
Casualty and liability	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other operating expense	18,986	28,043	23,618	50,792	132,371	26,900	63,225	_	_	_
Depreciation and amortization	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total operating expenses	382,642	468,089	395,633	725,736	937,515	700,547	488,472	_	_	_
Operating income (loss)	(71,392)	(57,079)	(295,133)	(706,331)	(778,890)	(497,542)	(223,461)	_	_	
Non-operating revenue (expense) Interest revenue				115	104					
Interest revenue	_	_	_	117	104	_	_	_	_	_
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		750		500						
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	_	750	_	617	104	_	_	_	_	_
Net income (loss) before transfers	\$ (71,392)	\$ (56,329)	\$ (295,133)	\$ (705,714)	\$ (778,786)	\$ (497,542)	\$ (223,461) \$	- \$	- \$	_
Net transfers	_	_	_	2,047,596	(500)	_	_	_	_	_
Net income (loss)	\$ (71,392)	\$ (56,329)	\$ (295,133)	\$ 1,341,882	\$ (779,286)	\$ (497,542)	\$ (223,461) \$	— \$	_ \$	_
Total Assets	(478,689)	(399,775)	16,750	15,000	28,152	174,924	170,664	_	_	_
Capital Assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percent of Total Assets	-3.1%	-3.8%	89.6%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Source of data: Audited financial statements										

ARTS IN TRANSIT, INC.: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Operating revenues																				
Contributions	\$	25,268	\$	31,983		14,775		291,012		259,935	\$	64,507	\$	26,888	\$	12,925	\$		\$	_
Total operating revenues		25,268		31,983	1:	14,775		291,012		259,935		64,507		26,888		12,925				_
Operating expenses																				
Wages and benefits		2,261		15,477		41,317		131,306		129,750		_		_		_		_		_
Services		17,485		6,568		48,030		85,278		43,710		25,386		6,575		10,646		_		_
Materials and supplies		11		8		7,183		1,037		1,148		_		_		18		_		_
Casualty and liability		_		_		_						_		_		_		_		_
Other operating expense		_		12,764		20,886		56,452		68,749		_		_		_		_		_
Depreciation and amortization		1										_		_		_		_		_
Total operating expenses		19,758		34,817	1	17,416		274,073		243,357		25,386		6,575		10,664		_		_
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,510	\$	(2,834)	\$	(2,641)	\$	16,939	\$	16,578	\$	39,121	\$	20,313	\$	2,261	\$	_	\$	_
Non-operating revenue (expense)	•	-,-		() /	•	()- /	•	-,		-,		,	,	-,-	•	, -	•		•	
Grants & assistance		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Interest revenue		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Interest expense		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Net income (loss)	\$	5,510	\$	(2,834)	\$	(2,641)	\$	16,939	\$	16,578	\$	39,121	\$	20,313	\$	2,261	\$	_	\$	_
Total Assets	\$	95,247	\$	95.240	\$ 1	00,740	\$	95,212	\$	79,065	\$	61,695	\$	26,574	\$	12,846	\$		\$	
Capital Assets	\$	-	Ф \$	35,240	\$	-	Ф \$	95,212	Ф \$	79,005 —	Ф \$	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Ф \$	20,574	\$	12,040	Ф \$	_	Ф \$	_
Capital Assets as																				
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		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%		0.0%		0.0%

Source of data: Audited financial statements, Monthly Activity Report

BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH INSTITUTE: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

		2022	202	1	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues												
Contributions	\$	_	\$ 23,76	66 \$	195	\$ 110,550	\$ 473,628	\$ 195,429	\$ 39,805	\$ 900 \$	_	\$ _
Total operating revenues		_	23,76	6	195	110,550	473,628	195,429	39,805	900	_	
Operating expenses												
Wages and benefits					_	69,028	148,101	_	_	_	_	
Services			5	20	483	77,980	124,203	77,833	296	260	_	
Materials and supplies		_		_	_	_	1,704	800	_	72	_	_
Other operating expense		_	3	64	1,032	22,617	49,125	375	100	850	_	_
Depreciation and amortization		_	2,9	29	11,716	12,292	4,950	_	_	_	_	_
Total operating expenses	•	_	3,83	.3	13,231	181,917	328,083	79,008	396	1,182	_	
Operating income (loss)		-	19,95	3	(13,036)	(71,367)	145,545	116,421	39,409	(282)		
Non-operating revenue (expense)												
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)		_	(259,2)	14)	20,000	_	2,571	_	_	_	_	_
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		_	(259,2)	4)	20,000	_	2,571	_	_	_	_	_
Net income (loss)	\$		\$ (239,26	1) \$	6,964	\$ (71,367)	\$ 148,116	\$ 116,421	\$ 39,409	\$ (282) \$	_	\$
Total Assets					250 000	202 100	400 700	401 000	20.105	4.510		
		_		_	370,089	362,186	406,536	401,632	39,127	4,718	_	_
Capital Assets Capital Assets as		_	-	_	262,143	253,859	263,250	135,000	_		_	_
Percent of Total Assets		0.00/	0	20/	5 0.00/	5 0.10/	0.4.00/	00.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%	0.0)%	70.8%	70.1%	64.8%	33.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	\$	_	\$	- \$	107,545	\$ _	\$ 81,248	\$ 223,651	\$ _	\$ \$	_	\$ _
Percent of Total Assets		0.00%	0.0)%	29.1%	0.0%	20.0%	55.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source of data: Audited financial statements

METRO TRANSIT: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues										
Passenger revenue	\$ 20,106,460	\$ 17.907.558	\$ 30.950.943	\$ 40,537,860	\$ 42,016,497	\$ 44.683.078	\$ 48.857.281	\$ 52,655,827	\$ 53,035,637	\$ 50,725,441
Service revenue	1,948,944	1,948,944	1,052,305	1,650,460	2,282,295	2,027,030	2,622,214	2,891,057	3,216,567	4,829,032
Other operating revenue	3,344,733	3,700,750	4,595,595	3,865,104	5,180,802	5,653,272	4,928,750	5,383,420	4,804,652	4,263,071
Total operating revenues	25,400,137	23,557,252	36,598,843	46,053,424	49,479,594	52,363,380	56,408,245	60,930,304	61,056,856	59,817,544
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	178,590,416	187,610,251	196,599,862	195,071,258	191,623,665	172,200,362	174,653,661	159,738,740	168,422,155	158,765,282
Services	44,599,531	44,014,813	36,426,710	33,172,475	28,639,816	27,141,248	31,230,361	29,434,245	32,376,875	28,637,959
Materials and supplies	24,999,957	31,171,965	34,859,096	33,404,909	34,465,178	33,140,361	37,667,560	38,683,144	37,681,691	37,199,651
Casualty and liability	5,711,261	5,040,809	5,596,001	8,455,433	6,822,024	8,354,791	7,468,054	8,710,343	5,014,763	4,408,443
Other operating expense	14,691,048	12,499,922	12,346,938	14,991,357	13,117,355	13,140,351	13,312,914	12,807,998	12,200,367	12,023,546
Depreciation and amortization	84,644,963	77,710,813	77,181,332	76,409,659	76,979,974	74,299,249	72,060,416	69,485,447	67,489,066	69,947,404
Total operating expenses	353,237,176	358,048,573	363,009,939	361,505,091	351,648,012	328,276,362	336,392,966	318,859,917	323,184,917	310,982,285
Subtotal	(327,837,039)	(334,491,321)	(326,411,096)	(315,451,667)	(302,168,418)	(275,912,982)	(279,984,721)	(257,929,613)	(262,128,061)	(251,164,741)
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Grants & assistance	339,440,639	290,156,336	283,756,584	253,534,853	246,918,568	229,250,484	225,138,970	219,439,970	220,761,529	206,108,978
Interest revenue	9,091,772	8,725,920	9,770,910	14,923,122	9,728,694	7,962,301	7,463,015	6,691,806	5,672,919	5,538,658
Interest expense	(22,159,848)	(21,158,647)	(22,503,541)	(25,720,527)	(25,439,188)	(25,113,239)	(25,101,045)	(25,886,956)	(28,773,662)	(26,480,258)
Contributions from (to) outside entities	(1,384,558)	(1,171,485)	(22,000,011)	(20,120,021)	(20,100,100)	(20,110,200)	(20,101,010)	(20,000,000)	(20,110,002)	(20,100,200)
` '		(-,,,								
Misc other non-operating revenue (expense)	7,917,759	(654,171)	(2,874,480)	(1,554,984)	12,807,940	(1,288,297)	(2,728,878)	(1,287,419)	(2,547,145)	(4,753,318)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	332,905,764	275,897,953	268,149,473	241,182,464	244,016,014	210,811,249	204,772,062	198,957,401	195,113,641	180,414,060
Net income (loss) before transfers	5,068,725	(58,593,368)	(58,261,623)	(74,269,203)	(58,152,404)	(65,101,733)	(75,212,659)	(58,972,212)	(67,014,420)	(70,750,681)
Net transfers	(7,993,604)	(3,740,569)	(2,780,409)	(2,529,553)	(2,350,734)	(934,836)	628	13,328	46,698	36,805
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,924,879)	\$ (62,333,937)	\$ (61,042,032)	\$ (76,798,756)	\$ (60,503,138)	\$ (66,036,569)	\$ (75,212,031)	\$ (58,958,884)	\$ (66,967,722)	\$ (70,713,876)
=										
Total Assets	\$ 1.303.236.399	\$ 1 260 874 548	\$ 1 251 868 383	\$ 1 279 466 778	\$ 1 316 781 907	\$ 1 379 784 906	\$ 1 385 481 525	\$ 1 389 658 047	\$ 1,395,074,929	\$ 1 373 789 954
Capital Assets			\$ 842,402,980						\$ 1,048,477,651	
Capital Assets as	, .,	φ 020,200,010	Ψ 012,102,000	Ψ 000,171,110	ψ 001,001,110	Ψ 011,111,010	ψ 1,010,000,100	Ψ 1,020,220,700	ψ 1,010,111,001	ψ 1,001,010,000
Percent of Total Assets	59.8%	65.8%	67.3%	69.2%	70.7%	70.8%	72.9%	73.6%	75.2%	76.8%
	00.070	00.070	01.570	00.270	10.170	10.070	12.070	10.070	10.270	10.070
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	89,110,756	\$ 82,484,580	\$ 224,552,122	\$ 197,302,277	\$ 192,000,208	\$ 185,518,009	\$ 192,808,957	\$ 186,625,687	\$ 176,664,246	\$ 163,748,043
Percent of Total Assets	6.8%	6.5%	17.9%	15.4%	14.6%	13.4%	13.9%	13.4%	12.7%	11.9%
Total Debt	503,786,682	\$ 518,780,268	\$ 514,034,655	\$ 522,110,910	\$ 532,930,171	\$ 543,273,749	\$ 553,488,311	\$ 563,271,385	\$ 573,068,550	\$ 559,392,536
Source of data: Audited financial statements										

STATEMENT OF INCOME LOSS: SELF- INSURANCE INTERNAL FUNDS 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 7,044,545	\$ 47,014,233	\$ 47,344,893	\$ 51,937,040	\$ 49,811,389	\$ 40,953,357	\$ 29,962,388 \$	s — \$	— \$	_
Less: Eliminations	Ψ 1,011,010	Ψ 11,011,200	Ψ 11,011,000	(221,610)	(236,179)		Ψ 20,002,000 Ψ	Ψ —	<u> </u>	_
Total operating revenues	7,044,545	47,014,233	47,344,893	51,715,430	49,575,210	40,808,449	29,962,388	_	_	
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	(42,814,147)	1,533,767	1,720,237	1,866,207	1,795,179	1,633,143	852,725	_	_	_
Services	1,652,307	441,736	295,069	421,808	256,196	709,879	170,327	_	_	_
Materials and supplies	4,831	15,896	18,262	35,194	23,754	22,194	11,963	_	_	_
Casualty and liability	4,383,816	2,097,424	1,126,587	1,103,239	1,027,911	1,486,596		_	_	_
Other operating expense	642,605	520,028	535,614	554,263	443,404	100,907	_	_	_	_
Claims and administrative expense	45,721,326	45,724,237	47,905,373	49,741,305	52,440,629	38,189,498	28,984,926	_	_	_
Less: Eliminations	_	_	_	(221,610)	(236,179)		_	_	_	_
Total operating expenses	9,590,738	50,333,088	51,601,142	53,500,406	55,750,894	41,997,309	30,019,941	_	_	_
Subtotal	(2,546,193)	(3,318,855)	(4,256,249)	(1,784,976)	(6,175,684)	(1,188,860)	(57,553)	_	_	
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Interest revenue	1,621	10,626	302,001	452,540	175,481	17,590	(57,553)	_	_	_
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	1,621	10,626	302,001	452,540	175,481	17,590	(57,553)	_	_	_
Net income (loss) before transfers	(2,544,572)	(3,308,229)	(3,954,248)	(1,332,436)	(6,000,203)	(1,171,270)	(57,553)	_	_	
Net transfers	6,712,967	3,746,600	1,118,822	941,494	988,102	362,234	_	_	_	
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,168,395	\$ 438,371	\$ (2,835,426)	\$ (390,942)	\$ (5,012,101)	\$ (809,036)	\$ (57,553) \$	\$	— \$	_
Total Assets	\$ 28,462,146	\$ 26,412,109	\$ 25,166,519	\$ 21,637,578	\$ 20,944,099	\$ 6,901,528	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	\$	_
Total Assets After Eliminations				\$ (4,446,969)						
Capital Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	- \$	_
Capital Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	\$ 14,667,570	\$ 26,870,139	\$ 25,300,254	\$ 23,798,927	\$ 21,174,802	\$ 12,708,338	\$ 5,247,324 \$	\$ \$	- \$	_
Percent of Total Assets	51.5%	101.7%	100.5%	110.0%	101.1%	184.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Debt	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	\$ — \$	\$	_

HEALTH SELF-INSURANCE FUND: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014	2013
Operating revenues																	
Charges for services	\$ 36	,863,415	\$ 38,017,769	\$ 3	38,153,008	\$ 3	6,840,483	\$ 37,33	37,376	\$ 2	29,656,565	\$ 29	9,962,388	\$ _	- \$	_	\$ _
Total operating revenues	36	,863,415	38,017,769	5	38,153,008	3	6,840,483	37,33	37,376	2	29,656,565	29	9,962,388	_	-	_	
Operating expenses																	
Wages and benefits		855,930	707,739		842,109		790,335	85	55,008		746,172		852,725	_		_	_
Services		226,106	382,807		228,481		336,237	24	44,508		684,116		170,327	_		_	_
Materials and supplies		3,610	14,697		15,309		33,158	1	19,509		17,767		11,963	_		_	_
Casualty and liability		_	_		_						_		_	_		_	_
Other operating expense		110,098	62,097		66,561		81,148	8	35,881		35,381		_	_		_	_
Claims and administrative expense	37	,062,074	38,684,822	5	35,864,762	3	4,030,049	37,59	94,998	5	30,052,986	28	8,984,926	_		_	_
Total operating expenses	38	,257,818	39,852,162	5	37,017,222	3	5,270,927	38,74	49,904	:	31,536,422	30	0,019,941	_		_	
Subtotal	(1	,394,403)	(1,834,393)		1,135,786		1,569,556	(1,41	12,528)		(1,879,857)		(57,553)		-		
Non-operating revenue (expense)																	
Interest revenue		216	1,115		22,141		37,133		_					_	-	_	
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		216	1,115		22,141		37,133		_		_		_	_		_	_
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,	394,187)	\$ (1,833,278)	\$	1,157,927	\$ 1	1,606,689	\$ (1,41	2,528)	\$ ((1,879,857)	\$	(57,553)	\$ 	\$		\$ _
m . 1																	
Total Assets	,	,080,251	\$ 2,627,635		4,227,912		2,646,176		99,302		3,092,182	,	6,901,528	\$ _	- \$	_	\$ _
Capital Assets	\$	_	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	- \$	_	\$ _
Capital Assets as																	
Percent of Total Assets		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.09	6	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets Restricted Assets as	\$ 3	,819,846	\$ 3,842,132	\$	4,178,227	\$	1,896,020	\$ 1,54	44,652	\$	1,537,496	\$ 5	5,247,324	\$ _	- \$	_	\$ _
Percent of Total Assets		183.6%	146.2%		98.8%		71.7%		96.6%		49.7%		76.0%	0.09	6	0.0%	0.0%
Total Debt	\$	_	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	- \$	_	\$ _
Source of data: Audited financial statements																	

CASUALTY SELF-INSURANCE FUND: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 2,935,275	\$ 2,762,917	\$ 2,706,532	\$ 6,800,095	\$ 4,699,937	\$ 5,356,463	\$ - \$	— \$	— \$	_
Total operating revenues	2,935,275	2,762,917	2,706,532	6,800,095	4,699,937	5,356,463	_	_	_	_
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	222,587	511,457	550,259	709,462	568,492	553,129	_	_	_	_
Services	854,048	44,049	44,880	46,780	5,695	16,419	_	_	_	_
Materials and supplies	209	1,042	1,696	1,630	3,121	3,244	_	_	_	_
Casualty and liability	3,984,062	1,875,692	886,488	881,050	815,301	871,850	_	_	_	_
Other operating expense	147	903	3,513	_	3,759	3,251	_	_	_	_
Claims and administrative expense	1,990,939	1,629,277	3,892,880	6,577,460	5,621,105	3,069,453				
Total operating expenses	7,051,992	4,062,420	5,379,716	8,216,382	7,017,473	4,517,346	_	_	_	
Subtotal	(4,116,717)	(1,299,503)	(2,673,184)	(1,416,287)	(2,317,536)	839,117	_	_	_	
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Interest revenue		2,291	157,741	220,017	79,547	8,255				
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	_	2,291	157,741	220,017	79,547	8,255	_	_	_	_
Net income (loss) before transfers	(4,116,717)	(1,297,212)	(2,515,443)	(1,196,270)	(2,237,989)	847,372	_	_	_	
Net transfers	5,095,875	2,657,012	1,666,798	1,593,504	1,380,750	573,943	_	_	_	
Net income (loss)	\$ 979,158	\$ 1,359,800	\$ (848,645)	\$ 397,234	\$ (857,239)	\$ 1,421,315	\$	- \$	- \$	
Total Assets	\$ 11.136.210	\$ 10,749,218	\$ 10,715,718	\$ 10,905,375	\$ 10,802,530	\$ 10,100,231	\$ — \$	— \$	\$	_
Capital Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		\$ — \$	\$	- \$	_
Capital Assets as				•	•				·	
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets	\$ 10,470,873	\$ 10,983,192	\$ 10,506,468	\$ 10,682,666	\$ 10,661,598	\$ 4,059,419	\$ - \$	_ \$	\$	_
Restricted Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	94.0%	102.2%	98.0%	98.0%	98.7%	40.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Debt	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ — \$	— \$	- \$	_

WORKER'S COMP SELF-INSURANCE FUND: OPERATING DATA 10 Year History

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 11,396,650	\$ 6,233,547	\$ 6,485,353	\$ 8,296,462	\$ 7,774,076	\$ 5,940,329 \$	- \$	— \$	— \$	_
Total operating revenues	11,396,650	6,233,547	6,485,353	8,296,462	7,774,076	5,940,329	_	_	_	
Operating expenses										
Wages and benefits	252,481	314,571	327,869	366,410	371,679	333,842	_	_	_	_
Services	572,153	14,880	21,708	38,791	5,993	9,344	_	_	_	_
Materials and supplies	1,012	157	1,257	406	1,124	1,183	_	_	_	_
Casualty and liability	399,754	221,732	240,099	222,189	212,610	614,746	_	_	_	_
Other operating expense	539,860	457,028	465,540	473,115	403,764	62,275	_	_	_	_
Claims and administrative expense	6,668,313	5,410,138	8,147,731	9,133,796	9,224,526	5,067,059				
Total operating expenses	8,433,573	6,418,506	9,204,204	10,234,707	10,219,696	6,088,449	_	_	_	_
Subtotal	2,963,077	(184,959)	(2,718,851)	(1,938,245)	(2,445,620)	(148,120)	_	_	_	
Non-operating revenue (expense)										
Interest revenue	1,405	7,220	122,119	195,390	95,934	9,335	_	_	_	_
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	1,405	7,220	122,119	195,390	95,934	9,335	_	_	_	
Net income (loss) before transfers	2,964,482	(177,739)	(2,596,732)	(1,742,855)	(2,349,686)	(138,785)	_	_	_	
Net transfers	1,617,092	1,089,588	1,118,822	941,494	988,102	362,234	_	_	_	
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,581,574	\$ 911,849	\$ (1,477,910)	\$ (801,361)	\$ (1,361,584)	\$ 223,449	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	
										_
Total Assets	\$ 15,245,685	\$ 11,695,692	\$ 11,468,479	\$ 11,614,968	\$ 9,235,746	\$ 7,751,686 \$	- \$	— \$	— \$	_
Capital Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	- \$	— \$	— \$	_
Capital Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restricted Assets	\$ 14,667,570	\$ 12,043,807	\$ 10,615,559	\$ 11,220,241	\$ 8,968,552	\$ 7,111,423 \$	- \$	- \$	\$	_
Restricted Assets as										
Percent of Total Assets	96.2%	103.0%	92.6%	96.6%	97.1%	91.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Debt	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$ \$	- \$	- \$	\$	_

Source of data: Audited financial statements