

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

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
June 30, 2013 and 2012

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2013 and 2012

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

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Lambert – St. Louis International Airport, an enterprise fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lambert – St. Louis International Airport's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

As discussed in note 1 to the basic financial statement, the basic financial statements present only the financial position and the changes in financial position and cash flows of Lambert – St. Louis International Airport, an enterprise fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of St. Louis, Missouri as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and changes in



its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Lambert – St. Louis International Airport, as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules I through XI are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information included in Schedules I through XI are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information included in Schedules I through XI are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2013 on our consideration of Lambert – St. Louis International Airport'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 the Lambert – St. Louis International Airport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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St. Louis, Missouri December 20, 2013

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The following discussion and analysis of the activity and financial performance of Lambert-St. Louis International Airport (the Airport) has been prepared by Airport management to provide the reader with an introduction and overview to the basic financial statements of the Airport for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Following this discussion and analysis are the basic financial statements of the Airport including the notes which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained within the basic financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

## **Summary of Airport Activity**

Air travel was relatively unchanged in 2013 when compared to 2012. Enplaned passengers were up by 0.5 percent and aircraft landings and takeoffs were down 0.2 percent, respectively, from fiscal year 2012. Activity at the Airport during fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011 is as follows:

	2013	2012	Change
Enplaned passengers	6,386,474	6,353,591	0.5%
Aircraft landings and takeoffs	86,401	86,578	(0.2%)
Landed weight (in thousands of pounds)	8,254,612	8,198,391	0.7%
Mail and cargo (in tons)	75,805	75,988	(0.2%)
	0		
	2012	2011	Change
Enplaned passengers	6,353,591	6,211,295	2.3%
Aircraft landings and takeoffs	86,578	84,346	2.6%
Landed weight (in thousands of pounds)	8,198,391	8,139,208	0.7%
Mail and cargo (in tons)	75,988	77,153	(1.5%)

# Financial Highlights

The following represents the significant financial activity at the Airport in fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011 and the reasons for any fluctuations between the years:

- Fiscal year 2013 operating revenues increased 6% from \$131,522 in fiscal year 2012 to \$139,427 in fiscal year 2013 as a result of increased Airfield and Terminal and Concourse revenues related to an increase in enplaned passengers and landed weights. Fiscal year 2012 operating revenues increased 5.4% from \$124,758 in fiscal year 2011 to \$131,522 in fiscal year 2012.
- Fiscal year 2013 operating expenses increased 1.9% from \$129,687 in fiscal year 2012 to \$132,127 in fiscal year 2013 as a primary result of an increase of communications and utilities. Fiscal year 2012 operating expenses decreased 6.9% from \$139,281 in fiscal year 2011 to \$129,687 in fiscal year 2012 as a result of a decrease of professional service contracts as a result of the 2011 natural disaster.

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- The net result of the impact to operating revenues and expenses, as discussed above, is that the fiscal year 2013 operating gain increased 297% to \$7,300 from \$1,835 in fiscal year 2012. The fiscal year 2012 operating gain increased 112.6% to \$1,835 from (\$14,523) in fiscal year 2011.
- Fiscal year 2013 nonoperating expenses, net increased to \$13,774 from \$13,439 in fiscal year 2012 resulting primarily from an increase in interest expense resulting from debt refundings. Fiscal year 2012 nonoperating expenses, net decreased to \$13,439 from \$19,343 in fiscal year 2011 resulting primarily from a decrease in interest expense resulting from debt refundings.
- Capital contributions received in the form of grants from the federal government increased to \$21,615 in fiscal year 2013 from \$10,050 in fiscal year 2012 primarily due to a grant for the baggage screen system. Capital contributions received in the form of grants from the federal government increased to \$10,050 in fiscal year 2012 from \$8,267 in fiscal year 2011.
- As a result of the preceding items, net position in fiscal year 2013 increased to \$1,084,135 from \$1,071,301 in fiscal year 2012. Net position in fiscal year 2012 decreased to \$1,071,301 from \$1,078,952 in fiscal year 2011.

## Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

The Airport's revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 are summarized as follows:

	2013	2012	\$ Change	% Change
Operating revenues \$	139,427	131,522	7,905	6.0%
Operating expenses	132,127	129,687	2,440	1.9%
Operating gain	7,300	1,835	5,465	297.8%
Nonoperating expenses, net	(13,774)	(13,439)	(335)	2.5%
Loss before capital contributions, transfers,	(6,474)	(11,604)	5,130	(44.2%)
and extraordinary item, net				
Capital contributions	21,615	10,050	11,565	115.1%
Transfers out	(6,607)	(6,097)	(510)	8.4%
Extraordinary item – Natural disaster	4,300	-	4,300	100.0%
Change in net position	12,834	(7,651)	20,485	(267.7%)
Net position, end of year \$	1,084,135	1,071,301	12,834	1.2%

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June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2012	2011	\$ Change	% Change
Operating revenues	\$ 131,522	124,758	6,764	5.4%
Operating expenses	129,687	139,281	(9,594)	(6.9%)
Operating gain (loss)	1,835	(14,523)	16,358	112.6%
Nonoperating expenses, net	(13,439)	(19,343)	(5,904)	(30.5%)
Loss before capital contributions, transfers,	(11,604)	(33,866)	(22,262)	(65.7%)
and extraordinary item, net		4		
Capital contributions	10,050	8,267	1,783	21.6%
Transfers out	(6,097)	(6,079)	18	0.3%
Extraordinary item – Natural disaster	. 7	23,086	(23,086)	(100.0%)
Change in net position	(7,651)	(8,592)	(941)	(11.0%)
Net position, end of year \$	1,071,301	1,078,952	(7,651)	(0.7%)

# **Financial Position Summary**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Airport's financial position. The Airport's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,084,135 at June 30, 2013, a \$12,834 increase from June 30, 2012.

A condensed summary of the Airport's net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is shown below:

	· 0	2013	2012	\$ Change	% Change
Assets:	0,00				
Current and other assets	\$	322,070	363,786	(41,716)	(11.5%)
Capital assets	7	1,650,486	1,635,950	14,536	0.9%
Total assets	V	1,972,556	1,999,736	(27,180)	(1.4%)
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities		797,443	835,573	(38,130)	(4.6%)
Other liabilities		90,978	92,862	(1,884)	(2.0%)
Total liabilities		888,421	928,435	(40,014)	(4.3%)
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets		881,435	864,680	16,755	1.9%
Restricted		132,682	133,941	(1,259)	(0.9%)
Unrestricted		70,018	72,680	(2,662)	(3.7%)
Total net position	\$	1,084,135	1,071,301	12,834	1.2%

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

A portion of the Airport's net position (81.3% at June 30, 2013) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, pavings, buildings and facilities, roads, runways, and equipment), less the related indebtedness outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Airport uses these capital assets to provide services to its passengers and visitors to the Airport; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Airport's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since it is unlikely the capital assets themselves will be liquidated to pay liabilities.

An additional portion of the Airport's net position (12.2% at June 30, 2013) represents net position that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used. These assets can be used for any lawful Airport use including debt service, capital restoration, or expenditure subject to the restrictions of the Passenger Facility Charge Program and the Airport Improvement Program.

The remaining portion of the Airport's net position (6.5% at June 30, 2013) represents its unrestricted investments, less any outstanding indebtedness, which may be used to meet any of the Airport's ongoing obligations.

In fiscal 2013, the increase in capital assets was primarily attributable to the Airport Experience Program and storm damage replacements. The decrease in long-term debt outstanding was attributable to payments made on outstanding debt and the issuance of the 2013 Series Refunding Revenue Bonds, which refunded the 2003A Series Revenue Bonds.

A condensed summary of the Airport's net position at June 30, 2012 and 2011 is shown below:

	201	2012	2011	\$ Change	% Change
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	363,786	396,072	(32,286)	(8.2%)
Capital assets		1,635,950	1,623,810	12,140	0.7%
Total assets		1,999,736	2,019,882	(20,146)	(1.0%)
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities		835,573	869,959	(34,386)	(4.0%)
Other liabilities		92,862	70,971	21,891	30.8%
Total liabilities		928,435	940,930	(12,495)	(1.3%)
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets		864,680	842,345	22,335	2.7%
Restricted		133,941	145,956	(12,015)	(8.2%)
Unrestricted		72,680	90,651	(17,971)	(19.8%)
Total net position	\$	1,071,301	1,078,952	(7,651)	(0.7%)

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

A portion of the Airport's net position (80.7% at June 30, 2012) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, roads, runways, and equipment), less the related indebtedness outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Airport uses these capital assets to provide services to its passengers and visitors to the Airport; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Airport's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since it is unlikely the capital assets themselves will be liquidated to pay liabilities.

An additional portion of the Airport's net position (12.5% at June 30, 2012) represents net position that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used. These assets can be used for any lawful Airport use including debt service, capital restoration, or expenditure subject to the restrictions of the Passenger Facility Charge Program and the Airport Improvement Program.

The remaining portion of the Airport's net position (6.8% at June 30, 2012) represents its unrestricted investments, less any outstanding indebtedness, which may be used to meet any of the Airport's ongoing obligations.

In fiscal 2012, the increase in capital assets was primarily attributable to the Airport Experience Program and storm damage replacements. The decrease in long-term debt outstanding was attributable to payments made on outstanding debt and the issuance of the 2012 Series Refunding Revenue Bonds, which refunded the 2002B & C Series Revenue Bonds.

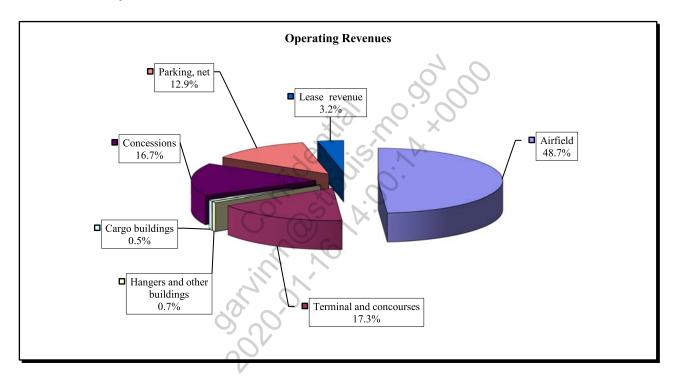
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

## Revenues

The following chart shows the major sources of <u>operating revenues</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total operating revenues</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2013:



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The following table summarizes <u>Airport operating and nonoperating revenues</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total Airport operating and nonoperating revenue</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	2013	% of total	\$ Change from 2012	% Change from 2012
Operating revenues:				
Aviation revenue:				
Airfield	\$ 67,	770 40.5%	\$ 3,540	5.5%
Terminal and concourses	24,	234 14.5%	1,771	7.9%
Hangers and other buildings		954 0.6%	73	8.3%
Cargo buildings		733 0.4%	(223)	(23.3%)
Concessions	23,	340 13.9%	1,730	8.0%
Parking, net	17,	938 10.7%	998	5.9%
Lease revenue	4,	458 2.7%	16	0.4%
Total operating revenue	139,	427 83.2%	7,905	6.0%
Nonoperating revenues:	(0) (3)	. V.		
Intergovernmental revenue	(0)	751 0.4%	(318)	(29.7%)
Investment revenue	2,	137 1.3%	390	22.3%
Passenger facility charges	25,	060 15.0%	(484)	(1.9%)
Other nonoperating revenue, net	71, 1	119 0.1%	31	35.2%
Total nonoperating revenue	28,	067 16.8%	(381)	(1.0%)
Total revenues	\$ 167,	494 100.0%	\$ 7,524	4.8%

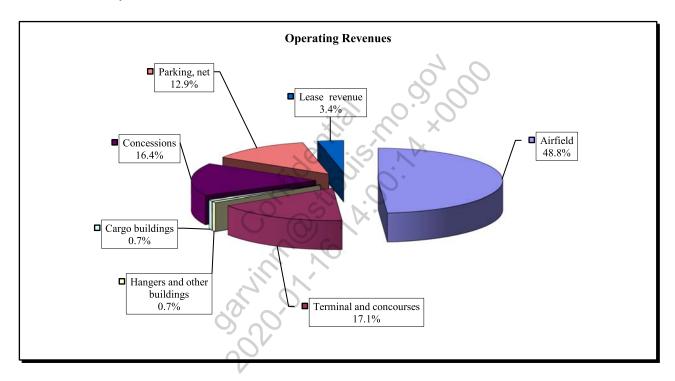
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

## Revenue

The following chart shows the major sources of <u>operating revenues</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total operating revenues</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2012:



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The following table summarizes <u>Airport operating and nonoperating revenues</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total Airport operating and nonoperating revenue</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2012:

		2012		\$ Change from 2011	% Change from 2011
Operating revenues:					
Aviation revenue:					
Airfield	\$	64,230	40.1%	1,689	2.7%
Terminal and concourses		22,463	14.0%	4,191	22.9%
Hangers and other buildings		881	0.6%	(7)	(0.8%)
Cargo buildings		956	0.6%	53	5.9%
Concessions		21,610	13.5%	291	1.4%
Parking, net		16,940	10.6%	121	0.7%
Lease revenue		4,442	2.8%	426	10.6%
Total operating revenue	X	131,522	82.2%	6,764	5.4%
Nonoperating revenues:	-0	SIL			
Intergovernmental revenue		1,069	0.6%	(444)	(29.3%)
Investment revenue	8	1,747	1.1%	(885)	(33.6%)
Passenger facility charges		25,544	16.0%	864	3.5%
Other nonoperating revenue, net	11.	88	0.1%	88	100.0%
Total nonoperating revenue		28,448	17.8%	(377)	(1.3%)
Total revenues	\$	159,970	100.0%	6,387	4.2%

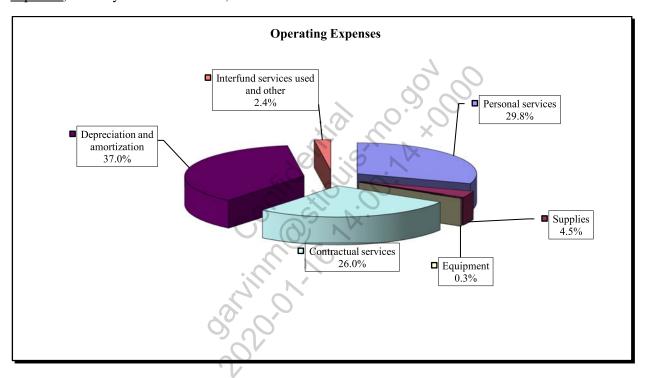
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

# **Expenses**

The following chart shows the major sources of <u>operating expenses</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total operating expenses</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2013:



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The following table summarizes <u>Airport operating and nonoperating expenses</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total Airport operating and nonoperating expenses</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	2	2013	% of total		hange n 2012	% Change from 2012
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	\$	39,308	22.6%	\$	140	0.4%
Supplies		5,955	3.4%		1,716	40.5%
Equipment		380	0.2%	0	103	37.2%
Contractual services		34,391	19.7%	2	(800)	(2.3%)
Depreciation and amortization		48,890	28.1%		1,075	2.2%
Interfund services used		3,106	1.8%		210	7.3%
Other operating expenses		97	0.1%		(4)	(4.0%)
Total operating expenses	*	132,127	75.9%		2,440	1.9%
Nonoperating expenses:			20.			
Interest expense	69	40,283	23.2%		158	0.4%
Amortization of bond issue costs	0	1,558	0.9%		(204)	(11.6%)
Total nonoperating expenses	8	41,841	24.1%		(46)	(0.1%)
Total expenses	\$	173,968	100.00%	\$	2,394	1.4%

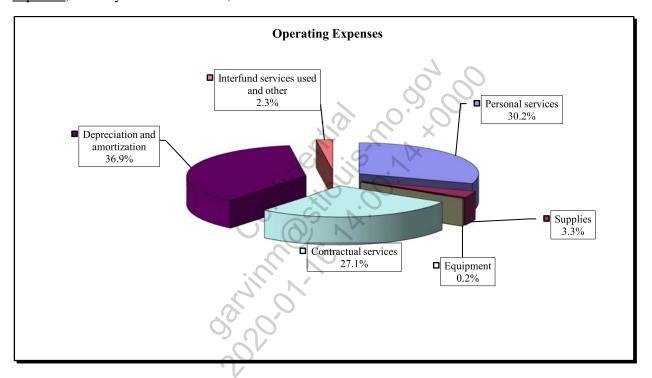
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

# **Expenses**

The following chart shows the major sources of <u>operating expenses</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total operating expenses</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2012:



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

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The following table summarizes <u>Airport operating and nonoperating expenses</u>, and their percentage share of <u>total</u> <u>Airport operating and nonoperating expenses</u>, for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	2012	% of total	\$ Change from 2011	% Change from 2011
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	\$ 39,16	8 22.8%	\$ (802)	(2.0%)
Supplies	4,23	9 2.4%	(1,947)	(31.5%)
Equipment	27	7 0.2%	(249)	(47.3%)
Contractual services	35,19	1 20.5%	(7,417)	(17.4%)
Depreciation and amortization	47,81	5 27.9%	527	1.1%
Interfund services used	2,89	6 1.7%	243	9.2%
Other operating expenses	10	0.1%	51	102.0%
Total operating expenses	129,68	7 75.6%	(9,594)	(6.9%)
Nonoperating expenses:		0.00.		
Interest expense	40,12	5 23.4%	(5,329)	(11.7%)
Amortization of bond issue costs	1,76	2 1.0%	259	17.2%
Total nonoperating expenses	41,88	7 24.4%	(5,070)	(13.0%)
Total expenses	\$ 171,57	4 100.0%	\$ (14,664)	(8.5%)

Fiscal year 2013 operating revenues increased 6.0% or \$7,905. This results primarily from Terminal and Concourse revenue increase of \$1,771 and an increase in Airfield revenue of \$3,540. In addition, nonoperating revenues decreased 1.0% or \$381 due primarily to a decrease in Passenger Facility Charges revenue.

Fiscal year 2012 operating revenues increased 5.4% or \$6,764. This results primarily from Terminal revenue increase of \$4,191 and an increase in Airfield revenue of \$1,689. In addition, nonoperating revenues decreased 1.3% or \$377 due primarily to a decrease in investment revenue and other nonoperating revenues.

Fiscal year 2013 operating expenses increased 1.9% or \$2,440 due to increases in supplies and depreciation and amortization.

Fiscal year 2012 operating expenses decreased 6.8% or \$9,594 due to decreases in professional service contracts.

#### **Airline Use Rates and Charges**

As of June 30, 2013, the Airport was served by eleven airlines with use agreements, of which two are cargo carriers, and by sixteen airlines with operating agreements, thirteen of which are designated as affiliates, two of which are non-affiliates, and one of which is a cargo carrier. An individual airline with a Use and Lease Agreement with the Airport has a contract which establishes how the airlines are assessed annual rates and charges for their use of the Airport. These agreements will expire on June 30, 2016.

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Landing and rental fees are calculated on estimated operating and maintenance expenses and are charged to the airlines based upon landing weights or square footage utilized. The amount charged is adjusted based upon actual expenses and actual landing usage incurred. Non-affiliated airlines with operating agreements and carriers landing without an Airport Agreement are assessed 125% of the landing fee rate assessed carriers with use agreements.

## **Financial Statements**

The Airport's basic financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Airport is structured as an enterprise fund owned and operated by the City of St. Louis, Missouri with revenues recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital assets are capitalized and (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated over their useful lives. Amounts are restricted for debt service and, where applicable, for construction activities. Refer to Note 1 of the basic financial statements for a summary of the Airport's significant accounting policies.

# Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities

During fiscal year 2013, the Airport expended \$60,552 on capital activities related to construction in progress. During 2013, completed projects totaling approximately \$28,268 were closed from construction in progress to their respective capital accounts. The major completed projects were:

Terminal and concourse improvements	\$ 12,616
Runway improvements	13,118
Miscellaneous equipment	12
Roadway improvements	2,024
AOB, E.T and Banshee Buildings	498

During fiscal year 2012, the Airport expended \$60,225 on capital activities related to construction in progress. During 2012, completed projects totaling approximately \$21,842 were closed from construction in progress to their respective capital accounts. The major completed projects were:

Terminal and concourse improvements	\$ 18,803
Runway improvements	1,203
Miscellaneous equipment	1,051
Roadway improvements	603
AOB, E.T and Banshee Buildings	182

Capital asset acquisitions and improvements exceeding \$10,000 (in dollars) are capitalized at cost. Acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing techniques, including federal grants, State of Missouri grants, passenger facility charges, debt issuances, and Airport operating revenues. Additional information on the Airport's capital assets and commitments can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

## **Passenger Facility Charges**

The Airport initially received approval from the FAA to impose a passenger facility charge of \$3.00 (in dollars) per enplaned passenger beginning December 1, 1992, not to exceed \$131,453, principally to finance the Airport Capital Improvement Program. On December 1, 2001, the Airport received approval to increase the passenger facility charge (PFC) \$4.50 (in dollars) per enplaned passenger. The current limitation on passenger facility charges to be collected is \$1,006,700.

The PFC is withheld by the respective airline for each ticket or transfer in St. Louis and remitted to the Airport one month after collection, less a \$0.11 (in dollars) per ticket operating fee by the airline. PFC revenue is classified as nonoperating revenue.

# **Long-Term Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2013, the Airport had the following bond series outstanding:

Revenue Bonds, Series 1997B, dated August 15, 1997, maturing annually from fiscal year 2001 through 2015 with interest coupon of 6.00%.

Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$11,515

Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A, dated December 19, 2002, maturing annually from fiscal year 2003 through 2014 with interest coupons ranging from 4.00% to 5.25%.

• Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$1,760

Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, dated July 7, 2005, maturing annually from fiscal year 2013 through 2032 with interest coupon of 5.50%.

• Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$263,695

Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A, dated January 23, 2007, maturing annually from fiscal year 2013 through 2033 with interest coupons ranging from 4.25% to 5.25%.

• Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$222,605

Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B, dated April 3, 2007, maturing annually from fiscal year 2016 through 2028 with interest coupon of 5.00%.

• Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$104,735

Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, dated July 14, 2009, maturing annually from fiscal year 2024 through 2035 with interest coupons ranging from 5.125% to 6.63%.

• Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$107,240

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011AB, dated June 30, 2011, maturing annually from fiscal year 2012 through 2016 with interest coupons ranging from 3.00% of 5.00%.

• Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$20,210

Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, dated June 30, 2012, maturing annually from fiscal year 2013 through 2033 with interest coupons ranging from 3.00% of 5.00%.

• Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$31,395

Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, dated June 30, 2013, maturing annually from fiscal year 2014 through 2019 with interest coupons ranging from 2.00% of 5.00%.

Balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 - \$31,460

## **Credit Ratings**

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"), a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., have assigned ratings of "A3" and "A-" respectively, on the basis of the credit of the Airport.

# **Requests for Information**

These basic financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the Airport's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any information provided in this report should be addressed to the Office of the Airport Assistant Director for Finance and Accounting, Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, P. O. Box 10212, St. Louis, Missouri, 63145.

# LAMBERT – ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

# **Balance Sheets**

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	2013	2012
Current assets:		
Unrestricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	49,555	37,737
Accounts receivable, net	7,376	2,972
Supplies and materials	2,245	2,435
Other current assets	558	751
Total unrestricted assets	59,734	43,895
Restricted assets:	0	
Cash and cash equivalents	17,867	16,308
Investments, at fair value	33,051	35,817
Insurance recovery receivable	4,300	3,000
Accrued interest receivable	88	140
Passenger facility charges receivable	3,638	3,524
Government grants receivable	121	5,442
Total restricted assets	59,065	64,231
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Insurance recovery receivable Accrued interest receivable Passenger facility charges receivable Government grants receivable  Total restricted assets  Total current assets	118,799	108,126
Noncurrent assets:		
Unrestricted:	11056	62.000
Investments, at fair value	44,256	62,889
Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents	36,031	19,826
Investments, at fair value	108,312	157,170
Capital assets, net	1,650,486	1,635,950
Deferred bond issue costs, net	12,983	14,086
Other assets	1,689	1,689
Total noncurrent assets	1,853,757	1,891,610
Total assets \$	1,972,556	1,999,736
*	- 3 3	- 3 3 0

# LAMBERT – ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

# **Balance Sheets**

June 30, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Net Position	2013	2012
Current liabilities: Payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$	14,718	15,008
Deferred revenue	717	481
Due to the City of St. Louis, Missouri	5,364	4,869
Total payable from unrestricted assets	20,799	20,358
Payable from restricted assets:		
Current maturities of revenue bonds payable	30,465	30,655
Accrued interest payable	20,205	21,158
Contracts and retainage payable	19,509	20,691
Total payable from restricted assets	70,179	72,504
Contracts and retainage payable  Total payable from restricted assets  Total current liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable, net	90,978	92,862
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable, net	782,581	820,138
Other long-term liabilities	14,862	15,435
Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities  Net position: Invested in capital assets Restricted:	797,443	835,573
Total liabilities	888,421	928,435
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets	881,435	864,680
Restricted:	0.5.60.5	400 -
Bond reserve funds	95,625	100,568
Passenger facility charges	29,134 7,923	24,221 9,152
Capital restoration Unrestricted	7,923	72,680
·	<u> </u>	
Total net position	1,084,135	1,071,301
Total liabilities and net position \$	1,972,556	1,999,736

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

# Years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

_	2013	2012
Operating revenues: Aviation revenue:		
Airfield \$	67,770	64,230
Terminal and concourses	24,234	22,463
Hangars and other buildings	954	881
Cargo buildings	733	956
Concessions	23,340	21,610
Parking, net	17,938	16,940
Lease revenue	4,458	4,442
Total operating revenue	139,427	131,522
Operating expenses: Personal services	39,308	39,168
Supplies	5,955	4,239
Equipment	380	277
Contractual services	34,391	35,191
Depreciation and amortization	48,890	47,815
Interfund services used	3,106	2,896
Other operating	97	101
Total operating expenses	132,127	129,687
Operating income	7,300	1,835
Concessions Parking, net Lease revenue  Total operating revenue  Operating expenses: Personal services Supplies Equipment Contractual services Depreciation and amortization Interfund services used Other operating  Total operating expenses Operating income  Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental revenue Investment revenue Interest expense Passenger facility charges Amortization of bond issue costs Other, net	751 2,137 (40,283) 25,060 (1,558) 119	1,069 1,747 (40,125) 25,544 (1,762) 88
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(13,774)	(13,439)
Loss before capital contributions, transfers, and extraordinary item, net	(6,474)	(11,604)
Capital contributions	21,615	10,050
Transfers to the City of St. Louis, Missouri	(6,607)	(6,097)
Extraordinary item – Natural disaster	4,300	
Total capital contributions, transfers, and extraordinary item, net	19,308	3,953
Change in net position	12,834	(7,651)
Total net position, beginning of year	1,071,301	1,078,952
Total net position, end of year \$	1,084,135	1,071,301

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# LAMBERT – ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

## Statements of Cash Flows

# Years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users \$	132,882	132,531
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(40,763)	(38,307)
Payments to or on behalf of employees Payments for interfund services used	(39,374) (2,708)	(38,859) (2,013)
Net cash provided by operating activities	50,037	53,352
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	<u> </u>	
Transfers to other funds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri	(6,607)	(6,097)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(6,607)	(6,097)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash collections from passenger facility charges Receipt of federal financial assistance Acquisition and construction of capital assets Insurance recoveries Proceeds from the sale of surplus property Cash paid for bond refunding Proceeds from issuance of bond Principal paid on revenue bond maturities Interest paid on revenue bonds  Net cash used in capital and related financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Investment income  Net cash provided by investing activities	24,946 27,687 (64,610) 3,000 2,123	24,937 7,334 (50,570) 7,000
Cash paid for bond refunding	(41,819)	(35,302)
Proceeds from issuance of bond	34,839	32,741
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(30,655)	(19,985)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(41,804)	(41,653)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(86,293)	(75,327)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Investment income	(285,232) 355,149 2,528	(400,880) 406,341 2,405
The state of the s		
-	72,445	7,866
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29,582	(20,206)
Cash and cash equivalents:  Beginning of year:  Unrestricted  Restricted	37,737 36,134	38,733 55,344
9 0	73,871	94,077
Find of vision	73,071	<i>y</i> 1,077
End of year: Unrestricted	49,555	37,737
Restricted	53,898	36,134
S S	103,453	73,871
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:		·
Operating gain  \$  \[ \text{Operating gain} \text{ Simple provided by operating activities.} \]	7,300	1,835
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	48,890	47,815
Accounts receivable, net	(6,404)	1,965
Supplies and materials	190	(313)
Other assets	193	47
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(290)	2,081
Deferred revenue  Due to/from the City of St. Louis, Missouri	236 495	(574)
Other long-term liabilities	(573)	967 (471)
Total adjustments	42,737	51,517
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	50,037	53,352
=======================================	20,037	55,552
Supplemental disclosures for noncash financing activities: Unrealized loss on investments \$	(340)	(414)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lambert – St. Louis International Airport (the Airport) is owned and operated by the City of St. Louis, Missouri (the City). The Airport is an enterprise fund of the City, and therefore, the basic financial statements of the Airport are not intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of the City as a whole in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

# (a) Basis of Accounting

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

The Airport prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for governmental enterprise funds, which are similar to those for private business enterprises. Accordingly, the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

In reporting its financial activity, the Airport applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's ongoing operations. Revenues from airlines, concessions, and parking are reported as operating revenues. Transactions that are capital, financing, or investing related are reported as nonoperating revenues. All expenses related to operating the Airport are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense, financing costs, and losses on the disposal of capital assets are reported as nonoperating expenses.

## (b) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 and 2012 consists of \$7,376 and \$2,972, respectively, due from air carriers and concessionaires with operations at the Airport. Such amounts are recorded net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$104 and \$94 at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

# (c) Supplies and Materials

Supplies and materials represent items used in support of operations and maintenance of the Airport. Supplies and materials amounts are recorded at cost using a method that approximates the first-in, first-out method.

## (d) Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs)

The Airport collects a \$4.50 (in dollars) facility charge per enplaned passenger to fund approved FAA projects. The PFCs are withheld by the respective airlines for each ticket purchased and passenger transfer made in St. Louis and remitted to the Airport one month after the month of

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

receipt, less an \$0.11 (in dollars) per ticket operating fee retained by the airlines. PFCs represent an exchange-like transaction, and are recognized as nonoperating revenue based upon passenger enplanements. Passenger facility charges receivable as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$3,638 and \$3,524, respectively. These amounts were collected during July and August of 2013 and 2012, respectively.

## (e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation, including depreciation recognized on assets acquired through government grants and other aid, is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. Land is recorded at cost, which in addition to the purchase price, includes appraisal and legal fees, demolition, and homeowner relocation costs. Net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related asset.

Airport management has evaluated prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether any impairments of capital assets have occurred (see note 12). Such events or changes in circumstances that were considered by Airport management to be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage.

# (f) Bond Discounts and Premiums, Deferred Amounts on Refunding, and Deferred Bond Issue Costs

Bond discounts, bond premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding are recorded as reductions of or additions to the related debt obligation as appropriate. Such amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

Deferred bond issue costs represents costs related to the issuance of the Airport's outstanding revenue bonds. Such amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

## (g) Other Assets

Other assets, as of June 30, 2013 is comprised of an advance of \$1,689 provided to the Airport's parking contractor and will be repaid to the Airport at the conclusion of the parking contract.

# (h) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is comprised of \$5,228 and \$5,125, respectively, of accrued salaries and benefits; \$8,678 and \$9,288, respectively, due to vendors and contractors; and \$812 and \$595, respectively, of other accrued expenses.

#### (i) Vacation and Sick Leave Benefits

Under the terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave. Employees who have an unused sick leave balance may, at retirement, elect to receive payment for one-half of the sick leave balance. As an estimate of the portion of sick leave that will result in

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

termination payments, a liability has been recorded on the accompanying financial statements within other long-term liabilities representing one-half of the accumulated sick leave balances for those employees who will be eligible to retire within five years. The liability totaled \$1,781 and \$1,930 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and is included in other long-term liabilities.

The vacation liability reflects amounts attributable to employee services already rendered and are cumulative. The liability totaled \$3,252 and \$3,302 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

# (j) Capital Contributions and Intergovernmental Revenue

Capital contributions represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. Generally, capital contributions are recognized when the related expenditure is made and amounts become subject to claim for reimbursement. Certain Airport Improvement Program grants include look-back provisions, which allow the Airport to seek reimbursement for expenditures incurred prior to the respective Airport Improvement Program grant award date. In such circumstances, the Airport recognizes capital contributions for such grants upon meeting both the applicable eligibility requirements established by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting for Nonexchange Transactions*, and upon the designation of expenditures as eligible Airport Improvement Program expenditures as evaluated through the report date of the accompanying financial statements. Amounts received from other governments that are not restricted for capital purposes are reflected as nonoperating intergovernmental revenue.

# (k) Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents is defined as all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

## (1) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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 these estimates.

## (2) Cash and Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value for investments is determined by closing market prices at year-end as reported by the respective investment custodian.

The Airport deposits all cash with the Office of the Treasurer of the City, which maintains all banking relationships for the Airport. Additionally, all investment decisions are made by the City Treasurer and the City's agents.

Certificates of deposit are defined as investments for balance sheet classification and cash flow purposes; for custodial risk disclosure, however, they are described below as cash deposits. In addition, money

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

market mutual funds are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet, but as investments for custodial risk disclosure.

The Airport's current assets contemplates the exclusion of resources that are restricted as to withdrawal or use for other than current operations, are designated for expenditure in the acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets, or are segregated for the liquidation of long term debts (except for maturing debt that is recorded as a current liability).

As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Airport had the following cash deposits and investments:

2013	2012
51,190	95,966
26,138	37,222
29,516	49,701
14,545	27,632
2,498	11,491
17,239	
43,459	32,846
1,034	1,018
39,509	24,397
23,830	10,837
40,114	38,637
289,072	329,747
	51,190 26,138 29,516 14,545 2,498 17,239 43,459 1,034 39,509 23,830 40,114

State statutes and City investment policies authorize the deposit of funds in financial institutions and trust companies. Investments may be made in obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof; bonds of the State of Missouri, the City of St. Louis, Missouri, or any city within the state with a population of 400,000 inhabitants or more; or time certificates of deposit; provided, however, that no such investment shall be purchased at a price in excess of par. In addition, the City may enter into repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by United States Treasury obligations or obligations of the United States Government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity as provided by law. City funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured or collateralized by authorized investments held in the City's name.

## (a) Interest Rate Risk

The Airport seeks to minimize its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by selecting investments in adherence to the Investment Policy for the City of St. Louis, Missouri (Investment Policy). The Investment Policy provides that, to the extent possible, the City shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities or make a time deposit with a stated maturity or more than five years from the date of purchase. The average maturity for collateral provided to the City for deposits in connection with a repurchase agreement shall not exceed

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

five years without the written approval of the Treasurer. In connection with any outstanding bond issue, debt service reserve funds may be invested to a maximum maturity of 15 years, and up to 30 years with the approval of the Treasurer.

The investments had the following maturities on June 30, 2013:

	<b>Investment maturities (in years)</b>			
	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6 – 10
Federal Home Loan Bank \$	51,190	48,756	2,434	
Federal National Mortgage		0,0		
Association	26,138	5,967	20,171	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		2.300		
Corporation	29,516	25,169	4,347	
Federal Farm Credit Discount	(J., 1)	N. "		
Notes	2,498	2,498	_	_
Federal Agricultural Mortgage	) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
Corporation	17,239	17,239	_	_
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	43,459	38,799	4,660	_
Federal National Mortgage Pool	14,545	14,545	_	_
Government Backed Trusts	1,034	_	1,034	_
Money Market Mutual Funds	39,509	39,509		
\$	225,128	192,482	32,646	

The investments had the following maturities on June 30, 2012:

00.		<b>Investment maturities (in years)</b>			
	_	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6 – 10
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage	\$	95,966	93,495	2,471	_
Association		37,222	5,028	29,284	2,910
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation		49,701	34,207	15,494	_
Federal Farm Credit Discount					
Notes		11,491	11,491	_	
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes		32,846	15,455	17,391	
Federal National Mortgage Pool		27,632	27,632		
Government Backed Trusts		1,018		1,018	_
Money Market Mutual Funds	_	24,397	24,397		
	\$_	280,273	211,705	65,658	2,910

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

# (b) Credit Risk

The Investment Policy provides that investments of the City be rated in one of the three-highest ratings categories by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation, or Fitch's Ratings Service.

The investments had the following ratings on June 30, 2013:

		Investment Ratings (Standard and Poor's)			
	Fair value	AAA	A-1+	AA+	Not Rated
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage	\$ 51,190	-,0	12,923	38,267	_
Association	26,138		2,962	23,176	_
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	29,516	0. ( <u>)</u> ×	25,170	4,346	_
Federal Farm Credit Discount Notes	2,498	SIL	_	2,498	_
Federal Mortgage Pool	14,545	), C+	_	· —	14,545
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes*	43,459	) ~>_	_	_	43,459
Government Backed Trusts	1,034	–	_	1,034	_
Money Market Mutual Funds	39,509	39,509	_	_	_
Federal Agricultural Mortgage					
Corporation	17,239				17,239
	\$ 225,128	39,509	41,055	69,321	75,243

<sup>\*</sup> The Airport's investments in U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and, therefore, do not require a rating.

The investments had the following ratings on June 30, 2012:

		Inves	stment Ratings (S	tandard and Poo	or's)
	Fair value	AAA	A-1+	AA+	Not Rated
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage	\$ 95,966	1,567	22,394	47,725	24,280
Association	37,222	_	2,515	34,696	11
Federal Home Loan Mortgage			ŕ	•	
Corporation	49,701	_	33,891	15,648	162
Federal Farm Credit Discount					
Notes	11,491	_	_	11,491	_
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes*	32,846	_	_	_	32,846
Federal National Mortgage					
Pool	27,632	_	_	_	27,632
Government Backed Trusts	1,018	_	_	1,018	_
Money Market Mutual Funds	24,397	24,397			
	\$\$280,273	25,964	58,800	110,578	84,931

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

\* The Airport's investments in U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and, therefore, do not require a rating.

## (c) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Airport will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the counterparty.

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

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, all Airport investments and all collateral securities pledged against Airport deposits are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

## (d) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Investment Policy of the City provides that, with the exception of U.S. Treasury Securities, no more than 35% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The Airport has no separate policy related to the concentration of credit risk, and the Airport's concentration of credit risk is considered in conjunction with the review of the concentration of credit risk for the City's total investment portfolio.

At June 30, 2013, the concentration of the Airport's investments (excluding cash deposits) was as follows:

Federal Home Loan Bank	22.74%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	11.61
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	13.11
Federal Farm Credit Discount Notes	1.11
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	19.30
Federal National Mortgage Pool	6.46
Government Backed Trusts	0.46
Money Market Mutual Funds	17.55
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.	7.66
	100.00%

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

At June 30, 2012, the concentration of the Airport's investments (excluding cash deposits) was as follows:

Federal Home Loan Bank	34.24%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	13.28
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	17.73
Federal Farm Credit Discount Notes	4.10
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	11.72
Federal National Mortgage Pool	9.86
Government Backed Trusts	0.36
Money Market Mutual Funds	8.71
	100.00%

# (3) Restricted Assets

Cash and investments, restricted in accordance with bond provisions, are as follows at June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	 2013	2012
Airport Bond Fund:		
Debt Service Account	\$ 50,919	52,125
Debt Service Reserve Account	44,618	48,303
Airport Renewal and Replacement Fund	3,500	3,500
Passenger Facility Charge Fund	25,496	20,697
Airport Debt Service Stabilization Fund	38,211	38,211
Airport Construction Fund	30,508	63,946
Drug Enforcement Agency Funds	 2,009	2,339
V	\$ 195,261	229,121

Bond provisions require that revenues derived from the operation of the Airport be deposited into the unrestricted Airport Revenue Fund. From this fund, the following allocations are made (as soon as practicable in each month after the deposit of revenues, but no later than five business days before the end of each month) in the following order of priority, and as applicable:

- (a) Unrestricted Airport Operation and Maintenance Fund: an amount sufficient to pay the estimated operation and maintenance expenses during the next month.
- (b) Airport Bond Fund: for credit to the Debt Service Account if and to the extent required so that the balance in said account shall equal the accrued aggregate debt service on the bonds, to the last day of the then current calendar month. This account shall be used only for payment of bond principal and interest as the same shall become due.
- (c) Airport Bond Fund: for credit to the Debt Service Reserve Account: an amount sufficient to maintain a balance in such account equal to the debt service reserve requirement (an amount equal to the

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

greatest amount of principal and interest due in any future fiscal year). This account shall be available for deficiencies in the Debt Service Account on the last business day of any month, and the balance shall be transferred to the Debt Service Account whenever the balance in the Debt Service Account (before the transfer) is not sufficient to pay fully all outstanding bonds.

- (d) Arbitrage Rebate Fund: an amount necessary to fund the Arbitrage Rebate in order to pay the Rebate Amount when due and payable.
- (e) Subordinated Indebtedness: an amount sufficient to pay Subordinated Indebtedness in accordance with the authorizing and implementing documents for such Subordinated Indebtedness.
- (f) Airport Renewal and Replacement Fund: an amount equal to \$57, provided that no deposit shall be required to be made into said fund whenever and as long as uncommitted moneys in said fund are equal to or greater than \$3,500 or such larger amount as the City shall determine is necessary for purposes of said fund and provided further that, if any such monthly allocation to said fund shall be less than the required amounts, the amount of the next succeeding monthly payments shall be increased by the amount of such deficiency. This fund shall be used for paying costs of renewal or replacement of capital items used in connection with the operation of the Airport.
- (g) A subaccount in the Airport Revenue Fund: an amount determined from time-to-time by the City such that, if deposits were made in amounts equal to such amount in each succeeding month during each Airport fiscal year, the balance in such subaccount shall equal the amounts payable to the City with respect to such Airport fiscal year for the payment of 5% of gross receipts from operations of the Airport. A maximum of 80% of the monthly transfer to this subaccount may be paid to the City during the Airport's fiscal year. The final installment may only be paid to the City upon delivery of the Airport's audited financial statements to the Airport Bond Fund Trustee.
- (h) Airport Debt Service Stabilization Fund and the Airport Development Fund: various amounts for fiscal years 2006 through 2011, achieved a balance of \$38,211 at the end of fiscal year 2011. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the Airport will allocate an amount sufficient to bring the amount on deposit in the Debt Stabilization Fund equal to the Debt Stabilization Fund Requirement (or such lesser amount as is available in the Revenue Fund for such transfer).
- (i) The remaining balance in the Revenue Fund shall be deposited into the Airport Development Fund. This fund shall be used for extensions and improvements to the Airport, including equipment acquisition.

Bond provisions provide that, in the event the sums on deposit in the Airport Bond Fund – Debt Service and Debt Service Reserve Accounts are insufficient to pay accruing interest, maturing principal or both, Airport Development Fund, and Airport Renewal and Replacement Fund may be drawn upon, to the extent necessary, to provide for the payment of such interest, principal, or both. Any sums so withdrawn from these accounts for said purposes shall be restored thereto in the manner provided for in their original establishment. Bond provisions also provide that the principal proceeds from the sale of Airport revenue bonds shall be held in the Airport Construction Fund from which they shall be disbursed for the purposes contemplated in the related bond provisions and City ordinances.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Passenger Facility Charge Fund and Drug Enforcement Agency Funds are restricted in accordance with program agreements.

# (4) Capital Assets

Following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balances June 30, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2013
Capital assets being depreciated: Pavings Buildings and facilities Equipment	\$ 975,361 520,878 74,582	4,366	(144)	15,142 13,114 12	990,503 533,992 78,816
	1,570,821	4,366	(144)	28,268	1,603,311
Less accumulated depreciation: Pavings Buildings and facilities Equipment	(374,411) (322,529) (51,289)	(30,050) (15,503) (3,337)	  142	_ _ 	(404,461) (338,032) (54,484)
Total accumulated depreciation	(748,229)	(48,890)	142	<u> </u>	(796,977)
Total capital assets being depreciated	822,592	(44,524)	(2)	28,268	806,334
Capital assets not being depreciated:	500				
Land Construction in progress Easements	751,356 58,496 3,506	161 60,552 —	(1,651)	(28,268)	751,517 89,129 3,506
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	813,358	60,713	(1,651)	(28,268)	844,152
	\$ 1,635,950	16,189	(1,653)		1,650,486

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Buildings and facilities         501,197         696         —         18,985         520,878           Equipment         72,071         2,571         (1,111)         1,051         74,58           1,546,650         3,440         (1,111)         21,842         1,570,82           Less accumulated depreciation:         Pavings         (344,561)         (29,850)         —         —         (374,41)           Buildings and facilities         (307,971)         (14,558)         —         —         (322,529)           Equipment         (48,909)         (3,408)         1,028         —         (51,289)           Total accumulated depreciation         (701,441)         (47,816)         1,028         —         (748,229)           Total capital assets being depreciated         845,209         (44,376)         (83)         21,842         822,599		Balances June 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2012
Buildings and facilities       501,197       696       —       18,985       520,878         Equipment       72,071       2,571       (1,111)       1,051       74,585         1,546,650       3,440       (1,111)       21,842       1,570,82         Less accumulated depreciation:       Pavings       (344,561)       (29,850)       —       —       (374,41)         Buildings and facilities       (307,971)       (14,558)       —       —       (322,529)         Equipment       (48,909)       (3,408)       1,028       —       (51,286)         Total accumulated depreciation         depreciation       (701,441)       (47,816)       1,028       —       (748,229)         Total capital assets being depreciated         845,209       (44,376)       (83)       21,842       822,592	Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment         72,071         2,571         (1,111)         1,051         74,588           1,546,650         3,440         (1,111)         21,842         1,570,82           Less accumulated depreciation:             Pavings	Pavings	\$ 973,382	173	_		975,361
Less accumulated depreciation:     1,546,650     3,440     (1,111)     21,842     1,570,82       Pavings Pavings Buildings and facilities Equipment     (344,561)     (29,850)     —     —     (374,41)       Equipment     (48,909)     (3,408)     1,028     —     (51,289)       Total accumulated depreciation     (701,441)     (47,816)     1,028     —     (748,229)       Total capital assets being depreciated     845,209     (44,376)     (83)     21,842     822,592				_		520,878
Less accumulated depreciation:       Pavings       (344,561)       (29,850)       —       —       (374,41)         Buildings and facilities       (307,971)       (14,558)       —       —       (322,529)         Equipment       (48,909)       (3,408)       1,028       —       (51,289)         Total accumulated depreciation       (701,441)       (47,816)       1,028       —       (748,229)         Total capital assets being depreciated       845,209       (44,376)       (83)       21,842       822,592	Equipment	72,071	2,571	(1,111)	1,051	74,582
Pavings (344,561) (29,850) — — (374,411) Buildings and facilities (307,971) (14,558) — — (322,529) Equipment (48,909) (3,408) 1,028 — (51,280)  Total accumulated depreciation (701,441) (47,816) 1,028 — (748,229)  Total capital assets being depreciated 845,209 (44,376) (83) 21,842 822,592		1,546,650	3,440	(1,111)	21,842	1,570,821
Buildings and facilities (307,971) (14,558) — — (322,529) Equipment (48,909) (3,408) 1,028 — (51,289)  Total accumulated depreciation (701,441) (47,816) 1,028 — (748,229)  Total capital assets being depreciated 845,209 (44,376) (83) 21,842 822,592	Less accumulated depreciation:			200		
Equipment (48,909) (3,408) 1,028 — (51,289)  Total accumulated depreciation (701,441) (47,816) 1,028 — (748,229)  Total capital assets being depreciated 845,209 (44,376) (83) 21,842 822,592	$\mathcal{E}$			0 -	_	(374,411)
Total accumulated depreciation (701,441) (47,816) 1,028 — (748,229)  Total capital assets being depreciated 845,209 (44,376) (83) 21,842 822,592		( / / /		×	_	(322,529)
depreciation       (701,441)       (47,816)       1,028       — (748,229)         Total capital assets being depreciated       845,209       (44,376)       (83)       21,842       822,599	Equipment	(48,909)	(3,408)	1,028		(51,289)
depreciation       (701,441)       (47,816)       1,028       — (748,229)         Total capital assets being depreciated       845,209       (44,376)       (83)       21,842       822,599	Total accumulated	. 20				
Total capital assets being depreciated 845,209 (44,376) (83) 21,842 822,592		(701,441)	(47,816)	1,028	_	(748,229)
being depreciated 845,209 (44,376) (83) 21,842 822,592	m . I	- X	0.			
		245 200	(11.276)	(92)	21.942	922 502
Conital assets not being	being depreciated	643,209	(44,370)	(63)	21,042	622,392
depreciated:	Capital assets not being depreciated:		Ö			
	*	751,105	251	_	_	751,356
Construction in progress 23,990 60,225 (3,877) (21,842) 58,490	Construction in progress	23,990	60,225	(3,877)	(21,842)	58,496
Easements 3,506 — — — 3,500	Easements	3,506				3,506
Total capital assets not being		20				
	_	778,601	60,476	(3,877)	(21,842)	813,358
\$ <u>1,623,810</u> <u>16,100</u> <u>(3,960)</u> <u>— 1,635,950</u>		\$ 1,623,810	16,100	(3,960)		1,635,950

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 consists of various improvements to the airfield and terminal buildings, as well as property purchased on which the Airport's expansion facilities will be constructed.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	<u> </u>
Pavings	5 - 30
Buildings and facilities	5 - 30
Equipment	3 - 20

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

# (5) Change in Long-Term Liabilities

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Due within one year
Revenue bonds payable					
(see note 6)	\$ 833,960	31,460	(70,805)	794,615	30,465
Unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on			0.6		
refunding (see note 6)	16,833	2,811	(1,214)	18,430	
Net pension obligation			20		
(see note 14)	1,759	· Co	(26)	1,733	_
Pension Funding Project			X		
(see note 14)	5,345	\ _ \ _ \ \	(91)	5,254	97
Other long-term liabilities	461	, :\2 →//	(22)	439	_
Accrued vacation, compensatory,	(A)				
and sick time benefits	5,636	3,684	(3,855)	5,465	3,682
Deferred lease revenues	 6,031		(280)	5,751	
Total	\$ 870,025	37,955	(76,293)	831,687	34,244

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	J.	alance ine 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due within one year
Revenue bonds payable	001	0.5.5.0.6.0	24.207	(55.405)	000 000	
(see note 6)	\$	855,060	31,395	(52,495)	833,960	30,655
Unamortized discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on	s,					
refunding (see note 6)		18,978	1,346	(3,491)	16,833	
Net pension obligation						
(see note 14)		1,775	_	(16)	1,759	_
Pension Funding Project						
(see note 14)		5,427	_	(82)	5,345	91
Other long-term liabilities		523	_	(62)	461	_
Accrued vacation, compensatory,						
and sick time benefits		5,904	3,706	(3,974)	5,636	3,706
Deferred lease revenues		6,312		(281)	6,031	
Total	\$	893,979	36,447	(60,401)	870,025	34,452

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

## (6) Revenue Bonds Payable

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows:

_	2013	2012
Bond Series 1997B, interest rate of 6%, payable in		
varying amounts through 2015 \$	11,515	16,825
Bond Series 2002, Series A, interest rates ranging		
from 4.00% to 5.25%, payable in varying amounts		
through 2014	1,760	3,435
Bond Series 2003A, interest rates ranging from 3.75% to	0	
5.25%, payable in varying amounts through 2019	<u> </u>	45,825
Bond Series 2005, interest rate of 5.50%, payable in		
varying amounts through 2032	263,695	263,695
Bond Series 2007A, interest rate ranging from 4.25% to	222 627	221 255
5.25%, payable in varying amounts through 2033	222,605	231,275
Bond Series 2007B, interest rate of 5.00%,	104 725	104.725
payable in varying amounts through 2028  Pand Spring 2000 A interpret rate remains from 5 125% to	104,735	104,735
Bond Series 2009A, interest rate ranging from 5.125% to 6.63%, payable in varying amounts through 2035	107,240	107,240
Bond Series 2011AB, interest rate ranging from 3.00% to	107,240	107,240
5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2016	20,210	29,535
Bond Series 2012, interest rate ranging from 3.00% to	20,210	27,333
5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2033	31,395	31,395
Bond Series 2013, interest rate ranging from 2.00% to	31,390	51,555
5.00%, payable in varying amounts through 2019	31,460	_
	794,615	833,960
<u> </u>	774,013	033,700
Less:		
Current maturities	(30,465)	(30,655)
Unamortized discounts and premiums	39,603	41,116
Deferred amounts on refunding	(21,173)	(24,283)
	(12,035)	(13,822)
<u> </u>	782,580	820,138
Ψ <b>=</b>	702,200	020,150

Interest payments on the above issues are due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.

On June 30, 2013, the Airport issued \$31,460 in Series 2013 Revenue Refunding Bonds payable in varying amounts from 2014 through 2019 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. At June 30, 2013, \$40,150 of 2003 A Series Revenue Refunding bonds are considered defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Airport's financial statements.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

The Airport completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt services payments over the next 5 years by \$10,383 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt services payments) of \$3,365.

On June 30, 2012, the Airport issued \$31,395 in Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds payable in varying amounts from 2013 through 2032 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The Series 2012 Bonds, along with other sources of funding totaling \$4,082 were used to advance refund the remaining outstanding bonds from the 2002 B Series Revenue Refunding Bonds totaling \$27,685 and the 2002 C Series Airport Revenue Bonds totaling \$4,825. The net proceeds of \$32,564 (after the addition of a net issue premium of \$1,346 and payment of \$177 in issuance costs) as well as the \$4,082 of other sources of funding were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the refunded debt service payments. At June 30, 2012, \$27,685 of 2002 B Series Revenue Refunding bonds and \$4,825 of 2002 C Series Revenue bonds are considered defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Airport's financial statements.

The Airport completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt services payments over the next 20 years by \$1,407 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt services payments) of \$958.

The deferred amounts on refunding of \$21,173 and \$24,283 at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, are included in revenue bonds payable within the accompanying balance sheets. The deferred amounts on refunding are amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the life of the new bonds or of the old bonds, whichever is less.

Management is not aware of any violations of significant bond covenants with respect to the above issues at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

As of June 30, 2013, the Airport's aggregate debt service requirements for the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest	Total
Year(s) ending June 30:			
2014	\$ 30,465	40,378	70,843
2015	37,560	39,457	77,017
2016	39,785	37,565	77,350
2017	38,400	35,551	73,951
2018	40,475	33,475	73,950
2019 - 2023	198,940	136,265	335,205
2024 - 2028	209,850	84,669	294,519
2029 - 2033	181,125	28,857	209,982
2034 - 2036	 18,015	1,213	19,228
	\$ 794,615	437,430	1,232,045

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

In prior years, the Airport advance refunded various Airport Revenue Bonds by placing funds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Airport's financial statements. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$459,290 and \$529,075, respectively, of these outstanding bonds are considered defeased.

# (7) Use Agreements and Leases with Signatory Air Carriers

Effective July 1, 2011, the Airport entered into long-term use and lease agreements with signatory air carriers that will expire on June 30, 2016. Under the terms of the use and lease agreements, the air carriers have agreed to pay airfield landing fees; terminal and concourse rentals; hangar, cargo, and maintenance facility rentals; and certain miscellaneous charges in consideration for use of the Airport. The use and lease agreements also require the Airport to make certain capital improvements and to provide maintenance of certain Airport facilities. Payments by the air carriers are determined as follows:

- (a) Landing fees are calculated based on estimated operating and maintenance expenses of the airfield and allocated to the air carriers on the basis of landing weights. Landing fee revenues are adjusted each year by retroactive rate adjustment that is calculated as the difference between estimated and actual costs incurred and estimated and actual landing weights. These revenues are included in aviation revenue airfield.
- (b) Rentals are calculated based on estimated operating and maintenance expenses of the terminal and concourse areas and hangars, cargo, and maintenance facilities, and allocated to the air carriers on the basis of square footage utilized. Rental revenue is adjusted each year by retroactive rate adjustment that is calculated as the difference between estimated and actual costs incurred. These revenues are included in aviation revenue terminal and concourses, hangars, and other buildings or cargo buildings, respectively.
- (c) Miscellaneous income is derived from the air carriers for their use of sanitary disposal facilities and airline service buildings.

During fiscal years 2013 and 2012, revenues from signatory air carriers accounted for 55.4% and 54.9%, respectively, of total Airport operating revenues.

Minimum future rentals for each year in the next five years and in the aggregate are not determinable given the method of calculation.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

The following is a summary of aviation revenue by category and source from signatory and nonsignatory air carriers for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

			2013	
	_	Signatory	Non-signatory	Total
Airfield	\$	54,901	12,869	67,770
Terminal and concourses		21,597	2,637	24,234
Hangars and other buildings		384	570	954
Cargo buildings		291	442	733
	\$_	77,173	16,518	93,691
	÷(2	× 0. ×	2012	
		Signatory	Non-signatory	Total
Airfield	\$	51,669	12,561	64,230
Terminal and concourses		19,644	2,819	22,463
Hangars and other buildings		271	610	881
Cargo buildings	(1) (2) }	590	366	956
	\$	72,174	16,356	88,530

No assurance can be given as to the levels of aviation activity that will be achieved at the Airport in future fiscal years. Future traffic at the Airport is sensitive to a variety of factors including: (1) the growth in the population and the economy of the area served by the Airport; (2) national and international political and economic conditions, including the effects of any past or future terrorist attacks; (3) air carrier economics and air fares; (4) the availability and price of aviation fuel; (5) air carrier service and route networks; (6) the capacity of the air traffic control system; and (7) the capacity of the Airport/airways system.

The level of aviation activity at the Airport can have a material impact on the amount of total revenues generated at the Airport. However, Airport management believes the risk of significant variance in Airport revenues is mitigated by the Airport Use Agreements, concession agreements, and other leases, which contain minimum annual revenue guarantees.

## (8) Use Agreement with Signatory Air Carriers – American Airlines, Inc. and Southwest Airlines

American Airlines, Inc. (American) and Southwest Airlines (Southwest) represent the major air carriers providing air passenger service at the Airport.

American provided 11% and 13% of the Airport's total operating revenues and 20% and 24% of total revenues from signatory air carriers for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 and 2012 contained \$1,002 and \$1,361, respectively, relating to amounts owed to the Airport by American. These amounts include \$95 of unbilled aviation revenues at June 30, 2013 and \$463 of unbilled aviation revenue credits at June 30, 2012.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

Southwest provided 27% and 26% of the Airport's total operating revenues and 49% and 47% of total revenues from participating air carriers for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 and 2012 contained \$143 and \$(386), respectively, relating to amounts owed to the Airport by Southwest. These amounts include \$414 of unbilled aviation revenues at June 30, 2013 and \$1,609 of unbilled aviation revenue credits at June 30, 2012.

## (9) Operating Leases

The Airport leases facilities and land with varying renewal privileges to various nonsignatory air carriers, concessionaires, and others. These leases, for periods ranging from 1 to 50 years, require the payment of minimum annual rentals. The following is a schedule by year of minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases, other than leases with signatory airlines, pursuant to long-term use agreements:

0.

Year(s) ending June 30:	
2014 \$	23,525
2015	17,238
2016	10,411
2017	9,821
2018	9,712
2019 - 2023	36,504
2024 - 2028	9,895
2029 - 2033	9,895
2034 - 2037	609
Total minimum future rentals \$	127,610

The above amounts do not include contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases. Such contingent rentals amounted to \$2,997 and \$3,912 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Deferred lease revenues included in other long-term liabilities in the amount of \$5,751 and \$6,031 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, represent the upfront lease revenues received by the Airport for the lease of certain land.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

The Airport leases computer and other equipment and has service agreements under noncancelable arrangements that expire at various dates through 2017. Expenses for operating leases and service agreements were \$98 and \$114 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Future minimum payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2014	\$	48
2015		39
2016		30
2017	20	12
Total minimum future ren	tals \$	129

## (10) Concessionaire Revenues

During fiscal years 2013 and 2012, revenues from concessionaires accounted for 17% and 16%, respectively, of total Airport operating revenues.

Following is a summary of rental revenues received by type of concessionaire for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	 2013	2012
Advertising	\$ 1,429	1,391
Transportation services	1,129	1,105
Automobile rental	11,311	11,110
General merchandise sales	2,983	1,930
Food and catering services	4,465	4,126
Other	 2,023	1,948
*	\$ 23,340	21,610

## (11) Parking Revenue, net

Parking revenues, net represents revenues collected in conjunction with the operations of the Airport parking facilities, net of related expenses. Gross parking revenue and parking expenses for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	 2013	2012
Parking revenues Parking expenses	\$ 28,282 (10,344)	28,195 (11,255)
Parking revenues, net	\$ 17,938	16,940

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

## (12) Impairment of Capital Assets

Airport management performed an evaluation of capital assets, including whether prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets occurred, which may be indicative of impairment. As a result of evaluation of capital assets performed, and subsequent measurement of potential impairment losses, the Airport did not identify any impairments of capital assets during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

## (13) Related-Party Transactions

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the City charged the Airport \$2,560 and \$1,674, respectively, for services rendered by various City departments, which are included in the Airport's operating expenses as inter-fund services used.

Each year the Airport pays the City a gross receipts tax equal to 5% of the Airport's gross receipts. During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, gross receipts tax amounted to \$6,607 and \$6,097, respectively, and is reflected as transfers out in the accompanying basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$3,184 and \$1,985, respectively, remain unpaid.

#### (14) Retirement Plans

All employees of the Airport are covered by the following Citywide employee retirement plans. The employees of the Airport Fire Department are covered by the Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis (FRS), a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan. Effective February 1, 2013, the City passed Ordinances #69149 and #69245 (amended by #69353) replacing the FRS with a new retirement system, The Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP). All other employees are covered by the Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (Employees' System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public defined benefit retirement plan. Each system is administered by a separate Board of Trustees, members of which are appointed by City officials and plan participants.

## Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis

#### (a) System Description

As of February 1, 2013 the FRS plan was frozen. The following disclosures are based on the September 30, 2012 financial statements and the October 1, 2012 actuarial valuation. Due to the freezing of the FRS plan, a new actuarial valuation is in the process of being performed.

All firefighters qualify as members of the FRS and are thereby eligible to participate from their date of hire.

The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis; 1601 S. Broadway; St. Louis, Missouri, 63104.

The FRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members can voluntarily retire after a minimum of 20 years of service. The monthly allowance consists of 40% of the final two-year average monthly compensation at 20 years of service, plus 2% of such final

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

average compensation for each of the next five years of service, plus 5% of such final average compensation for each additional year of service over 25 years with a maximum pension of 75%. Unused accrued sick pay may increase the maximum pension beyond the 75% limitation. Such benefits are authorized by State statues and adopted by City ordinance.

The FRS, in accordance with Ordinance 62994 of the City, initiated during the Firemen's System's fiscal year ended August 31, 1994, the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). The DROP plan is available to members of the system who have achieved at least 20 years of creditable service and have eligibility for retirement. Those members who elect to participate will continue active employment, will have a service retirement allowance credited monthly into the DROP account of the member, and the member's contribution will be reduced to 1% from the normal 8%. During participation in the DROP plan, the member will not receive credit for employer contributions or credit for service. A member may participate in the DROP only once for any period up to five years. At retirement, the funds in the member's DROP account plus interest and accrued sick leave, if elected, is available to the member in a lump sum or in installments.

## (b) Funding Policy

Firefighters are required to contribute 8% of their salary to the FRS, as mandated per State statute and adopted by City ordinance. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the FRS. Members of the FRS are entitled to a lump-sum distribution of the entire amount of their contribution without interest upon service retirement. Members whose employment terminates prior to retirement are entitled to a lump-sum distribution of their contribution, plus interest thereon.

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

## (c) Annual Pension Cost

Contributions of \$2,118 were made to the FRS by the Airport during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The contribution consisted of \$1,889 of normal cost, plus \$229 in unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization payments in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at October 1, 2012. The following were some of the significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Firemen's System:

Valuation date	October 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Frozen Initial Liability
Amortization method	30-year closed period from establishment
Remaining amortization period	Various
Asset valuation methods	3 year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.000%, per year
Investment rate of return	7.625%, compounded annually
Projected salary increases	3.350%, per year to retirement age
Projected post-retirement benefit increases:	
Under age 60:	2.
20 – 24 service years	1.50% per year
25 – 29 service years	2.25% per year
30 or more service years	3.00% per year
Over age 60	3.00% per year, maximum cumulative
	increase of 25%

Three year trend information - FRS

		Annual pension cost	Percentage of APC	Net pension
Fiscal y	ear	(APC)	contributed	<b>obligation</b>
2013	\$	2,118	100% \$	_
2012		2,307	100	
2011		1,785	100	_

## (d) Funded Status

The funded status for the FRS as a whole as of October 1, 2012 and 2011 is as follows. A determination of funded status is not made for individual funds.

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Annual covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
10/1/2012	\$ 427,123	453,528	(26,405)	94.2% \$	36,013	73.3%
10/1/2011	404,101	430,755	(26,654)	93.8	37,157	71.7

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

For additional required supplementary information, refer to the City of St. Louis, Missouri, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013. Such information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for the Firemen's System as a whole is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

# (e) Impact of City Ordinances #69149 and #69245 (amended by #69353)

Various City ordinances effectively discontinued the accrual of pension benefits under the FRS for service performed and compensation paid after February 1, 2013, and established a new pension plan, the FRP, to provide retirement income, disability, and survivor death benefits for service rendered after February 1, 2013.

The FRS continues to pay retirement income benefits only for service rendered and compensation paid up to February 1, 2013. Service after February 1, 2013 is recognized by the FRS only for purposes of determining eligibility to receive a retirement income benefit, such as vesting and the pension commencement date. Years of service rendered and compensation paid after February 1, 2013 does not increase the amount of benefits to be paid by the FRS. No employee contributions were made to the FRS with respect to payroll periods beginning on or after February 1, 2013.

The FRS continues to pay: retirement income benefits to members who retired before February 1, 2013; disability benefits to members who became disabled before February 1, 2013; and survivor benefits to surviving spouses and beneficiaries of members who died before February 1, 2013.

The FRP provides retirement income benefits for service rendered after February 1, 2013. Employee contributions for payroll periods on or after February 1, 2013 are made to the FRP. Disability benefits for a participant who becomes disabled after February 1, 2013 will be paid from the FRP. Survivor benefits for a beneficiary of a participant who dies after February 1, 2013 will be paid from the FRP.

Retirement income benefits under the FRP are calculated in substantially the same way as under the FRS, except that after February 1, 2013 the FRP calculates the benefit based on years of service credited under both plans, and then offset the benefit that is payable from the FRS. In effect, the retirement income benefit paid by the FRP is based solely on years of service rendered after February 1, 2013, but the rate of accrual for each such year is based on total years of service as a firefighter. Retirement income benefits attributable to compensation paid after February 1, 2013 accrue only under the FRP.

The retirement income benefit payable under the FRP, when combined with the benefit payable from the FRS, is the same as the total retirement income benefit that would have been payable to such a participant under the RFS if it had not been frozen.

The FRP continues the FRS DROP program in all material respects. The only change was that under the FRP, any DROP participant with less than 20 years of service as of February 1, 2013 and who enters DROP before age 55 will have an actuarial reduction applied to his/her retirement income benefit attributable to service worked after February 1, 2013.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

## (f) Changes to Actuarial Assumptions

#### **Actuarial Cost Methods**

The FRS utilizes the frozen initial liability (entity age normal) actuarial cost method. This method determines a normal cost on an aggregate basis expressed as a level percentage of pay. The normal cost rate equals the ratio of (a) the present value of future benefits less the actuarial value of assets less the frozen unfunded actuarial liability, to (b) the present value of future salaries. Under this method, the actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) future normal costs.

The FRP will utilize the Entry Age Normal (level percent of salary) Actuarial Cost Method, with entry age determined at the age at date of employment. Normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by service. Actuarial accrued liability is offset by the FRS Plan's actuarial accrued liability and normal cost is offset by projected employee contributions.

## Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liabilities

Under the FRS, unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities for changes in assumptions, plan provisions, or methods are amortized on a level dollar basis over 30 years from the creation of the unfunded base. As a result of the benefit freeze, the unfunded accrued liability under the frozen initial liability cost method is less than zero. Therefore, the amortization payment due to the unfunded accrued liability has been removed. Effectively, the FRS now operates under the aggregate cost method (pursuant to Section 87.330 of the Missouri Revised Statutes).

Under the FRP, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL) is amortized over a 30-year closed period as a level percent of payroll.

## Firefighter's Retirement Plan (FRP)

The fiscal year end of the FRP is September 30. As the FRP began on February 1, 2013, no financial statements are currently available. The City did not make a contribution to the FRP during fiscal year 2013. The activity of the FRP during fiscal year 2013 was not material.

## **Employees' Retirement System of the City of St. Louis**

## (a) System Description

All nonuniformed employees of the Airport become members of the Employees' System upon employment, with the exception of employees hired after attaining age 60.

The Employees' System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employees Retirement System of the City of St. Louis; 1114 Market Street, Suite 900; St. Louis, Missouri 63101.

The Employees' System provides for defined benefit payments for retirement, death, or disability to eligible employees or their beneficiaries based upon creditable service, final average compensation,

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

and a benefit compensation base. Benefits vest to employees covered by the Employees' System after the employee has attained five years of creditable service. Employees retire with full retirement benefits after the age 65 or if the employee's age and creditable service combined equal or exceed 85. Employees may retire and receive a reduced benefit after age 60, with five years of creditable service; age 55, with 20 years of creditable service; or at any age after 30 years of creditable service. The monthly pension benefits of all retirees or their beneficiaries are adjusted according to the changes in the consumer price index of the U.S. Department of Labor. Increases are limited each year, with total increases to retirees or their beneficiaries limited to 25%.

On June 8, 2000, the Mayor of the City approved an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen, Authorizing a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), which became effective January 1, 2001. This plan states that when members reach retirement age, they are allowed to work for five additional years and defer receipt of their retirement allowance. The calculation of average salary for retirement benefits will not include the additional years of service after normal retirement age. The amount that would have been received as retirement benefit is put in a special DROP account monthly. The DROP account will not be adjusted for cost of living increases as the normal retirement benefits are. The DROP account earns interest at the actuarial valuation rate of return and at the 10 year U.S. Treasury Bond yield as of September 30 for DROP participants enrolling February 1, 2003 and thereafter. After the member completely terminates employment, the member can withdraw amounts from the DROP account in a lump sum or according to a deferred retirement payment plan.

# (b) Funding Policy

The Employees System's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. If contributions are necessary, level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Employer contribution rates are established annually by the Board of Trustees based on an actuarial study. Deductions from plan net assets are financed from plan additions. The Board of Trustees established the required employer contributions rate based active member payroll of 14.27% effective July 1, 2012, and 12.69% of active member payroll effective July 1, 2011.

Employees who became members of the Employees' System prior to October 14, 1977, and continue to make contributions, may make voluntary contributions to the Employees' System equal to 3% of their compensation until the employee's compensation equals the maximum annual taxable earnings under the Federal Social Security Act. Thereafter, employees may contribute 6% of their compensation for the remainder of the calendar year.

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

#### (c) Annual Pension Cost

The Airport's allocation of the City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Employees' System for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Annual required contribution \$ Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	3,129 141 (156)	2,840 142 (158)
Annual pension cost	3,114	2,824
Contributions made	(3,140)	(2,840)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(26)	(16)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	1,759	1,775
Net pension obligation, end of year \$	1,733	1,759

The net pension obligation of \$1,733 and \$1,759 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, are reflected as other long term liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. During fiscal year 2008, the City of St. Louis Municipal Finance Corporation issued \$140,030, in Taxable Leasehold Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2007 (Pension Funding Project), of which \$46,700 was used to fund the Employees Retirement System. While the Airport is not legally responsible for these bonds, \$5,510 of the bond proceeds was allocated to the Airport. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$97 and \$91, respectively, is recorded as accounts payable and accrued expenses, which reflects the portion of the liability due in one year. In addition, as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 a \$5,157 and \$5,254, respectively, liability is reflected as part of other long-term liabilities on the balance sheet and is payable to the City of St. Louis by June 30, 2037.

The following were some of the significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Employee's System:

October 1, 2012
Projected unit credit actuarial cost method
Level dollar amount for unfunded liability, open
30 years as of October 1, 2012
5 year smoothed market
3.125%
8.00%
Varies by age, ranging from 3.500% to 7.017%
3.125% simple with a 25% lifetime cap

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 and 2012

Three-year trend information – employees' system

Fiscal year	 Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	Net pension obligation
2013	\$ 3,114	100.79% \$	1,733
2012	2,824	100.57	1,759
2011	2,709	100.59	1,775

#### (d) Funded Status

The funded status for the Employees' System as a whole as of October 1, 2012 and 2011 is as follows. A determination of funded status is not made for individual funds.

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Annual covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
10/1/2012	\$ 653,002	866,890	(213,888)	75.3% \$	224,822	95.1%
10/1/2011	661,932	841,763	(179,831)	78.6	223,061	80.6

For additional required supplementary information, refer to the City of St. Louis, Missouri, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013. Such information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for the Employees' System as a whole is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

## (15) Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2013, the Airport had outstanding commitments amounting to approximately \$34,030 resulting primarily from contracts for construction projects. In addition, the Airport has \$26,167 in outstanding commitments resulting from service agreements.

In an attempt to contain rising pension costs, the City passed City of St. Louis Ordinances #69149 and #69245 (amended by #69353) effective February 1, 2013, replacing the Firemen's Retirement System of St. Louis (FRS) with a new retirement system Firefighters' Retirement Plan (FRP) which had a reduced level of benefits. FRS filed suit challenging this action and on June 3, 2013, a court decision was rendered. The ruling stated that effective February 1, 2013; the City of St. Louis could establish the new FRP but could not abolish the old FRS plan. Going forward all retirement benefits for services rendered up to February 1, 2013 will be paid by FRS and all retirement benefits for services rendered after February 1, 2013 will be paid by FRP. Service up to February 1, 2013 will be paid at FRS benefit levels and any service after February 1, 2013 will be paid at FRP benefit levels. This decision has been appealed by the FRS to the Missouri Court of Appeals and will likely end up in the State Supreme Court.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012

In connection with Federal grant programs, the Airport is obligated to administer the related programs, spend the grant moneys in accordance with regulatory restrictions, and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. In cases of noncompliance, the agencies involved may require the Airport to refund program moneys.

Finally, certain lawsuits were pending against the City that involved the Airport. In the opinion of Airport officials and legal counsel, these actions are not expected to have a material effect, individually or in the aggregate, on the financial position or results of operations of the Airport.

## (16) Risk Management

The Airport is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Airport participates in the Public Facilities Protection Corporation (PFPC), an internal service fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The purpose of PFPC is to account for risks in which the City is self-insured, primarily workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, certain general liability, and various other claims and legal actions. All self-insured claims liabilities and payments are recorded in PFPC. The Airport reimburses PFPC for workers' compensation claims on a cost-reimbursement basis. During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, expenses related to the Airport's participation in PFPC amounted to \$547 and \$1,222, respectively, and are reflected as interfund services used in the accompanying basic financial statements. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Airport owed PFPC \$2,180 and \$2,884, respectively, for unreimbursed workers' compensation claims.

The Airport purchases commercial insurance for other risks it considers significant, including general liability, public officials' liability, property damage, employee honesty bond, business auto, and insurance on its fine arts. Settled claims did not exceed commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

## (17) Pledged Revenues

The Airport has pledged future specific revenue streams, net of specified operating expenses, to secure the repayment of \$794,615 in various long-term debt issuances, as outlined in note 6. The general purpose of the various long-term debt issuances is for land acquisition and construction of the capital assets at the Airport. The bonds are payable from Airport net revenues and are payable through July 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 80% of estimated Airport net revenues. As of June 30, 2013, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,232,045. Principal and interest paid was \$73,001 and \$61,486 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The pledged net revenue recognized for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$91,157 and \$79,646, respectively.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013 and 2012

## (18) Extraordinary Item – Natural Disaster

On April 22, 2011 the Airport sustained a direct hit on Concourse C, in Terminal 1, from an F-4 Tornado. There was also additional damage to other areas of Terminal 1 as well as the parking lots and surrounding areas of the Airport. As of June 30, 2013 most of the rebuilding of Concourse C and other damaged areas was complete. Concourse C was reopened on April 2, 2012. Representatives for Lexington Insurance Company and the Airport continue to work together to approve and process claims. In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved a reimbursement of 75% of the Airport's \$100 insurance deductible.

Lexington Insurance Company advanced the Airport \$23,000 to cover storm related renovation expenses as of June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, the \$23,000 was used to cover \$19,928 of operating expenses (payroll, supplies and contract services) and \$1,449 of business interruption loss revenues (landing fees, concessions, parking, rental cars and terminal rentals). In addition, at June 30, 2013 the Airport estimates that another \$2,000 will be received upon settlement of the final claim.

In addition, on May 31, 2013, the Airport sustained additional damage from another tornado. Lexington Insurance Company advanced the Airport \$2,000 to cover storm related repairs. In addition, the Airport estimates that another \$2,300 will be received upon settlement of the final claim.

## (19) Subsequent Events

#### American Airlines Bankruptcy

American Airlines parent AMR Corp. has emerged from Chapter 11 Bankruptcy protection and completed its merger with US Airways effective December 9, 2013. The companies officially formed the new American Airlines Group Inc. on December 9, 2013. In addition, the Airport has an unsecured claim for approximately \$4.5 million that was granted to the City under the Settlement Agreement with American Airlines that it will receive in mandatory preferred stock. This mandatory preferred stock will be sold for cash that will be deposited into the Airport's Revenue Fund.

LAMBERT – ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)
Analysis of Cash and Investment Accounts

Year ended June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

	Total	329,747 171,782 5,889	(91,875) 34,710	(45,374)	(34,710)	19,626	384 2.691	(66,937)
	DEA fund	2,339	(409)			I		
2	Construction fund	63,946  2,815	(11,00)	(139)		1		1 00
Restricted Other restricted funds	Stabilization fund	38,211						1
C	Passenger facility charge fund	20,697 24,946 77	(20,224)			1		1
	Renewal and replacement fund	3,500						30
trustee	Debt service reserve account	48,303  896 (4,388)	(4,500)	(193)				
Held by trustee bond fund	Debt service account	52,125 	34,710	(45,042)	(34,710)	I		
Unrestricted Funds Designated	Construction	750						
Unrestricted Fu Designated	Development fund (ADF)/ Debt Service Stabilization fund (DSSF)	75,920	CCC'0C	· · ·		19,626	384 2.691	
	Operation and maintenance fund	4,987	(80,458)		5	S	1/1	
Unrestricted	Revenue fund subaccount	1,997	) 		- (902.9)	(00000)		1 0000
	Revenue	\$ 16,972 146,836	(11,008)			1		

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Balance at June 30, 2013

Balance at June 30, 2012
Cash deposited with City Treasurer
Cash deposited with City Treasurer
Cash recepts
Cash recepts
Transfer in accordance with ordinance
Vouchers and requisitions paid
Bond proceeds
Redomption of bonds
Payments
Interest
Redomption of bonds
Reflunding of bonds
Reflunding of bonds
Receipts from FAA and MoDOT
Receipts from FAA and MoDOT
Capital appropriation
Capital expenditures

## Schedule II

## LAMBERT - ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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

Schedule of 1997B Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate		Principal maturity
2013 2014	6.00% 6.00	\$	5,605 5,910
		\$ _	11,515
See accompanying independent auditors' report.	50		
Elderinie in Market Mar			
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

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

Schedule of 2002A Revenue Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate	rincipal naturity
2013	4.00%	\$ 1,760
See accompanying independent auditors' report.		
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(An Enterprise Fund of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Schedule of 2005 Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate	. <u>.</u>	Principal maturity
2013	5.50%	\$	630
2014	5.50		650
2015	5.50		15,880
2016	5.50		18,915
2017	5.50		20,075
2018	5.50		21,955
2019	5.50		21,705
2020	5.00		6,910
2021	5.00		4,765
2022	5.00		3,820
2023	5.00		2,395
2024	5.50		2,515
2025	5.50		2,655
2026	5.50		2,795
2027	5.50		24,545
2028	5.50		26,135
2029	5.50		27,570
2030	5.50		29,090
2031	5.50		30,690
		\$ _	263,695

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

Schedule of 2007A Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate	. <u>–</u>	Principal maturity
2013	5.00%	\$	13,425
2014	5.00		15,675
2015	5.00		3,725
2016	5.00		2,585
2017	5.00		2,645
2018	5.00		2,410
2019	4.00		2,530
2020	5.00		18,625
2021	5.00		22,150
2022	5.00		24,335
2023	5.00		20,865
2024	4.25 - 5.00		21,915
2025	5.00 - 5.25		22,935
2026	5.25		24,105
2027	4.25		3,700
2028	4.25		3,855
2029	4.25		4,015
2030	4.25		4,190
2031	4.25		4,365
2032	4.25	_	4,555
		\$ =	222,605

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

Schedule of 2007B Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate	. <u>.</u>	Principal maturity
2015	5.00%	\$	6,260
2016	5.00		6,545
2017	5.00		6,850
2018	5.00		6,760
2019	5.00		7,105
2020	5.00		7,460
2021	5.00		7,830
2022	5.00		8,220
2023	5.00		8,635
2024	5.00		9,065
2025	5.00		9,520
2026	5.00		9,995
2027	5.00	_	10,490
		\$ =	104,735

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

# Schedule of 2009A Revenue Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate	_	Principal maturity
2014	%	\$	
2015			
2016	5.125		3,195
2017	5.250		3,355
2018	5.375		3,535
2019	6.000		3,720
2020	6.125		3,945
2021	6.125		4,185
2022	6.125		4,445
2023	6.125		4,715
2024	6.125		5,005
2025	6.250		5,310
2026	6.250		5,645
2027	6.250		5,995
2028	6.250		6,370
2029	6.250		6,770
2030	6.625		7,190
2031	6.625		7,670
2032	6.625		8,175
2033	6.625		8,720
2034	6.625		9,295
0,00		\$ _	107,240

## **Schedule VIII**

## LAMBERT - ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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

Schedule of 2011AB Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate		Principal maturity
2013 2014 2015	4.00% 5.00 5.00	\$	7,025 7,435 5,750
		\$ =	20,210
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

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

Schedule of 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate		Principal maturity
2013	3.00%	\$	2,020
2014	4.00		2,100
2015	5.00		2,180
2016	5.00		925
2017	5.00		990
2018	5.00		1,040
2019	3.00		1,090
2020	3.25		1,130
2021	5.00		1,165
2022	5.00		1,220
2023	5.00		1,280
2024	5.00		1,345
2025	4.00		1,415
2026	5.00		1,465
2027	4.25		1,545
2028	5.00		1,610
2029	4.25		1,690
2030	_		´—
2031	_		_
2032	5.00	_	7,185
		\$ _	31,395

## Schedule X

## LAMBERT - ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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

Schedule of 2013 Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Maturity on July 1	Interest rate		Principal maturity
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	2.00% 4.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	\$	5,790 5,990 6,235 6,560 6,885
	300	\$ =	31,460
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

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

Schedule of Insurance

June 30, 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Insurer		Amount	Expiration date	Character of coverage
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh Zurich Lexington Insurance Company The Hartford Insurance Company Granite States Insurance Company	\$	350,000 7,000 891,511 100 1,000	10/1/2014 10/1/2013 10/1/2014 - 10/1/2013	General Liability/Liability Prime/TRIA Public official's and employee's liability Property damage and business interruption Employee Honesty Bond Business auto and excess
See accompanying independent auditors' report.				
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