SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL **TRANSIT AUTHORITY** Cincinnati, Ohio

**REPORTS ISSUED PURSUANT TO 2 CFR PART 200 UNIFORM GUIDANCE** 

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP





wealth advisory | outsourcing | audit, tax, and consulting



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority 602 Main Street Suite 1100 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Hamilton County, prepared by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

tire Jost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 22, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Toledo, Ohio June 27, 2017



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.



#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2017, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Toledo, Ohio June 27, 2017

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Amount Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal Transit Administration (FTA): Federal Transit Cluster:				
Received Directly from FTA: Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X669	¢	¢ 40.004
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X726	\$-	\$
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X795	-	19,061
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X837	-	13,324
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-2016-060	-	9,290,997
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-2017-TBD	-	3,603,756
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X152	-	151,092
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X166	-	61,344
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X170	-	46,815
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X186		391,828
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X187	-	3,740,000
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X189	-	3,185,000
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X197	-	1,023,278
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-2017-TBD		989,058
	20.007			
Subtotal CFDA 20.507				22,583,926
Federal Transit Administration -				
Capital Improvements Grant	20.500	OH-03-0303	3,685,189	3,865,256
Subtotal CFDA 20.500			3,685,189	3,865,256
			3,003,109	3,003,230
Federal Transit Administration -				
Bus Program	20.526	OH-34-0005		133,178
Bus Program	20.526	OH-34-0021		384,460
Subtotal CFDA 20.526				517,638
Total Federal Transit C	luster		3,685,189	26,966,820
U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal Transit Administration (FTA): Transit Services Program Cluster: Received Directly from FTA: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors				
and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	OH-16-X017		918,512
Subtotal CFDA 20.500				918,512
Job Access:				
Reverse Commute	20.516	OH-37-X097	44,684	44,684
Reverse Commute	20.516	OH-37-X102		
Neverse commute	20.010		18,507	18,507
Subtotal CFDA 20.516			63,191	63,191
Total Transit Services I	Drogram Cluster		00.404	004 700
TOTAL TRAISIL SERVICES	- rogram Cluster		63,191	981,703

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Amount Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation: Office of the Secretary (OST) Administration Secretariat: National Infrastructure Investments	20.933	OH-79-0002	84.362	129,654
National initiastructure investments	20.335	011-73-0002	04,302	129,034
Total Office of the Secretary (OST) Cluster			84,362	129,654
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3.832.742	\$ 28,078,177

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS December 31, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Circular A-87, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The Authority has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Authority.

#### NOTE 3 NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The Authority did not receive any federal awards in the form of noncash assistance for insurance in effect during the year, loans, or loan guarantees.

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2016

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
<ul><li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>	yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	-		
considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u> </u>	none reported
•	yes	<u> </u>	110
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not</li></ul>	yes	<u> </u>	no
considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for			
major federal programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in			
accordance with 2 CFR 200 516(a)?	yes	<u> </u>	no
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s) Name of Fe	deral Program	or Cluste	<u>r</u>
20.500, 20.507, 20.526 Federal Transit Cluster, Tr	ansit Services	Program C	luster
20.513, 20.516 Transit Services Program	Cluster	-	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B	programs:	<u>\$</u>	842,345
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes		no
Section II - Financial Statemer None.	nt Findings		
Section III - Federal Award Findings an	d Questioned	Costs	

None.





Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor. Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Hamilton County, Ohio

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Jason Dunn Chair Board of Trustees Dwight Ferrell CEO & General Manager

Prepared by: Finance Department

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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#### Ken Reed Vice Chair

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Recipient of the Ohio Auditor of State's "Award with Distinction"

#### SORTA's Vision

20 million rides by 2021

#### SORTA's Mission

Regional transportation connecting people and places, driving economic growth and expanding guality of life choices



Metro and Access are non-profit public services of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA). June 27, 2017

Board of Trustees of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority and residents of Hamilton County, Ohio:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA or "The Authority") for fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. This CAFR was prepared by the Finance Department and represents SORTA's commitment to provide accurate, concise and high -quality financial information to its Board of Trustees, interested parties and residents in its service area.

This CAFR contains financial statements and statistical data which provide full disclosure of SORTA's material financial operations. The financial statements, supplemental schedules, statistical information, and all data contained herein are the representations of SORTA's management. SORTA's management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of this CAFR presentation.

SORTA's independent auditor, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, has issued an unmodified ("clean") audit opinion on SORTA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. CliftonLarsonAllen's Independent Auditors' Report can be found on page 11 of this CAFR.

SORTA also participates in the Federal single audit program, which consists of a single audit of all Federally-funded programs administered by SORTA. As a requirement for continued funding eligibility, participation in the single audit program is mandatory for most local governments, including SORTA. The single audit performed by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP meets the requirements set forth by the State of Ohio and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The single audit report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, was issued with an unmodified ("clean") opinion.

We are very proud that the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has again awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to SORTA for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, representing the 25th consecutive year the Authority has received this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance to the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily-readable and efficientlyorganized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to stringent program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine our eligibility for another certificate.

This CAFR is divided into the following three sections:

- **Introductory Section** contains this letter of transmittal, a list of the members of the Board of Trustees and Administration, and a Table of Organization.
- **Financial Section** includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the financial statements (with related footnotes) for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the required supplementary information schedule of agency's proportionate share of net pension liability—OPERS traditional and combined plans, the required supplementary information schedule of agency's contributions—OPERS traditional and combined plans, and the supplemental schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position–budget and actual for the year ended December 31, 2016.
- Statistical Section provides financial, economic, and demographic information which is useful for indicating trends for comparative fiscal periods.

# **PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT**

#### General

SORTA was created under Chapter 306 of the Ohio Revised Code by a resolution of the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners adopted on October 2, 1968. SORTA's service area is comprised of 218 square miles in Hamilton County, 7 square miles in Clermont County, 17 square miles in Warren County and 10 square miles in Butler County. This service area encompasses 12 townships, 13 villages and 22 cities, including the City of Cincinnati.

#### **Commencement of Operations and Funding**

Voters approved a City of Cincinnati income tax increase for transit in November 1972, which permitted the City's purchase of the privately-owned Cincinnati Transit Inc. bus system. On February 8, 1973, an agreement (the City/SORTA agreement) was executed providing terms for the operation of the transit system and delineating the obligations of SORTA and the City of Cincinnati. SORTA's operation of the service commenced August 15, 1973.

SORTA receives operating and capital assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (the Act), as amended. Among other requirements of the Act, state and local governments must provide a proportionate share of funds and/or support (as defined by the Federal Transit Administration guidelines) for operating and capital assistance. In this regard, under the terms of the City/SORTA agreement, the City provides operating and capital assistance to SORTA from revenues derived from the income tax designated for transit operations. Additional information about these funding sources can be found in Note 3 to the Financial Statements.

#### Services

SORTA provides public transportation services through two operating divisions, Metro and Access. Metro provides fixed route bus service throughout the service area. Currently, there are 47 fixed bus routes, including both local service and commuter express service on weekdays during rush hours. Operating hours generally run from about 4:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. the next day, seven days a week, including holidays. Based on a review of 2000 U.S. Census data, it is estimated that approximately 80% of the population in SORTA's service area lives within three quarters of a mile of Metro fixed

route service. In 2016, Metro operated a total of about 793,000 hours of service over 11.2 million miles, providing approximately 15.0 million rides.

Access provides demand-response, shared-ride service in Hamilton County for persons whose disabilities prevent them from riding Metro fixed route service. It is managed and operated by a private contractor which uses SORTA's fleet of 44 lift-equipped vehicles and 4 ambulatory vehicles. SORTA's Director of Accessible Services provides oversight for this service. In 2016, Access provided about 223,000 passenger trips over 1.8 million vehicle miles.

#### Management

SORTA is managed by a Board of Trustees (the "Board") which is vested by Ohio law with the powers necessary to manage SORTA. The Board of Trustees is comprised of four Charter Members representing the counties of Hamilton, Butler, Warren and Clermont, and nine At-Large Members allotted by jurisdiction based upon the jurisdiction's funding contribution to the operation of SORTA. Currently, seven of the At-Large Members are appointed by the City of Cincinnati, and the remaining two At-Large Members are appointed by Hamilton County. The resolution that created SORTA, as amended in 2008, also authorizes SORTA to evolve into a multi-state regional transit commission in the future and possibly expand the number of Trustees to 17.

The administration of SORTA, subject to the policies and supervision of its Board of Trustees, is directed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO selects the senior staff who manage the day-to-day operations of the Authority. A Table of Organization which depicts the key functional responsibilities is shown on page 9 of this Introductory Section.

#### Facilities

SORTA maintains six facilities at the following locations:

- **602 Main Street, Suite 1100**, a leased facility in downtown Cincinnati, houses Metro's administrative offices, along with the office of SORTA staff and Board of Trustees.
- **120 East Fourth Street**, a leased facility in downtown Cincinnati, is operated jointly with the Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky (TANK) and provides customer services, bus rider information, and sales services.
- **Bond Hill Operating Division**, 4700 Paddock Road, provides indoor storage for up to 145 buses and light maintenance work areas.
- **Queensgate Operating Division and Maintenance Support Facility**, 1401 Bank Street, provides indoor storage for up to 280 buses. Both heavy and light maintenance is performed at this location. The radio control room is also housed at this facility.
- Silverton Assessment and Training Center, 7000 Montgomery Road. This facility is for assessment and training for people with disabilities.
- **Paratransit Operating Facility**, 1801 Transpark Drive. This is the site from which our Access division operates.

# **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

SORTA's accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis. The activities are accounted for in a single enterprise (proprietary-type) fund.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The annual accrual-basis operating budget and capital budget are proposed by SORTA's management and adopted by the Board of Trustees in a public meeting. The annual budget is prepared using overall guidelines established after consideration of SORTA's long-range financial plan. All capital and operating items exceeding \$100,000 receive Board approval prior to purchase. The long-range plan, updated annually, projects revenue sources over the next five years and establishes service levels and growth commensurate with such revenue limits.

SORTA maintains budgetary control by not permitting total operating expenses and expenditures for capital projects to exceed their appropriations without approval by the Board of Trustees. Management ensures that expenses and capital expenditures stay within the total appropriation. On a monthly basis, the Board reviews budget variations. It is the responsibility of each department to administer its operations in such a manner as to ensure that the use of funds is consistent with the goals and programs authorized by the Board of Trustees.

#### **Internal Control Structure**

The management of SORTA is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that SORTA's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Its responsibility is also to ensure that accurate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In developing and evaluating SORTA's accounting systems, emphasis is placed on the adequacy of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the protection of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records used to prepare financial statements. The concept of "reasonable assurance" recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. Management believes that SORTA's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. Management also believes that the data, as presented herein, is accurate in all material respects, that it presents fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of SORTA, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to obtain an understanding of SORTA's financial affairs have been included.

#### **Financial Operating Results**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 14-19 of this CAFR provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the Authority's basic Financial Statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

# YEAR IN REVIEW

2016 saw a continuation of the "Reinventing Metro" theme. Here are some highlights from the past year:

- Reduced costs and managed expenses to maintain service and fares for six consecutive years.
- Developed a new vision, mission and strategic plan using a cross-functional team made up of operators, maintenance personnel, administrative employees and board members.
- Launched the Cincinnati Bell Connector Streetcar on Sept. 9, 2016.
- Launched Cincy EZRide, a mobile ticketing app that makes it easy to purchase bus and streetcar fare on mobile devices.

# **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

#### General

SORTA's primary service area is in Hamilton County, which is situated in the southwest corner of Ohio. The county seat is the City of Cincinnati, which is located on the southern boundary of the state on the Ohio River. Population in SORTA's principal service area since 1960 has been as follows:

		Hamilton
<u>Year</u>	<u>Cincinnati</u>	<u>County</u>
1960	502,550	864,121
1970	452,524	924,018
1980	385,497	873,224
1990	364,040	867,881
2000	331,285	845,303
2010	296,943	802,374

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of 13 counties: Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren in Ohio; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton and Pendleton in Kentucky; and Dearborn and Ohio in Indiana. The MSA population estimate for 2010 (the most recent U.S. Census) was 2.1 million. Hamilton County's population was 802,374, which comprises roughly 40 percent of the 13-county total. In another encouraging note, the population in downtown Cincinnati has been on an upswing with increased residential development which shows no sign of abating.

#### Jobs and Income

A tight labor market and a more favorable mix of jobs being created will lift income growth in the region during 2017. Average hourly earnings in Cincinnati grew two percentage points faster than the U.S. average in the second half of 2016 as the local unemployment rate averaged a very low 4.2 percent during that time.

Average hourly earnings could have grown faster were it not for the fact that low-wage retail, leisure and hospitality employment accounted for more than 60 percent of the job growth during that time. Job growth will likely spread to higher paying industries as Southwest Ohio's economy grows in line with the U.S. economy in terms of job growth. Cincinnati is buoyed by strong rates of consumer spending growth that is lifting retail, leisure and hospitality employment. Finance and professional services are supplementing the region's economic growth while healthcare and education continue to be reliable growth drivers. Manufacturing has had a mixed year. Strong demand for vehicles and non-defense aircraft are keeping auto and aerospace investment and production advancing, even if employment gains in these sectors have been limited. On the downside, the steel industry has been hit hard by cheap imports.

The combined region's unemployment rate fluctuated around 4.3 percent in the second half of 2016 while the workforce grew at a moderate rate.

Employment in Cincinnati is almost 4 percent higher than its early-2008 level, thanks to its diversified service sector and the presence of large employers and corporate headquarters.

The U.S. economic expansion benefits the region's corporations and professional services, which will add to higher wage employment. The combined region's median income is growing moderately and is now likely close to 5 percent higher than its pre-recession peak.

#### **Population growth**

The out-migration from which Southwest Ohio suffered during the recession has likely abated, given the ongoing jobs recovery, and will improve in the quarters ahead. As a result, we assume that population growth will stabilize at a low rate.

The area's population growth generally outpaces the regional average of negative net migration that is common to so many Midwestern markets. Yet, local population growth is weaker than the national trend, and this hampers the market area's economic growth potential. Cincinnati wavers between net gains and net losses depending on job market conditions. This balancing act yields a conservative demographic forecast over the long-term.

#### Housing

Home prices are on track to rise between 4 and 5 percent per year over the next couple of years, thanks to an improved balance between supply and demand. Continued jobs and income growth will lift home sales. Housing demand will also be supported by easier access to credit. Although mortgage rates are rising, they will still be low by historic standards and experts predict they will remain below 5 percent through 2018. At the same time, construction is restrained and excess inventory is being absorbed. However, in light of weak population growth over the long term, homebuilding and sales are unlikely to match pre-Great Recession levels in the foreseeable future.

Overall, housing is very affordable in the region, but the area will struggle to capitalize on this advantage without greater economic vitality.

For a comprehensive examination of the regional economic outlook, visit:

https://www.pnc.com/en/about-pnc/media/economic-reports.html

## **FUTURE PROJECTS**

Initiatives planned for 2017 include:

- **New facilities:** breaking ground on the Oakley Transit Center, a neighborhood transit facility with off-street loading, parking, shelters and real-time schedule information. Other transit centers in the planning stages include Northside and Walnut Hills.
- **New vehicles:** commuter-style buses for express routes, including charging ports, more comfortable seats and single-door loading
- **New direction:** Metro will conduct extensive community outreach in support of the Reinventing Metro service improvement plan being developed by AECOM. Concurrently, the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Board of Trustees will decide whether to place a sales tax on the ballot, the results of which may lead to the expanded services described in the plan.

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Acknowledgments

The publication of this report is a reflection of the excellence and professionalism of SORTA's Finance Department, and illustrates the extent of SORTA's accountability to taxpayers.

This report would not be possible without the determination and high standards of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special thanks are also extended to the Communications Department staff for their assistance. SORTA wishes to thank all who contributed to this project.

Autopmel

Dwight P. Ferrell Chief Executive Officer and General Manager

DIAL

David A. Riposo Chief Financial Officer and Secretary-Treasurer

# Board of Trustees and Administration as of December 31, 2016

#### **Members of the Board of Trustees**

Jason Dunn, Chair Kenneth Reed, Vice Chair Maurice Brown Brenden Cull Gary Greenberg Kreg Keesee Mary Miller Ron Mosby Gwen L. Robinson Karl Schultz Daniel St. Charles Bradley W. Thomas

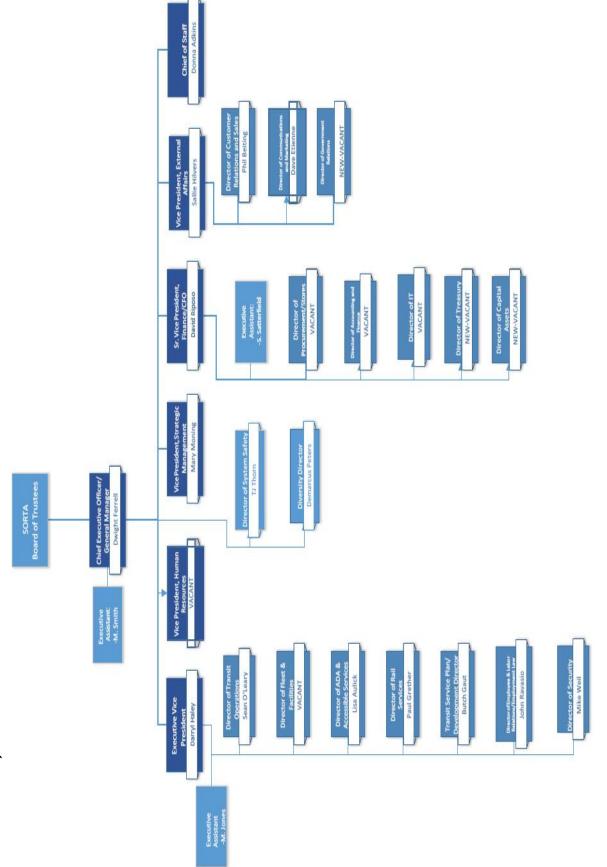
#### Administration

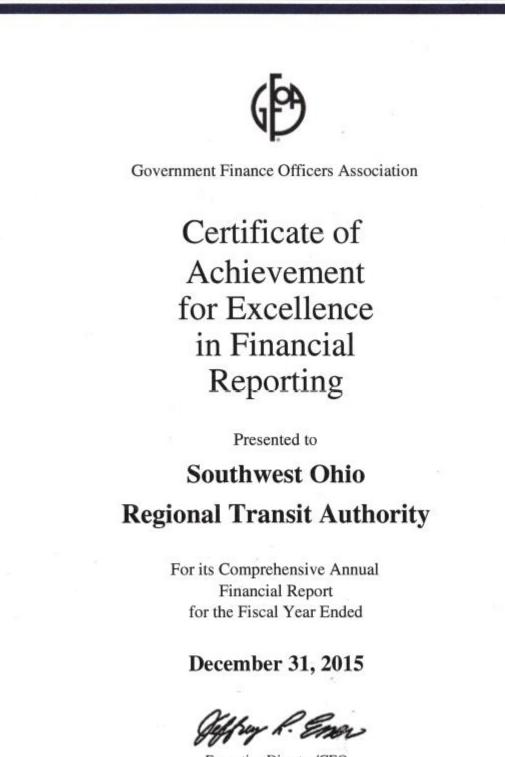
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# Table of Organization December 31, 2016





Executive Director/CEO



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Finance Committee Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activity of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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 Audit Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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.



Finance Committee Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions 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 or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (GAAP basis), introductory section and statistical tables listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (GAAP basis) is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (GAAP basis) is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Finance Committee Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2017, on our consideration of the Authority'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 result 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Toledo, Ohio June 27, 2017

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") is pleased to present readers of these financial statements with the following narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on material financial issues and activities and to identify material changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Authority's total net position at the end of 2016 was \$68.9 million, which represents a decrease of \$6.5 million, or 8.7%, compared to the balance at the end of 2015;
- Operating revenue for the year was \$23.0 million, which represents a decrease of about \$0.4 million, or 1.5%, from 2015;
- Operating expenses for the year (excluding depreciation and grant pass-throughs) were \$100.7 million, which represents an increase of \$9.1 million, or 9.9%, over 2015;
- Non-operating revenues, including federal, state and local subsidies (excluding grant passthroughs), were \$75.2 million in 2016, which represents an increase of \$4.6 million, or 6.5%, compared to 2015.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements, which includes the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. This report contains supplementary information concerning the Authority's net position and changes in net position in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Authority are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information about how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during balance during the reporting period.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

# Condensed Statement of Net Position Compared to Prior Year (amounts in thousands)

	As of December 31,		
-	2016	2015	2014
Current assets	\$30,254	\$28,363	\$39,503
Non-current assets	6,185	7,068	7,894
Capital assets - net	106,712	109,815	103,449
Total assets	143,151	145,246	150,846
Deferred outflows of resources	24,220	9,174	
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$167,371	\$154,420	\$150,846
Current Liabilities	\$25,753	\$24,241	\$34,435
Non-current liabilities	71,511	53,966	12,770
Total liabilities	97,264	78,207	47,205
Deferred Inflows of resources	1,250	790	
Total liabilities and deferred			
inflows of resources	98,514	78,997	47,205
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	106,713	109,815	103,449
Restricted	149	365	7,098
Unrestricted	(38,005)	(34,757)	(6,906)
Total net position	68,857	75,423	103,641
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and net position	\$167,371	\$154,420	\$150,846

Note: Totals shown above may not be mathematically accurate as displayed due to rounding.

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. As of December 31, 2016, the Authority's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$68.9 million, which is a decrease in net position of \$6.5 million, or 8.6%, from 2015. As of December 31, 2015, the Authority's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$75.4 million, which is a decrease in net position of \$28.2 million, or 27.2%, from 2014.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position is its investment in capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land and land improvements, revenue producing and service equipment, buildings and structures, shop equipment, office furnishings and computer equipment. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide public transportation service in Hamilton County and small portions of Warren, Clermont and Butler Counties. These assets are not available to liquidate liabilities or for other spending. The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$106.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation, which is a decrease of \$3.1 million, or 2.8%, from 2015.

Major capital asset expenditures during 2016 included the following:

- \$10.5 million to purchase 22 new 40-foot buses;
- \$0.5 million to acquire property for future passenger stations.

Depreciation expense for the year of \$15.4 million exceeded these and other fixed asset additions.

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$109.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation, which is an increase of \$6.4 million, or 6.2%, from 2014. Major capital asset expenditures during 2015 included the following:

- \$16.3 million to purchase 37 new 40-foot buses;
- \$1.7 million to purchase 20 new paratransit vehicles;
- \$1.0 million to purchase 21 new ticket vending machines and cameras, 19 of which will be along Streetcar station stops, and 2 for future passenger stations.

These additions were partially offset by depreciation expense for the year of \$14.8 million.

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detailed information regarding capital assets.

# **Debt Administration**

The Authority maintains no short- or long-term debt, other than certain capital leases on occasion. There were no outstanding capital leases as of December 31, 2016 or 2015.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (amounts in thousands)

	For fiscal years ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Operating revenues:			
Passenger fares	\$21,220	\$21,859	\$22,904
Other operating revenues	1,828	1,537	1,358
Total operating revenues	23,048	23,396	24,262
Operating expenses other than depreciation	100,661	91,602	92,624
Depreciation and amortization expense	15,389	14,783	14,191
Grant pass throughs	3,833	13,545	21,983
Total operating expenses	119,883	119,930	128,797
Operating loss	(96,835)	(96,534)	(104,535)
Non-operating revenues:			
Operating assistance from City of Cincinnati	50,242	47,340	44,417
Federal maintenance grants	15,325	14,764	17,193
Federal grant pass throughs	3,833	13,545	21,983
Local operating grants and assistance	6,276	6,442	6,617
Other non-operating revenues	2,272	918	(48)
Total non-operating revenues	77,948	83,009	90,162
Net loss before capital grant activity	(18,885)	(13,525)	(14,374)
Capital grant revenue	12,321	20,804	3,836
Change in net position	(6,565)	7,278	(10,538)
Net position, beginning of year (restated for 2015)	75,422	68,144	114,179
Net position, end of year	\$68,857	\$75,422	\$103,641

Note: Totals shown above may not be mathematically accurate as displayed due to rounding.

#### **Operating Revenues**

The Authority's operating revenues were \$23.0 million in 2016, which represents a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 1.7%, compared to 2015. This decrease is due primarily to a \$0.6 million decrease in passenger fares on Metro fixed route service as a result of a 6.0% drop in ridership during the year, partially attributed to lower gasoline prices. Partially offsetting this decrease in fixed route passenger fares was a \$0.2 million, or 36.3%, increase in auxiliary transportation revenue from bus advertising.

The Authority's operating revenues were \$23.4 million in 2015, which represents a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 3.6%, compared to 2014. This decrease is due primarily to a \$1.0 million decrease in passenger fares on Metro fixed route service as a result of a 3.0% drop in ridership during the year,

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

partially attributed to lower gasoline prices. Partially offsetting this decrease in fixed route passenger fares was a \$0.1 million, or 23.3%, increase in auxiliary transportation revenue from bus advertising.

#### **Operating Expenses**

The Authority's operating expenses other than depreciation were \$100.7 million in 2016, which represents an increase of \$9.1 million, or 9.9%, compared to 2015. This increase was driven by several factors:

- \$6.1 million increase in fringe benefits driven by a \$3.5 million increase to adjust pension accrual and a \$0.8 million increase in health insurance expense due to increased premiums.
- \$2.0 million increase in services, driven primarily by vehicle acquisitions from the Section 5310 program, outsourced services, legal and temporary help.
- \$1.6 million increase in purchased transportation costs due to Connector service commencement and Access paratransit service due to increased ridership.

These increases were partially offset by:

• \$1.3 million decrease in diesel fuel expense as a result of lower prices and better bus mileage than in the prior year.

The Authority's operating expenses other than depreciation were \$91.6 million in 2015, which represents a decrease of \$1.0 million, or 1.1%, compared to 2014. This decrease was driven by several factors:

- \$2.2 million decrease in fringe benefits driven by a \$1.2 million decrease to adjust pension accrual, a \$0.6 million decrease in workers compensation expense as a result of a favorable actuarial review, and a \$0.4 million decrease in health insurance expense due to changes in the plan design for represented employees.
- \$0.9 million decrease in diesel fuel expense as a result of lower prices and better bus mileage than in the prior year.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- \$0.8 million increase in services, driven primarily by outsourced services, building maintenance services, and temporary help.
- \$0.3 million increase in purchased transportation costs for Access paratransit service due to increased ridership.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (concluded)

## **Non-Operating Revenues**

Non-operating revenues (exclusive of federal grant pass throughs) were \$74.1 million in 2016, which is an increase of \$4.7 million, or 6.7%, over 2015. This increase is partially due to a \$2.9 million increase in operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund as a result of higher tax receipts.

Non-operating revenues (exclusive of federal grant pass throughs) were \$69.4 million in 2015, which is an increase of \$1.3 million, or 1.9%, over 2014. This increase is due to a \$2.9 million increase in operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund as a result of higher tax receipts, partially offset by a \$2.4 million decrease in federal assistance in the prior year.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those who are interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Chief Financial Officer, 602 Main Street, Suite 1100, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202.

# Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2016	2015
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$8,615,786	\$16,914,811
Investments (Note 4)	11,824,153	1,996,442
Receivables:		
Federal assistance	4,649,851	4,682,036
Other	2,052,290	1,423,646
Receivables for capital assistance-restricted	298,846	335,718
Inventory of materials and supplies	2,048,747	2,286,325
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	764,151	724,498
Total current assets	30,253,824	28,363,476
Non-current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 4)	6,021,709	6,938,574
Net Pension Asset (Note 8)	163,077	128,506
Capital assets (Notes 5 and 7):		
Land and buildings	14,615,138	14,615,138
Improvements	34,348,156	34,320,642
Revenue vehicles	154,737,356	150,226,917
Other equipment	39,879,488	39,861,336
Construction in progress	1,218,263	112,739
Total capital assets	244,798,401	239,136,772
Less allowance for depreciation and amortization	138,085,888	129,321,282
Capital assets, net	106,712,513	109,815,490
Total non-current assets	112,897,299	116,882,570
Total assets	143,151,123	145,246,046
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 8)	24,219,718	9,173,863
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$167,370,841	\$154,419,909

(continued)

# Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	2016	2015
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$3,787,552	\$2,122,738
Accounts payable - capital additions	299,769	560,139
Accrued payroll	1,751,933	1,560,196
Accrued payroll taxes and other benefits	4,120,321	4,127,447
Current portion of estimated claims payable (Not	e	
10)	1,688,000	1,281,000
Other current liabilities	4,404,579	4,361,115
Advance from City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3):		
For operating purposes	2,417,880	2,660,855
For capital purposes	7,282,446	7,567,448
Total current liabilities	25,752,480	24,240,938
Non-current liabilities:		
Funds advanced for capital grants	6,258,465	6,909,376
Estimated claims payable, net of current portion	0,200,100	0,000,070
(Note 10)	3,422,495	3,492,557
Net Pension Liability (Note 8)	60,854,092	42,743,877
Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 9)	946,861	786,046
Other non-current liabilities	29,099	34,265
Total non-current liabilities	71,511,012	53,966,121
Total liabilities	97,263,492	78,207,059
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 8)	1,250,233	790,138
	<u>.</u>	,
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	106,712,513	109,815,490
Capital projects	-	197,605
Pass-through to sub-recipient	-	14,185
Other purposes	149,078	153,126
Unrestricted deficit	(38,004,475)	(34,757,694)
Total net position	68,857,116	75,422,712
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$167,370,841	\$154,419,909

(concluded)

# **Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015**

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues		
Passenger fares for transit service	\$21,220,117	\$21,858,880
Special transit fares	921,265	871,465
Auxiliary transportation revenue	907,111	665,573
Total	23,048,493	23,395,918
Operating expenses other than depreciation:		
Labor	43,689,209	42,947,293
Fringe benefits	25,835,452	19,756,214
Materials and supplies consumed	12,735,075	14,676,844
Services	6,536,696	4,552,841
Utilities	1,107,742	1,435,459
Casualty and liability	788,146	13,695
Taxes	829,608	842,322
Purchased transportation services	7,768,210	6,130,669
Leases and rentals	613,243	595,530
Miscellaneous	757,813	651,594
Total	100,661,194	91,602,461
Grant pass-through–City of Cincinnati Streetcar	3,769,551	13,355,354
Grant pass-through–Everybody Rides Metro Foundation	63,191	189,564
Depreciation and amortization (Note 5)	15,389,105	14,782,839
Total operating expenses	119,883,041	119,930,218
Operating loss	(\$96,834,548)	(\$96,534,300)

(continued)

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

	2016	2015
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3)	50,242,396	47,340,394
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements (Note 6)	15,325,217	14,763,902
Federal grant pass-through–City of Cincinnati		
Streetcar (Note 6)	3,769,551	13,355,354
Federal grant pass-through–Everybody Rides Metro		
Foundation (Note 6)	63,191	189,564
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and special fare		
assistance (Note 6)	780,157	790,114
Local operating grants and special fare assistance (Note 6)	6,276,179	6,442,316
Investment income, net (Note 4)	151,163	118,041
Increase in fair value of investments	3,800	12,409
Non-transportation revenue	2,397,058	1,113,611
Other non-operating expenses	(1,060,471)	(1,116,566)
Total	77,948,241	83,009,139
Net loss before capital grant activity	(18,886,307)	(13,525,161)
Capital grant revenue (Note 6)	12,320,711	20,803,582
Increase (decrease) in net position during the year	(6,565,596)	7,278,421
Net position, beginning of year	75,422,712	68,144,291
Net position, end of year	\$68,857,116	\$75,422,712

(concluded)

# Statements of Cash Flows For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from fares and special service	\$23,204,942	\$23,433,389
Payments for labor and employee benefits	(65,906,687)	(65,233,764)
Payments to suppliers	(17,533,952)	(26,818,042)
Grant pass-through to subrecipients	(13,572,961)	(19,750,673)
Payments for claims and insurance	(1,094,281)	(970,939)
Net cash used in operating activities	(74,902,939)	(89,340,029)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer from City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	48,980,266	44,738,424
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	5,645,226	15,953,077
Federal grant pass-through to subrecipients	13,572,961	19,750,673
State maintenance grants, reimbursements	780,157	790,114
and special fare assistance		
Other local operating assistance received	6,276,773	6,386,212
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	75,255,383	87,618,500
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital grants received:		
City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	2,332,157	911,576
Federal and other local	10,107,244	17,377,316
Additions to capital assets	(12,321,576)	(21,170,932)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	117,825	(2,882,040)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash payments from investment securities	(9,823,911)	3,713,786
Interest received	137,752	113,604
	·	·
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(9,686,159)	3,827,390
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,215,890)	(776,179)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	23,853,385	24,629,564
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$14,637,495	\$23,853,385

(continued)

# Statements of Cash Flows For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	(\$96,834,548)	(\$96,534,300)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	15,389,105	14,782,839
Non-transportation revenue	2,397,058	1,113,611
Other non-operating expenses	(1,060,471)	(1,116,566)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables	(615,233)	(526,350)
Deferred outflows	(15,045,855)	(9,173,863)
Restricted - receivables for capital assistance	8,829	826,897
Inventory of materials and supplies	237,578	(42,444)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(39,653)	4,132
Net Pension Asset	(34,571)	(128,506)
Accounts payable	1,664,814	(321,762)
Capital expenditures payable	(260,370)	(6,379,596)
Accrued expenses	184,611	166,099
Other liabilities	37,704	236,720
Net Pension Liability	18,110,215	965,441
Other Post Employment Benefits	160,815	(67,536)
Deferred inflows	460,095	7,036,600
Estimated claims payable	336,938	(181,445)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$74,902,939)	(\$89,340,029)
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity		
Increase in fair value of investments	\$3,800	\$12,409

(concluded)

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

## 1. Organization and Reporting Entity

#### A. Organization

The Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority ("SORTA" or the "Authority") is responsible for the operation of the Greater Cincinnati public transit system. SORTA is organized under Sections 306.30 through 306.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and is not subject to income taxes. SORTA is the policy-making body for the transit system known as Metro and operates under an agreement with the City of Cincinnati (the "City") (see Note 3).

#### **B. Reporting Entity**

The Authority has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14)." Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statements No. 14, 39 and 61, the Authority has no material component units nor is it considered a component unit of the City of Cincinnati or Hamilton County, Ohio. The Everybody Rides Metro foundation ("ERM") does meet the criteria as a component unit of SORTA; however its total assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are immaterial to SORTA's financial statements taken as a whole (see Note 13).

These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization (including ERM) nor is the City or Hamilton County accountable for SORTA. This is evidenced by the fact that the Authority is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. The measurement focus is on the determination of revenues, expenses, financial position and cash flows, as the identification of these items is necessary for appropriate capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and the calculation of amounts due under the City/SORTA agreement (see Note 3).

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

## **B. Net Position Classifications**

GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements–and Management's Discussion and Analysis–for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," requires the classification of net position into the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets–consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted-consisting of net assets, the use of which is limited by external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Unrestricted–consisting of net assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

#### **C. Non-exchange Transactions**

The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions." In general, GASB Statement No. 33 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards about when to report the results of non-exchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. In a non-exchange transaction, an entity gives (or receives) value without directly receiving or giving equal value in return. The Authority's principal non-exchange transactions involve the receipt of monies from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund (see Note 3), along with federal, state and local grants for operating assistance and the acquisition of property, facilities and equipment. Substantially all of the Authority's nonexchange transactions represent reimbursement-type grants, which are recorded as revenue in the period the related expenditures are incurred, and are recorded as liabilities when the funds are received until the expenditures are incurred.

#### **D. Passenger Fares**

Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed and revenues pass through the farebox.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper investments to be cash equivalents.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### **F. Investments**

The Authority's investments (including cash equivalents) are recorded at fair value (based on quoted market prices) except that short-term, highly liquid debt investments, with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

The Authority has invested funds in STAROhio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office that allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price at which the investment could be sold.

#### **G. Inventory of Materials and Supplies**

Materials and supplies are stated at cost, which is determined using the average cost method.

#### **H. Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets consist of funds received or receivable under various federal, state and local capital grants, including the local matching share received from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund. These assets are restricted for capital and other project expenditures. When both restricted or unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

## I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at cost and include expenditures which substantially increase the utility or useful lives of existing assets. Maintenance parts are expensed when placed in service. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Assets acquired with capital grants or under capital lease having a value of \$5,000 or more are also included in capital assets, and depreciation/amortization of the cost of those assets is included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Description	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	15
Revenue vehicles	4-12
Other equipment	3-10

## J. Claims

As described in Note 10, SORTA is self-insured for public liability, personal injury, third-party property damage, and workers' compensation claims. SORTA recognizes a liability for such

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The liability recorded includes the estimated incremental expenses to be incurred to settle the claims, including legal fees. Claims liabilities are based on evaluations of individual claims and a review of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims arising from losses that have been incurred but have not yet been reported. The claims liabilities represent the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Estimated future recoveries on settled and unsettled claims, such as subrogations, if any, are evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Any adjustments resulting from the actual settlement of the claims are reflected in earnings at the time the adjustments are determined.

#### **K. Compensated Absences**

Vacation pay is accrued and charged to expense as earned. Because rights to sick pay do not vest, SORTA recognizes such costs when they are incurred.

#### L. Budgetary Accounting and Control

SORTA's annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The budget includes amounts for current year revenues and expenses as well as new capital projects. The Authority maintains budgetary control by not permitting total operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) and expenditures for individual capital projects to exceed revenue sources without approval by the Board of Trustees. No budget amendments were passed for 2016 or 2015. All operating budget amounts lapse at year end.

#### **M. Estimates**

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

#### N. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority considers passenger fares, special transit fares and bus advertising revenues as operating revenues. Non-operating revenues include investment and other miscellaneous income and subsidies received from federal, state and local sources. Expenses incurred for the daily operations of the transit system are considered operating expenses. Non-operating expenses include payments made to Butler County Regional Transit Authority (BCRTA), Clermont Transportation Connection (CTC) and Warren County Transit System (WCTS) pursuant to agreements in which BCRTA, CTC and WCTS transferred Federal funds to SORTA in exchange for non-federal funds from SORTA in the same amount.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### 3. Federal Grants and Local Reimbursement

SORTA receives capital assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (the "Act"), as amended. Among other requirements of the Act, state and local governments must provide a proportionate share of funds and/or support (as defined by the Federal Transit Administration guidelines) for capital assistance. In addition to federal and state capital assistance, funding is also provided by a portion of the City income tax approved by the residents of the City and designated for transit operations. Operating assistance provided from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund is equal to SORTA's net loss before such assistance, excluding depreciation/amortization and losses on the disposal of assets purchased with capital grants. Any portion unremitted for the year is recorded as receivable. Any over-advanced amount for the year is recorded as an advance from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund or as funds advanced for capital grants representing the Authority's matching local share requirements under the Act.

An agreement between the City and SORTA requires the City to maintain a transit fund into which the proceeds of the income tax designated for transit operations are deposited. This fund provides all necessary local (other than operating revenues) operating and capital assistance to SORTA. The agreement also contains certain provisions regarding service standards and fares. This agreement is of indefinite duration but may be terminated by providing 180 days written notice to the other party. If terminated, the City will assume all outstanding commitments that SORTA incurred in carrying out the agreement.

#### 4. Cash and Investments

The investment and deposit of Authority monies are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and the Authority's established policies. Accordingly, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The Authority is also permitted to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, STAROhio, commercial paper and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Authority may also enter into repurchase agreements for a period not exceeding thirty days with banks located within the State of Ohio with which the Authority has signed a Master Repurchase Agreement. At the time of making an investment, the Authority's Treasurer must reasonably expect that the investment can be held until maturity. To the extent possible, the Treasurer will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the Treasurer will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the settlement date of purchase.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution, or may deposit surety company bonds that when executed shall be for an amount in excess of collateral requirements. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States Government and must mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

exceed the value of the principal by 2% and be marked to market daily. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Authority's name.

The Authority is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Authority maintained restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$6,021,709 and \$6,938,574, respectively, and unrestricted cash and investments of \$20,439,939 and \$18,911,253, respectively. The total cash and investments of \$26,461,648 and \$25,849,827, respectively, consisted of \$7,656,205 and \$23,853,385, respectively, in deposits and \$18,805,443 and \$1,996,442, respectively, in investments.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment may decline based on changes in market interest rates. This risk can be reduced, but not eliminated, through the use of common portfolio strategies such as structure (maintaining laddered maturity dates) and diversification (by type of investment, by issuer or by maturity date). Generally, SORTA utilizes a strategy of diversifying its investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to cover anticipated operating expenses. The Ohio Revised Code limits the investment options for all Ohio public entities, including SORTA.

#### Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority has a policy that addresses custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$14,637,495 and \$23,853,385, respectively, and the bank balance was \$14,617,418 and \$23,918,992, respectively, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance, surety bonds provided by a commercial insurance company, or collateralized with securities held by the Federal Reserve in SORTA's name.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the fair value of the Authority's investments were as follows:

	2016	2015
Star Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio)	\$10,824,013	\$102
U.S. Agency bonds	1,000,140	1,996,340
Commercial paper	6,981,290	
Total investments	\$18,805,443	\$1,996,442

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

Investments held by the Authority at December 31, 2016 are presented below, categorized by investment type and credit quality rating. Credit quality ratings provide information about the investments' credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. No deposits were subject to custodial credit risk. STAROhio does not have any minimum holding periods or withdrawal penalties.

Investment Type	Balance	Not Rated	ΑΑΑ	AAAm	Below BBB
U.S. Agency bonds	\$1,000,140	-	\$1,000,140	-	-
Star Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio)	10,824,013	-	-	10,824,013	-
Commercial paper	6,981,290	6,981,290	-	-	-
Total Investments	\$18,805,443	\$6,981,290	\$1,000,140	\$10,824,013	-

The following table presents the Authority's bond and commercial paper investments as of December 31, 2016, by length of maturity.

		Less Than	1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than
Investment Type	Balance	1 Year	Years	Years	10 Years
U.S. Agency bonds	\$1,000,140	\$1,000,140	-	-	-
Commercial paper	\$6,981,290	\$6,981,290	-	-	-

Investments held by the Authority at December 31, 2015 are presented below, categorized by investment type and credit quality rating. Credit quality ratings provide information about the investments' credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. No deposits were subject to custodial credit risk. STAROhio does not have any minimum holding periods or withdrawal penalties.

Investment Type	Balance	Not Rated	AAA	AAAm	Below BBB
U.S. Agency bonds	\$1,996,340	-	\$1,996,340	-	-
Star Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio)	102	-	-	102	-
Total Investments	\$1,996,442	-	\$1,996,340	\$102	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

The following table presents the Authority's bond investments as of December 31, 2015, by length of maturity.

		Less Than	1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than
Investment Type	Balance	1 Year	Years	Years	10 Years
U.S. Agency bonds	\$1,996,340	-	\$1,996,340	-	-

STAROhio and commercial paper are valued at amortized cost.

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2016 the Authority's investments had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Agency bonds	-	\$1,000,140	-	\$1,000,140

As of December 31, 2015 the Authority's investments had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Agency bonds	-	\$1,996,340	-	\$1,996,340

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

Cash, cash equivalents and investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Deposits	\$7,656,205	\$23,853,385
STAROhio	10,824,013	102
Commercial paper	6,981,290	-
U.S. Agency Bonds	1,000,140	1,996,340
	\$26,461,648	\$25,849,827

# 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Capital access not being depreciated	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$13,153,897	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$13,153,897
		•	Ş -	Ş -	
Construction in progress	112,739	1,105,524			1,218,263
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	13,266,636	1,105,524			14,372,160
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,461,241	-	-	-	1,461,241
Improvements	34,320,642	33,467	5,953	-	34,348,156
Revenue vehicles	150,226,917	10,628,984	6,118,545	-	154,737,356
Other equipment	39,861,336	601,559	583,407	-	39,879,488
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,870,136	11,264,010	6,707,905		230,426,241
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	597,643	36,531	-	-	634,174
Improvements	21,131,498	1,931,775	4,072	-	23,059,201
Revenue vehicles	78,834,778	10,919,138	6,078,641	-	83,675,275
Other equipment	28,757,363	2,501,661	541,786	-	30,717,238
Total accumulated depreciation	129,321,282	15,389,105	6,624,499	-	138,085,888
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	96,548,854	(4,125,095)	83,406		92,340,353
Total capital assets, net	\$109,815,490	(\$3,019,571)	\$83,406	\$-	\$106,712,513

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:	642 452 007	¢.	¢.	ć	642 452 007
Land	\$13,153,897	\$-	\$-	\$ - (200-272)	\$13,153,897
Construction in progress	302,441	99,670		(289,372)	112,739
Total capital assets				<i></i>	
not being depreciated	13,456,338	99,670		(289,372)	13,266,636
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,461,241	-	-	-	1,461,241
Improvements	33,827,866	502,776	-	(10,000)	34,320,642
Revenue vehicles	133,300,954	17,915,661	991,373	1,675	150,226,917
Other equipment	36,965,684	2,660,455	62,500	297,697	39,861,336
Total capital assets being depreciated	205,555,745	21,078,892	1,053,873	289,372	225,870,136
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	561,112	36,531	-	-	597,643
Improvements	19,198,514	1,932,984	-	-	21,131,498
Revenue vehicles	69,622,067	10,197,862	985,151	-	78,834,778
Other equipment	26,181,393	2,615,462	39,492	-	28,757,363
Total accumulated depreciation	115,563,086	14,782,839	1,024,643	-	129,321,282
Total capital assets	00 000 075				
being depreciated, net	89,992,659	6,296,053	29,230	289,372	96,548,854
Total capital assets, net	\$103,448,997	\$6,395,723	\$29,230	\$-	\$109,815,490

Prior to 1986, under terms of the operating agreement with the City, SORTA agreed to operate transportation equipment and certain operating facilities which had been purchased by the City primarily under FTA and ODOT capital grants.

During 1986, the City transferred the title to existing transit system physical assets, except for real estate, construction projects and certain assets which had been conveyed to a bank under a sale and leaseback arrangement.

If the assets not conveyed by the City in 1986 (real estate, construction projects, and certain other assets having an estimated aggregate historical cost of approximately \$28.3 million at December 31, 2016) had been owned by SORTA, the provision for depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 would have increased approximately \$650,000 in each year. In case of termination of the City/SORTA operating agreement, all assets operated by SORTA for the City are to be returned to the City.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

## 6. Grants, Reimbursements, and Special Fare Assistance

Grants, reimbursements, and special fare assistance included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal:		
FTA-Maintenance and other assistance	\$15,325,217	\$14,763,902
FTA-grant pass-throughCity of Cincinnati Streetcar	\$3,769,551	\$13,355,354
FTA-grant pass-through–Everybody Rides Metro	\$63,191	\$189,564
State:		
ODOT-Fuel tax reimbursement	\$780,157	\$790,114
Local:		
Cincinnati Board of Education contract	\$5,665,632	\$5,818,451
Other	610,547	623,865
Total	\$6,276,179	\$6,442,316
Capital grant revenue:		
Federal	\$8,950,342	\$15,754,276
Local	3,370,369	5,049,306
Total	\$12,320,711	\$20,803,582

#### **7.Lease Commitments**

SORTA leases its administrative offices and certain park-and-ride facilities under lease agreements which are accounted for as operating leases. Rent expense under these leases, which includes certain short-term leases, was approximately \$507,284 in 2016 and \$487,443 in 2015. At December 31, 2016, the minimum future payments under leases with terms extending beyond one year are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$286,750
2018	303,113
2019	275,900
2020	248,381
2021	221,022
2022-2026	484,605
2027-2031	432,386
2032-2036	36,176
Total	\$2,288,333

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions--between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Authority's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Authority cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Authority does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features, while members (e.g. Authority employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/ financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

<b>Group A</b>	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service	Age 60 with 60 months of service	Age 57 with 25 years of service
credit or Age 55 with 25 years of	credit or Age 55 with 25 years of	credit or Age 62 with 5 years of
service credit	service credit	service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions are as follows:

	State	
	and Local	
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	
2016 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0 %	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payrolls. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$5,689,000 for 2016 and \$6,288,000 for 2015. All required contributions have been paid.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPERS total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	20	16	20	15
	Traditional	Combined	Traditional	Combined
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability (Asset)	\$60,854,092	(\$163,077)	\$42,743,877	(\$128,506)
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.351326%	0.335120%	0.354394%	0.333761%
Pension Expense	\$8,550,535	\$85,986	\$4,935,701	\$87,110

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional	<b>Combined</b>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$17,887,301	\$70,410
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contri- butions and proportionate share of contributions	552,243	20,473
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,514,469	174,822
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$23,954,013	\$265,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$1,175,819	\$74,414

At December 31, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional	Combined
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,280,684	\$7,844
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contri- butions and proportionate share of contributions	582,788	14,429
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,118,282	169,836
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$8,981,754	\$192,109
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$750,925	\$39,213

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	<b>Traditional</b>	<u>Combined</u>
2017	\$4,041,405	(\$35,650)
2018	4,336,873	(35,650)
2019	4,703,782	(35,650)
2020	4,181,665	(27,570)
2021	-	38,604
Thereafter		112,385
Total	\$17,263,725	\$16,469

## Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

OPERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	<u>Traditional</u> 3.75%	<u>Combined</u> 3.75%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25% – 10.05%	4.25% - 8.05%
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	3% Simple	3% Simple
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120 percent of the disabled male mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4 percent for 2015 and 6.95 percent for 2014.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The tables below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Weighted Average Long
	Allocation for	Term Expected Real
Asset Class	2015	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.31%
Domestic Equities	20.70%	5.84%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.25%
International Equities	18.30%	7.40%
Other Investments	18.00%	4.59%
TOTAL	100.00%	5.27%

	Target	Weighted Average Long
	Allocation for	Term Expected Real
Asset Class	2014	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.31%
Domestic Equities	19.90%	5.84%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.25%
International Equities	19.10%	7.40%
Other Investments	18.00%	4.59%
TOTAL	100.00%	5.28%

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute.

Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (8.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

2016:	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
- Traditional Pension Plan	\$96,955,436	\$60,854,092	\$30,403,752
- Combined Plan	(\$3,351)	(\$163,077)	(\$291,554)

2015:	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
- Traditional Pension Plan	\$78,636,485	\$42,743,877	\$12,513,652
- Combined Plan	\$16,688	(\$128,506)	(\$243,646)

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### 9. Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

#### Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post -retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2016 and 2015 the Authority contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan. OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 2.0 percent during 2016 and 2015. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The Authority's contributions to OPERS for other post-employment benefits for the years ended December

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$1,444,000, \$934,000, and \$926,000, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 2% of the employer contribution toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period. For 2017, OPERS has announced the funding allocation will be 13% allocated to pension and 1% allocated to health care funding.

#### Other Benefits Provided

In addition to the other postemployment benefits provided by OPERS, SORTA also provides a \$2,000 life insurance benefit to each retired hourly employee.

GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers For Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," provides the authoritative guidance regarding how governmental entities should account for and report the costs and obligations associated with these benefits. The Authority's accounting and reporting for these benefits is not materially different from the guidance in GASB No. 45. Further explanation of the accounting treatment of these benefits is presented below.

The life insurance benefits are provided through group insurance arrangements which are funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. As of December 31, 2016, 490 individuals were eligible to receive life insurance benefits.

On its balance sheets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, SORTA has recorded an accrued liability for life insurance benefits of \$946,861 and \$786,046, respectively. These liabilities represent the present value of the estimated future life insurance premiums that are expected to be paid for retirees who were eligible for benefits as of each of the dates indicated. The liability for life insurance benefits includes a provision for estimated amounts which will be paid for existing employees.

	2016	2015
Future annual increases in life insurance premiums	2.10%	0.70%
Remaining life expectancy* - Life	16.3 yrs	16.6 yrs
Interest factor	1.20%	1.00%

These liabilities were determined based on the following assumptions:

\*Based on U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics of the U.S. 2012 (most recent available).

The total provision recognized by the Authority for postemployment benefits not provided under OPERS was approximately \$199,000 expense and (\$34,000) credit for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### 10. Risk Management

SORTA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Blanket insurance coverage has been obtained to cover damage or destruction to the Authority's property and SORTA is self -insured for public liability, personal injury, and third-party property damage claims. In addition, the City of Cincinnati has appropriated \$3,000,000 of funds held in the City Income Tax-Transit Fund (see Note 3). These funds may be used to fund individual claims against SORTA to the extent that each claim is in excess of \$100,000 per incident. Claims expense and a liability are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City of Cincinnati has also appropriated another \$2,000,000 of funds held in the City Income Tax-Transit Fund as a working capital reserve.

On January 1, 1995, the Authority became self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. Prior to 1995, SORTA was insured through the State of Ohio for workers' compensation benefits. The State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation continues to be liable for all claims prior to January 1, 1995. As shown below, the estimated amount due for workers' compensation claims is included in the accrual for estimated claims payable. SORTA carries liability insurance to cover any workers' compensation claim in excess of \$250,000 through December 31, 2001, \$350,000 through December 31, 2002, \$400,000 through January 31, 2011, and \$500,000 thereafter. The workers' compensation liability includes an amount for claims that may have been incurred but not reported. The claims liability has been calculated on an actuarial basis considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic factors. The present value of the workers' compensation liability is calculated using an interest rate of 1.2%.

The changes in the liabilities for self-insured risks for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Workers' <u>Compensation</u>	Public Liability and Property Damage	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$4,355,765	\$421,390	\$4,777,155
Claims, net of changes in estimates	1,243,203	92,816	1,336,019
Payments	(1,035,826)	(122,346)	(1,158,172)
Balance, December 31, 2014	4,563,142	391,860	4,955,002
Claims, net of changes in estimates	609,974	179,521	789,495
Payments	(836,689)	(134,251)	(970,940)
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$4,336,427	\$437,130	\$4,773,557
Claims, net of changes in estimates	521,709	909,509	1,431,218
Payments	(773,616)	(320,664)	(1,094,280)
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$4,084,520	\$1,025,975	\$5,110,495

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

The liabilities above represent the Authority's best estimates based upon available information. Settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's commercial insurance coverage for any of the past three years.

#### **11. Contingencies and Commitments**

#### A. Litigation and Claims

It is the Authority's policy, within certain limits (see Note 10), to act as self-insurer for certain insurable risks consisting primarily of public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation. As of December 31, 2016, SORTA had been named in various public liability and property damage claims and suits, some of which seek significant damages. The ultimate outcome of those matters cannot be determined; however, it is the opinion of management that any resulting liability to the Authority in excess of the amount provided for in the accompanying balance sheets, and which is not covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

#### **B. Federal and State Grants**

Under the terms of the Authority's various grants, periodic audits are required where certain costs could be questioned as not being eligible expenditures under the terms of the grants. At December 31, 2016, there were no questioned costs that had not been resolved with appropriate federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of SORTA's management, no material grant expenditures will be disallowed.

#### 12. Energy Forward Pricing Mechanisms

Pursuant to Attorney General Opinion No.89-080 dated October 16, 1989, SORTA may enter into forward pricing mechanisms (e.g., commodity-type futures, options, contracts, etc.) as a budget risk reduction tool to manage price variability and cost/budget uncertainty associated with the purchase of Authority-consumed energy (e.g., diesel fuel). Since May 2006, SORTA has hedged its diesel consumption (approximately 3 million gallons per year) with Energy Forward Pricing Mechanisms (EFPM). This program's objective is to manage a large portion of Metro's exposure to fuel price swings. EFPMs may be comprised of any single or combined use of futures, options, options on futures, or fixed price delivery contracts. In 2016 and 2015, heating oil #2 futures contracts ("contracts") and fixed-price supply contracts were utilized. The SORTA Board approval limits contracts in-place to ninety percent of consumption expected in any one month. Additionally, a dynamic strategy using futures will also enhance SORTA's ability to maintain a relatively static forward pricing profile. What this means is that at any point in time, SORTA's fuel supply will be 90% hedged for each of the next 12 to 24 months and 50% for each of the next 25 to 36 months. The initial value of each contract is zero. The price of diesel fuel purchased any day is the published Cincinnati rack price for the prior day plus or minus a differential agreed to through a competitive bidding process. The differential to the published Cincinnati rack price was (\$0.0019) per gallon and (\$0.0025) per gallon at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

When fuel is purchased, contracts are exercised, thereby effectively tying the fuel price to the price of #2 heating oil as of the date of the contract's creation. For the years ending December 31, 2016 and 2015, losses of \$2,721,152 (93.8 cents per gallon) and \$3,021,063 (\$1.03 per gallon), respectively, were recognized as an increase in diesel fuel expense. On December 31, 2016 and 2015, the remaining open contracts had \$821,831 and \$4,999,625 of unrealized losses, respectively. There is no debt associated with these contracts and unrealized losses are fully funded.

As outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 2003-1, there are certain risks attached to this program. Metro may face increased costs if: (1) fuel consumption falls below the contract levels, or (2) the closing value of the contract is below its nominal value.

#### 13. Everybody Rides Metro

In 2006, the Authority formed "Everybody Rides Metro" ("ERM"), a charitable foundation authorized under section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code and registered in Ohio and Kentucky. The foundation was formed to provide transportation fare subsidies to poor or disabled individuals by underwriting fares and to aid SORTA in acquiring advanced technology to improve the environment and/or reduce the cost of bus transportation. The revenues of ERM are derived from grants and donations. The foundation meets the criteria for a "discretely presented component unit" as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." However, since ERM's total assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and revenue and expenses for the years then ended are immaterial to the Authority's basic financial statements, ERM financial information is not included as a discretely presented component unit in the Authority's basic financial statements. Due to the expiration of a major federal grant, ERM is unable to continue its mission without additional grant funding. Management has decided to suspend operations effective November 30, 2016. ERM will remain active and will resume operations if additional funding becomes available. A copy of ERM's audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting ERM at 602 Main St., Suite 1100, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202, or by telephone at 513-632-7609.

## **14. New Accounting Pronouncements**

The Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. In accordance with the implementation of this standard, the Authority has classified its investments as Level 1, 2, or 3 to indicate the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value.

In June, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." This statement establishes requirements for any pension plans not covered by GASBS No. 67 and 68 (those not administered

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

through trusts but meet certain criteria), with requirements intended to be similar to those in GASBS No. 67 and 68. It also clarifies and amends certain provisions of GASBS Nos. 67 and 68. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

In June, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans." This statement addresses financial reporting of the OPEB plans that administer benefits for governments. This statement will not be effective for SORTA until the year ended December 31, 2017, and as such, the Authority has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB in the financial statements of government employers that provide OPEB. This standard will require the Authority to recognize on the face of the financial statements its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the OPERS plan. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). This statement will not be effective for SORTA until the year ended December 31, 2018, and as such, the Authority has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

The Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This statement also establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments that participate in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

#### 15. Cincinnati Bell Connector/Cincinnati Streetcar Operations

In 2014, the Authority and the City of Cincinnati entered into an Operations and Maintenance Intergovernmental Agreement (OMIGA) whereby the Authority would manage the Cincinnati Bell Connector (streetcar), a new mode of transit owned by the City. As part of this agreement, the Authority will receive from the City funds to cover the daily operations of the streetcar, as well as other direct costs, administrative costs, and overhead. The Authority will collect and retain all passenger fares in segregated bank accounts maintained for this purpose. This agreement has no bearing on the City Income Tax-Transit Fund agreement with the City as discussed in Note 3.

In 2015, the Authority and Transdev Services, Inc. (Transdev) entered into an agreement whereby Transdev would operate and maintain the streetcar. Under the terms of this agreement, Transdev would receive a \$1,100,000 fixed fee during the startup period between August, 2015 through August, 2016, and approximately \$17,375,000 over a base five year period from September, 2016 through August, 2021. There is an option of renewing the agreement for five one-year extensions for approximately \$19,850,000 over the period from September, 2021 through August, 2026.

The streetcar commenced revenue service on September 9, 2016. During 2016 and 2015, various revenues and expenses relating to the operations of the streetcar have been included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as required by GAAP. Additionally, various assets and liabilities have been included in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

SORTA, as required under the OMIGA, maintains separate accounting records for monthly and year-to-date operations reporting purposes and furnishes such each month to both the Authority's Board of Trustees and the City. These reports, as well as internal polices and practices, allow the income and expenses as related to streetcar operations to be managed separate and apart from those of SORTA.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY-OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST THREE YEARS (1)

	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.351326%	0.354394%	0.354394%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$60,854,092	\$42,743,877	\$41,778,435
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$45,953,908	\$50,985,667	\$50,690,058
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	132.42%	83.84%	82.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET-OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – COMBINED PLAN LAST THREE YEARS (1)

Authority's Droportion of the Not Depoien	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.33512%	0.333761%	0.333761%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Asset	\$163,077	\$128,506	\$35,022
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,456,850	\$1,415,300	\$1,363,792
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Asset as a Percentage			
of its Covered-Employee Payroll	11.19%	9.08%	2.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Asset	116.90%	114.83%	105.00%

Amounts presented as of the Authority's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$5,514,469	\$6,118,280	\$6,082,807	\$5,840,773
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,514,469)	(6,118,280)	(6,082,807)	(5,840,773)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$45,953,908	\$50,985,667	\$50,690,058	\$44,929,023
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12%	12%	12%	13%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – COMBINED PLAN LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

-	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$174,822	\$169,836	\$163,655	\$145,565
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(174,822)	(169,836)	(163,655)	(145,565)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,456,850	\$1,415,300	\$1,363,792	\$1,119,731
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12%	12%	12%	13%

#### Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position— Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Operating revenues	\$23,297,325	\$23,048,493	(\$248,832)
Operating expenses other than depreciation and amortization:	<i>423,237,323</i>	<i>\$23,040,433</i>	(\$240,032)
Labor	42,824,848	43,689,209	(864,361)
Fringe benefits	23,933,562	25,835,452	(1,901,890)
Materials and supplies consumed	13,108,595	12,735,075	373,520
Services	5,729,635	6,536,696	(807,061)
Utilities	1,391,142	1,107,742	283,400
Casualty and liability	422,840	788,146	(365,306)
Taxes	840,949	829,608	11,341
Purchased transportation services	6,041,912	7,768,210	(1,726,298)
Leases and rentals	645,294	613,243	32,051
Miscellaneous	620,936	757,813	(136,877)
- Sub-total	95,559,713	100,661,194	(5,101,481)
Grant pass-through City of Cincinnati Streetcar	3,769,551	3,769,551	-
Grant pass-through Everybody Rides Metro	63,191	63,191	-
Total	99,392,455	104,493,936	(5,101,481)
Depreciation and amortization	15,389,105	15,389,105	
Total operating expenses	114,781,560	119,883,041	(5,101,481)
Operating loss	(91,484,235)	(96,834,548)	(5,350,313)
Non-operating revenues:			
Local operating grants and special fare assistance	58,202,196	56,518,575	(1,683,621)
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	12,544,594	15,325,217	2,780,623
Federal grant pass-through City of Cincinnati Streetcar	3,769,551	3,769,551	-
Federal grant pass-through Everybody Rides Metro	63,191	63,191	-
State maintenance grants, reimbursements			
and special fare assistance	796,855	780,157	(16,698)
Investment income-net	104,000	151,163	47,163
Increase in fair value of investments	-	3,800	3,800
Non-transportation revenue	614,744	2,397,058	1,782,314
Other non-operating expenses	(1,060,471)	(1,060,471)	
Total	75,034,660	77,948,241	2,913,581
Net loss before capital grant activity	(16,449,575)	(18,886,307)	(2,436,732)
Capital grant revenue	1,207,959	12,320,711	11,112,752
Decrease in net position during the year	(15,241,616)	(6,565,596)	8,676,020
Net position, beginning of year	75,422,712	75,422,712	
Net position, end of year	\$60,181,096	\$68,857,116	\$8,676,020

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends	57-64
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	65
This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source, the City of Cincinnati Income Tax Transit Fund.	
Debt Capacity	66
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position and Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years (dollars in thousands)	sition - La	ast Ten '	Years							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating revenues										
Passenger fares for transit service	\$18,560	\$22,964	\$21,976	\$23,211	\$22,778	\$23,387	\$23,495	\$22,904	\$21,859	\$21,220
Special transit fares	550	474	439	689	717	668	728	817	871	921
Auxiliary transportation revenue	547	538	603	409	585	598	574	540	666	907
Total operating revenues	19,657	23,976	23,018	24,309	24,081	24,653	24,797	24,262	23,396	23,048
Non-operating revenues										
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati										
Income Tax-Transit Fund	41,786	43,036	41,369	36,679	37,457	41,625	42,978	44,417	47,340	50,242
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	13,179	12,902	19,589	15,701	15,404	15,082	15,521	17,193	14,764	15,325
Federal grant pass-through	0	826	2,989	351	271	244	5,368	21,983	13,545	3,833
State maintenance grants and reimbursements and										
special fare assistance	2,172	2,050	1,701	1,248	862	807	804	784	790	780
Local operating grants and fare assistance	6,595	7,383	7,639	7,351	7,167	7,209	6,413	6,617	6,442	6,276
Investment income, net	1,611	1,153	496	611	236	147	88	107	118	151
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	412	309	(444)	(207)	(46)	2	(15)	ъ	12	4
Non-transportation revenue	667	627	629	069	673	392	657	476	1,114	2,397
Total non-operating revenues	66,422	68,286	73,968	62,124	62,024	65,508	71,814	91,581	84,126	79,009
Total Revenues	86,079	92,262	96,986	86,433	86,105	90,161	96,611	115,843	107,522	102,057
Operating expenses										
Labor	38,491	40,717	41,368	38,284	39,632	40,470	41,135	42,660	42,947	43,689
Fringe benefits	19,328	19,938	20,096	19,395	18,725	20,699	21,552	21,986	19,756	25,835
Materials and supplies consumed	14,261	15,618	16,779	12,663	12,713	15,148	14,793	14,954	14,677	12,735
Services	3,039	3,766	3,738	3,726	3,371	3,408	3,486	3,799	4,553	6,537
Utilities	1,872	1,916	1,807	1,868	1,602	1,402	1,475	1,519	1,435	1,108
Casualty and liability	500	486	954	1,769	804	515	67	(19)	14	788
Taxes	1,053	1,027	961	853	851	862	846	865	842	830
Purchased transportation services	6,182	5,977	6,058	5,475	5,465	5,522	5,136	5,424	6,131	7,768
Leases and rentals	484	534	457	503	547	568	588	647	596	613
Miscellaneous	387	526	388	627	561	681	921	062	652	758
Grant pass-through	0	826	2,989	351	271	244	5,368	21,983	13,545	3,833
Depreciation and amortization	12,051	11,281	11,109	11,485	10,608	13,804	14,449	14,191	14,783	15,389
Total operating expenses	97,648	102,612	106,704	96,999	95,150	103,322	109,815	128,797	119,930	119,883
Non-operating expenses	482	931	1,392	1,147	1,575	852	1,300	1,420	1,117	1,060
Total Expenses	98,130	103,543	108,096	98,146	96,725	104,174	111,115	130,217	121,047	120,944

STATISTICAL SECTION

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(continued)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capital grant revenue	3,008	10,212	31,186	9,641	22,023	21,788	20,708	3,836	20,804	12,321
Increase (decrease) in net position	(\$9,043)	(\$1,069)	\$20,076	\$20,076 (\$2,072) \$11,403	\$11,403	\$7,774	\$6,204	\$6,204 (\$10,538)	\$7,278	(\$6,566)
Net position at vear-end										
Net investment in capital assets	\$61,561	\$60,528	\$85,627	\$88,555	\$99,958	\$107,659	\$114,077	\$103,449	\$109,815 \$106,713	\$106,713
Restricted	497	4,394	3,662	746	4,350	2,238	6,053	7,098	365	62
Unrestricted	9,805	5,871	1,581	(203)	(4,107)	(1,921)	(5,951)	(906'9)	(34,757)	(37,918)
Total net position	\$71,863	\$70,794	\$90,870	\$88,797	\$100,201	\$107,975	\$88,797 \$100,201 \$107,975 \$114,179 \$103,641	\$103,641	\$75,423	\$68,857

Net Position and Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years (continued)

(dollars in thousands)

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

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Source: SORTA's audited financial statements for each year. Some balances may have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Note: The 2015 net position reflects a \$35,497 adjustment related to the adoption of GASB 68.

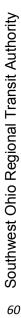
Note: Totals shown above may not be mathematically accurate as displayed due to rounding.

(dollars in thousands)										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Operating Revenues</b> Passenger fares for transit service (1) Special transit fares	\$25,848 550	\$30,763 474	\$29,837 439	\$30,669 689	\$30,001 717	\$30,596 668	\$29,909 728	\$29,522 817	\$28,301 871	\$27,496 921
Auxiliary transportation revenue	547	538	603	409	585	598	574	540	666	907
Total operating revenues	26,945	31,775	30,879	31,767	31,303	31,862	31,211	30,879	29,838	29,325
Non-Operating Revenues Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati										
Income Tax-Transit Fund	41,786	43,036	41,369	36,679	37,457	41,625	42,978	44,417	47,340	50,242
Federal grants and reimbursements (1)	13,179	12,902	19,589	15,701	15,404	15,082	15,521	17,193	14,764	15,325
Federal grant pass-through: Cincinnati Zoo Transit Hub	0	728	2,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through: City of Cincinnati Streetcar	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,096	21,731	13,355	3,770
Federal grant pass-through: Everybody Rides Metro	0	98	224	351	271	244	272	252	190	63
State grants and reimburs ements (1)	1,659	1,634	1,479	1,141	806	807	804	784	200	780
Investment income	2,023	1,462	52	104	190	149	73	112	130	155
Non-transportation revenues	667	627	630	069	673	392	657	476	1,114	2,397
Total non-operating revenues	59,314	60,487	66,108	54,666	54,801	58,299	65,401	84,964	77,683	72,732
Total Revenues	\$86,259	\$92,262	\$96,987	\$86,433	\$86,104	\$90,161	\$96,612	\$115,843	\$107,521	\$102,057
Amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Totals may not be mathematically accurate as displayed due to rounding.	ierally accepted ding.	in the United S	tates of Americ	a.						

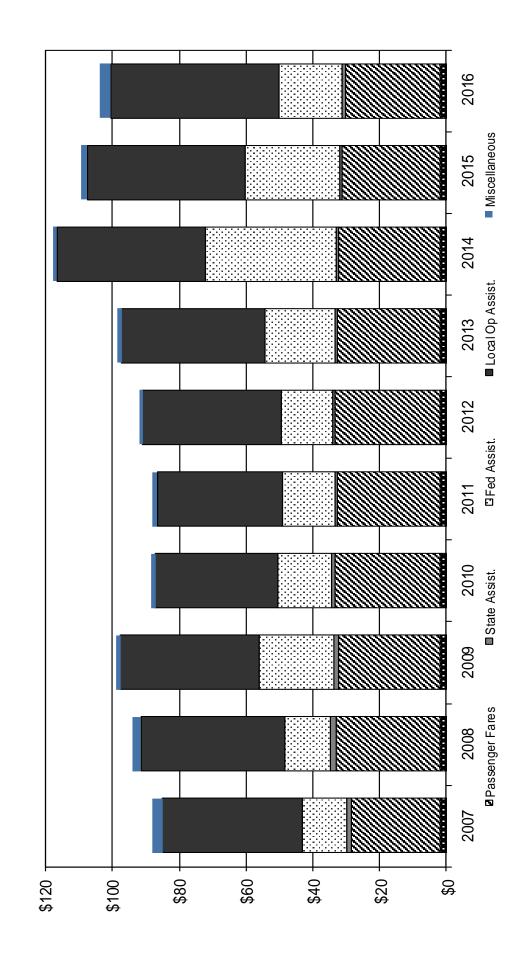
**Revenues by Source - Last Ten Years** 

Source: Derived from SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements, except for passenger revenue, and State grants and reimbursements.

Public Schools, and certain government units to support forebox discounts offered at certain times during the year. Subsidies are classified as Note 1: For purposes of the table above, Passenger Fares include farebox revenues, along with subsidies received from FTA, ODOT, Cincinnati Non-Operating Revenues in the Authority's Basic Financial Statements.



Revenues by Source – Last Ten Years (dollars in millions)



# **Revenues and Operating Assistance – Comparison to Industry Trend Data** Last Ten Years

**TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):** 

	OPERATING AN	ND OTHER REV	ENUE	OPERATI	NG ASSISTANC	E	
				STATE &			TOTAL
YEAR	PASSENGER	<u>OTHER (2)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	LOCAL (3)	<b>FEDERAL</b>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>REVENUES</u>
2007	31.4%	6.5%	37.9%	54.6%	7.5%	62.1%	100.0%
2008	31.2%	6.4%	37.6%	55.3%	7.1%	62.4%	100.0%
2009	31.5%	5.9%	37.4%	54.4%	8.2%	62.6%	100.0%
2010	32.1%	5.4%	37.5%	53.1%	9.4%	62.5%	100.0%
2011	32.8%	4.9%	37.7%	52.5%	9.8%	62.3%	100.0%
2012	32.5%	4.6%	37.1%	54.0%	8.9%	62.9%	100.0%
2013	32.5%	3.8%	36.3%	54.8%	8.9%	63.7%	100.0%
2014	32.0%	3.9%	35.9%	55.5%	8.6%	64.1%	100.0%
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY:

#### OPERATING AND OTHER REVENUE

#### **OPERATING ASSISTANCE**

				STATE &			TOTAL
YEAR	PASSENGER	<u>OTHER (2)</u>	TOTAL	LOCAL (3)	<b>FEDERAL</b>	TOTAL	<b>REVENUES</b>
2007	30.6%	3.7%	34.3%	50.4%	15.3%	65.7%	100.0%
2008	33.9%	2.8%	36.7%	48.4%	14.9%	63.3%	100.0%
2009	31.2%	1.3%	32.5%	44.2%	23.3%	67.5%	100.0%
2010	36.3%	1.3%	37.6%	43.8%	18.6%	62.4%	100.0%
2011	35.7%	1.7%	37.4%	44.4%	18.2%	62.6%	100.0%
2012	34.7%	1.3%	36.0%	47.1%	17.0%	64.1%	100.0%
2013	31.7%	1.4%	33.1%	45.3%	21.6%	66.9%	100.0%
2014	26.2%	1.0%	27.2%	39.0%	33.8%	72.8%	100.0%
2015	27.2%	1.4%	28.6%	45.0%	26.4%	71.4%	100.0%
2016	27.8%	3.4%	31.2%	50.0%	18.8%	68.8%	100.0%

\*Information is not available

(1) Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2016 Public Transportation Fact Book".

(2) Includes auxiliary transportation revenues, interest income, and other non-transportation revenues.

(3) Includes local income tax revenues, state operating grants, state fuel tax reimbursements.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating Expenses Other Than Depreciation and Amortization:										
Labor	\$38,491	\$40,717	\$41,368	\$38,284	\$39,632	\$40,470	\$41,135	\$42,660	\$42,947	\$43,689
Fringe Benefits	19,328	19,938	20,096	19,395	18,725	20,699	21,552	21,986	19,756	25,835
Materials and supplies consumed	14,262	15,618	16,779	12,663	12,713	15,148	14,793	14,954	14,677	12,735
Services	3,039	3,766	3,738	3,726	3,371	3,408	3,486	3,799	4,553	6,537
Utilities	1,872	1,916	1,807	1,868	1,602	1,402	1,475	1,519	1,435	1,108
Casualty and liability	500	486	954	1,769	804	515	67	(19)	14	788
Taxes	1,053	1,027	961	853	851	862	846	865	842	830
Purchased transportation services	6,182	5,977	6,058	5,475	5,465	5,522	5,136	5,424	6,131	7,768
Leases and rentals	484	534	457	503	547	568	588	647	596	613
Miscellaneous	387	526	388	627	561	681	921	790	652	758
Total	85,598	90,505	92,606	85,163	84,271	89,275	666'68	92,624	91,602	100,661
Federal grant pass-through: Cincinnati Zoo Transit Hub	0	728	2,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through: City of Cincinnati Street-										
car	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,096	21,731	13,355	3,770
Federal grant pass-through: Everybody Rides Metro	0	98	224	351	271	244	272	252	190	63
Depreciation and Amortization	12,051	11,281	11,109	11,485	10,608	13,804	14,449	14,191	14,783	15,389
Total Operating Expenses	\$97,649	\$97,649 \$102,612 \$106,704	\$106,704	\$96,999	\$95,150	\$103,322 \$109,816	\$109,816	\$128,798	\$119,930	\$119,883
	:									

Amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Totals may not be mathematically accurate as displayed due to rounding.

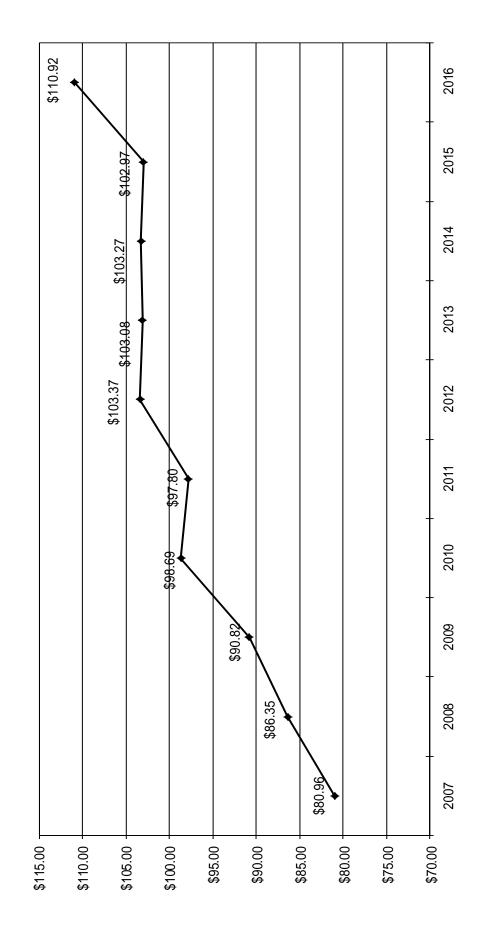
Source: SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Expenses by Object Class—Last Ten Years

(dollars in thousands)

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Operating Expenses per Vehicle Hour – Last Ten Years



Source: SORTA's annual "National Transit Database" filed with the Federal Transit Administration. Some balances may have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization and grant pass-through.

### **Operating Expenses – Comparison to Industry Trend Data** Last Ten Years

#### **TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):**

	LABOR AND	MATERIALS AND			CASUALTY AND	PURCHASED TRANSPOR-		TOTAL OPERATING
YEAR	<b>FRINGES</b>	SUPPLIES	<b>SERVICES</b>	<b>UTILITIES</b>	<b>LIABILITY</b>	<u>TATION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	EXPENSES (2)
2007	65.8%	11.6%	6.1%	3.4%	2.4%	13.0%	-2.3%	100.0%
2008	64.0%	12.8%	6.3%	3.4%	2.2%	13.7%	-2.4%	100.0%
2009	64.8%	11.3%	6.6%	3.5%	2.3%	14.0%	-2.5%	100.0%
2010	65.2%	10.7%	6.6%	3.4%	2.6%	13.8%	-2.3%	100.0%
2011	65.0%	11.4%	6.6%	3.3%	2.6%	13.3%	-2.2%	100.0%
2012	64.0%	11.7%	6.9%	3.2%	2.2%	13.8%	-1.8%	100.0%
2013	60.7%	11.2%	7.1%	3.1%	2.4%	13.7%	1.8%	100.0%
2014	61.1%	11.0%	6.9%	3.2%	2.5%	13.6%	1.7%	100.0%
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (3):

LABO AND		5		CASUALT AND	Y PURCHASEI	-	TOTAL OPERATING
YEAR FRING	ES <u>SUPPLIES</u>	<b>SERVICES</b>	UTILITIES	LIABILITY	<u>TATION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	EXPENSES (2)
2007 67.5%	6 16.7%	3.6%	2.2%	0.6%	7.2%	2.2%	100.0%
2008 67.0%	6 17.3%	4.2%	2.1%	0.5%	6.6%	2.3%	100.0%
2009 66.4%	6 18.1%	4.0%	2.0%	1.0%	6.5%	2.0%	100.0%
2010 67.7%	6 14.9%	4.4%	2.2%	2.1%	6.4%	2.3%	100.0%
2011 69.2%	6 15.1%	4.0%	1.9%	1.0%	6.5%	2.3%	100.0%
2012 68.5%	6 17.0%	3.8%	1.6%	0.6%	6.2%	2.3%	100.0%
2013 69.7%	6 16.4%	3.9%	1.6%	0.1%	5.7%	2.6%	100.0%
2014 69.8%	6 16.1%	4.1%	1.6%	0.0%	5.9%	2.5%	100.0%
2015 68.5%	6 16.0%	5.0%	1.6%	0.0%	6.7%	2.2%	100.0%
2016 69.1%	6 12.7%	6.5%	1.1%	0.8%	7.7%	2.1%	100.0%

\* Information is not available

(1) Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2016 Transit Fact Book".

(2) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization and grant pass-through.

(3) Source: Derived from SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements.

# City Income Tax—Transit Fund (dollars in thousands)

YEAR	BEGINNING BALANCE	.3% INCOME TAX COLLECT	OTHER RECEIPTS	DISTRIBUTIONS TO SORTA (3)	OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS	ENDING BALANCE (1) (2)
				<u> </u>		<u>, , , , ,</u>
2007	15,630	44,168	608	43,814	769	15,823
2008	15,823	45,362	331	45,385	727	15,404
2009	15,404	43,150	176	46,536	854	11,340
2010	11,340	43,187	207	40,392	672	13,670
2011	13,670	45,350	191	41,745	2,420	15,046
2012	15,046	46,075	94	45,046	714	15,455
2013	15,455	47,566	26	47,954	863	14,230
2014	14,230	49,078	38	53,947	515	8,884
2015	8,884	51,532	99	49,553	1,023	9,939
2016	9,939	53,593	157	47,503	561	15,625
	-	\$469,061	\$1,927	\$461,875	\$9,118	

Source: City of Cincinnati, "Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. Based on City of Cincinnati fiscal year end of June 30.

(1) Balance includes a \$3,000,000 self-insurance reserve.

(2) Balance includes an additional \$2,000,000 working-capital reserve.

(3) Includes operating and capital assistance.

Outstanding Debt – Last Ten Years (in thousands, except per capita amounts)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Outstanding debt by type: Capital lease obligation	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total outstanding debt	\$10,000	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Population - Hamilton County, Ohio (1)	842	851	855	802	800	802	805	807	808	809
Outstanding debt per capita	\$11.88	\$11.75	\$5.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Notes: SORTA has leased revenue vehicles under a master lease-purchase agreements with local financial institutions. Based on the terms of these agreements, they have been classified as capital leases. Investments with local financial institutions have been made to compensate the amount/term of the capital lease obligation.

Source:

(1) Hamilton County Data Center.

# **Demographic Statistics**

	MEDIAN	MEDIAN
<u>YEAR (1)</u>	<u>AGE</u>	INCOME
1960	30.3	\$5 <i>,</i> 483
1970	*	\$10,486
1980	30.0	\$10,673
1990	32.7	\$15,354
2000	35.5	\$24,053
2010	37.1	\$29,197

YEAR	K-12 SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (2)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (3)	POPULATION (4)
2007	157,002	5.0%	842,369
2008	150,661	5.6%	851,494
2009	149,944	8.9%	855,062
2010	148,212	9.4%	802,374
2011	145,438	8.6%	800,362
2012	138,879	7.0%	802,038
2013	149,179	7.1%	804,520
2014	134,943	5.3%	806,631
2015	134,734	4.5%	807,598
2016	*	4.3%	809,099

Note: All information presented is for Hamilton County, Ohio.

\* Information is not available.

Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census.

(2) MDR's School Directory - Ohio/American Fact Finder

(3) OhioLMI.com.

(4) Quickfacts.census.gov.

# Principal Employers in Primary Service Area Calendar Years 2016 and 2007

	<u>2016</u>		
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Kroger Co.	National grocery retailer	21,646	4.3%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Pediatric Medical Center	15,257	3.1%
UC Health	Health care system	12,200	2.4%
Trihealth, Inc.	Health care system	11,992	2.4%
Procter & Gamble Co.	Consumer products company	10,000	2.0%
University of Cincinnati	Public university	9,981	2.0%
Mercy Health	Health care system	9,000	1.8%
GE Aviation	Jet engines/components	7,800	1.6%
Fifth Third Bancorp	Banking and Financial Services	7,200	1.4%
Sheakley	HR and Risk Management	6,820	1.4%
	Total	111,896	22.4%
	Total County Employment:	500,000	

#### <u>2007</u>

Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Cincinnati	Public university	15,864	3.9%
Kroger Co.	National grocery retailer	15,600	3.8%
Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati	Health care system	14,785	3.6%
Proctor & Gamble Co.	Consumer products company	12,315	3.0%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Pediatric medical center	9,464	2.3%
Trihealth, Inc.	Health Care System	9,400	2.3%
Fifth Third Bank	Financial services company	7,645	1.9%
GE Aviation	Jet engines/components	7,400	1.8%
Mercy Health Partners	Health care system	6,948	1.7%
Hamilton County	Local Government	6,304	1.5%
	Total	105,725	26.0%
	Total County Employment	406,800	

Source: 2017 Business Courier Book of Lists; 2008 Business Courier Book of Lists.

Operating Statistics – Last Ten Years	- Last Ten	Years								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>System Ridership (1)</b> Motor bus	25,897,973	25,833,969	22,886,445	18,821,828	18,784,769	17,390,349	16,769,004	16,426,147	15,964,372	15,013,274
Demand responsive	249,528	238,352	234,507	185,804	172,963	162,771	177,004	198,202	210,381	222,719
Average Weekday System Ridership (1)										
Motor bus	87,605	87,066	77,389	64,711	63,706	59,544	57,247	55,423	54,289	51,046
Demand responsive	866	824	805	648	604	570	631	716	761	807
Vehicle Miles Operated (1)										
Motor bus	12,516,090	12,638,029	12,355,966	10,947,052	11,075,394	11,175,537	11,081,761	11,254,346	11,171,698	11,226,917
Demand responsive	2,328,126	2,216,026	2,064,155	1,629,544	1,531,529	1,450,664	1,528,330	1,643,738	1,713,592	1,776,392
Average Weekday Vehicle										
Miles Operated (1)										
Motor bus	42,136	42,413	41,714	37,101	37,506	37,908	37,627	38,261	37,937	38,076
Demand responsive	8,082	7,656	7,087	5,687	5,350	5,079	5,447	5,936	6,199	6,437
Revenue Miles (1)										
Motor bus	10,771,594	10,774,532	10,445,144	8,923,481	9,178,389	9,351,070	9,464,791	9,669,391	9,558,809	9,622,716
Demand responsive	1,973,788	1,922,900	1,809,465	1,422,463	1,335,563	1,258,233	1,315,545	1,379,346	1,431,799	1,486,637
Passenger Miles (1)										
Motor bus	124,944,312 127,342,58		6 103,965,183	86,058,502	94,763,303	86,595,685	81,125,391	89,546,000	97,051,405	83,272,418
Demand responsive	2,567,530	2,558,818	2,521,893	1,931,873	2,056,530	1,816,524	1,964,744	1,978,056	2,259,492	2,171,491

STATISTICAL SECTION

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<b>Operating Statistics - Last Ten Years (continued)</b>	– Last Ten	Years (cor	tinued)							
I	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Vehide Hours Operated (1)</b> Motor bus Demand responsive	909,219 148,114	913,117 134,974	892,296 127,345	760,187 102,726	767,333 94,368	774,170 89,439	778,325 94,763	791,988 104,948	787,944 109,880	793,414 114,106
<b>Vehide Revenue Hours (1)</b> Motor bus Demand responsive	815,878 114,006	821,178 108,546	802,130 105,574	687,273 83,638	695,282 77,724	713,214 73,299	717,809 77,564	736,720 84,275	731,157 88,198	736,542 92,111
Diesel Fuel Consumption (In Gallons) (1)	3,427,677	3,597,598	3,361,994	2,965,930	2,977,079	2,992,001	2,957,637	2,944,422	2,911,345	2,900,930
<b>Fleet Requirements</b> (During Peak Hours) (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	325 48	324 48	324 48	280 48	287 48	289 48	297 48	297 48	297 48	299 48
<b>Total Revenue Vehicles</b> During Period (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	390 53	388 51	388 52	333 53	344 48	346 48	356 48	356 48	357 56	357 57
Number of Full Time Employees (2)	801	814	744	722	704	719	808	791	834	780
Sources: (1) SORTA's annual "National Transit Database" (NTD) report filed with the Federal Transit Administration. Note that in 2012, SORTA began reporting annual system ridership using data provided by farebox transactions, which represents a change from the sampling methodology used in prior years. (2) Human Resources Department "Personnel Distribution - Department Breakdown" report.	tabase" (NTD) repor 1 represents a chan, 2nnel Distribution -	t filed with the Fede ge from the samplin Department Break	eral Transit Admin g methodology u: down "report.	istration. Note th sed in prior years.	iat in 2012, SORTA	began reporting a	nnual system rider	ship using data		

SORTA CAFR 2016

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Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

# Capital Asset Information as of December 31, 2016

#### ACCESS

1801 Transpark Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45229-1239

Building Total Square Footage	76,518
Which includes:	
Office space	9,685
Operations	21,480
Maintenance	11,793
Storage	33,560
Real Estate Acreage	5.65
Sq. Ft. parking lot	41,430

#### SILVERTON

7000 Montgomery Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236-3835

Building Total Square Footage	3,237
Which includes:	
Office space	1,260
Operations	1,927
Maintenance	0
Storage	50
Real Estate Acreage	2.25
Sq. Ft. parking lot	28,800
Park and Ride Spaces	120

#### FOREST PARK, PARK AND RIDE

1160 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240

Real Estate Acreage	2.34
Park and Ride Spaces	120

(continued)

# Capital Asset Information as of December 31, 2016 (continued)

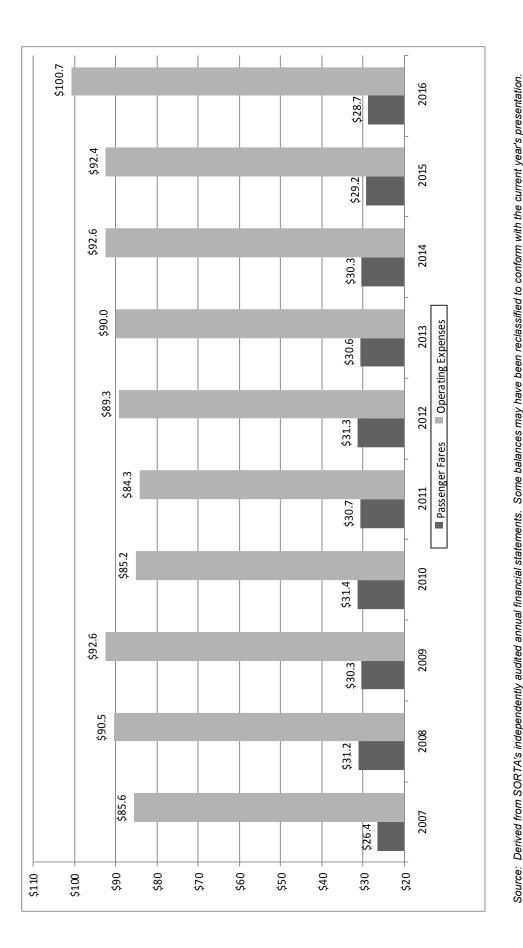
#### PARATRANSIT VEHICLES

Quantity	<u>Year</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>
2	2008	Eldorado
5	2010	Ford
3	2011	Chevrolet
4	2012	Chevrolet
21	2013	Chevrolet
20	2015	Chevrolet
2	2016	Chevrolet
57	Total Paratransit Veh	icles

# **BUSES**

Quantit	<u>y Year</u>	Manufacturer
8	2001	Gillig
32	2002	Gillig
23	2004	Gillig
38	2006	Gillig
1	2008	Gillig
30	2008	New Flyer
67	2009	New Flyer
7	2010	New Flyer
1	2011	Gillig
14	2011	New Flyer
44	2012	Gillig
33	2013	Gillig
37	2015	Gillig
22	2016	Gillig
357	Total Buses	

Passenger Fares vs. Operating Expenses - Last Ten Years



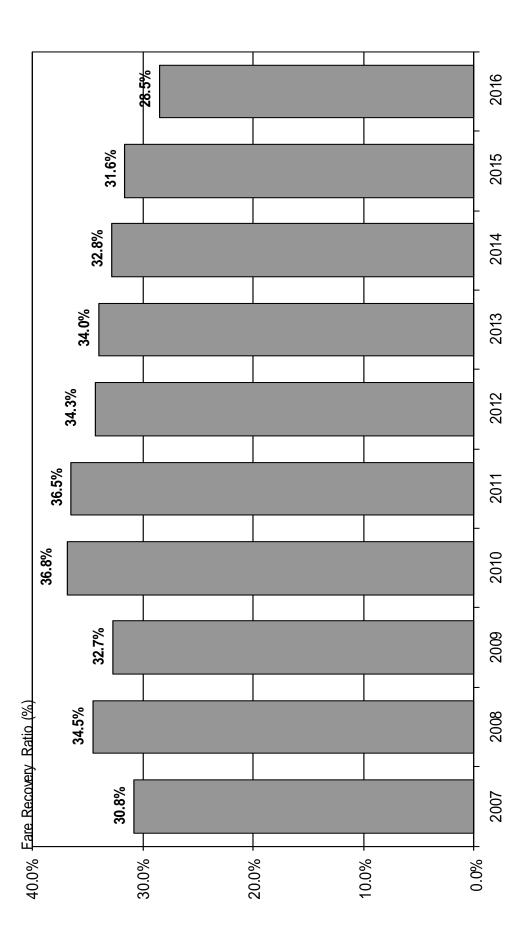
Passenger fares include passenger and special transit revenues, subsidies from FTA, ODOT, Cincinnati Public Schools and certain local governments to support farebox

discounts offered at certain times during the year; operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization and grant pass-through.

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Passenger Fares Recovery Ratio - Last Ten Years



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# **Revenue Rates – Last Ten Years**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cash or Token Fares										
Zone 1 fare (3)	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75
Zone 2 fare (3)	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.25	<b>\$2.65</b>	\$2.65	<b>\$2.65</b>	\$2.65	\$2.65	<b>\$2.65</b>	\$2.65
Zone 3 fare (3)	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.00						
Day Pass Zone 1 fare (3)								\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50
Day Pass Zone 2 fare (3)								\$6.30	\$6.30	\$6.30
Express Service (Monday-Friday)(Harrison)					\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
Express Service(Monday-Friday)(Clermont County)					\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75
Express Service (Monday-Friday) Zone 4 (3)	\$2.75	<b>\$3.00</b>	\$3.50	<b>\$3.50</b>	<b>\$3.50</b>	<b>\$3.50</b>	\$3.50	<b>\$3.50</b>	<b>\$3.50</b>	\$3.50
Express Service (Monday-Friday) Zone 5 (3)	\$3.25	\$3.75	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25
Parking Meeter shuttle (Monday-Friday)	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Eastgate Express Service (Monday-Friday)										
Transfers	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Access Zone 1 (1)	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	<b>\$3.50</b>	<b>\$3.50</b>	<b>\$3.50</b>	\$3.50	<b>\$3.50</b>	<b>\$3.50</b>	\$3.50
Access Zone 2 (1)	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.5 <b>0</b>
Monthly Passes										
MetroCard Zone 1 Pass (City of Cincinnati)	\$40.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00
MetroCard Zone 2 Pass (Hamilton County)	\$60.00	\$75.00	\$90.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00
MetroCard Zone 3 Pass (Clermont and Harrison)	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$120.00	\$120.00						
MetroCard Harrison Zone Pass					\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00
MetroCard Clermont Zone Pass					\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
MetroCard Zone 4 Pass (Butler County)	\$105.00	\$115.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00
MetroCard All Pass Zone 5 (Warren County and all zones)	\$125.00	\$145.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00
Metro/Tank Pass (Zone 1) (3)	\$70.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00
Fare Deal (2)	\$24.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50
Discount Fares (Fare Deal (2) and Children under 45")										
Zone 1 fare	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85
Zone 2 fare	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30
Zone 3 fare	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50

(1) Demand-responsive, wheelchair lift-equipped paratransit vehicles.

(2) Photo identification card, good in all zones, for riders 65 and over, Medicare enrolled and people with disabilities.

(3) Five zones - 1) City of Cincinnati, 2) Hamilton County outside City, 3)Harrison/Clermont County, 4) Butler County, 5) Warren County

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Full-time Equivalent Employees as of Year-End—Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Vehicle Operations	579.0	585.0	513.0	505.0	509.0	514.0	511.0	496.5	528.0	503.5
Vehicle Maintenance	195.0	202.0	187.0	187.0	182.0	182.0	185.0	182.0	173.0	169.0
Non-Vehicle Maintenance	34.0	30.0	34.0	27.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	28.0	35.0	26.0
General Administration	0.06	93.5	89.0	80.0	85.5	88.0	91.0	86.5	100.0	81.0
Paratransit Service	15.0	9.5	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	6.0	4.5	4.5
Total Employees	913.0	913.0 920.0	830.5	806.5	806.0	814.5		818.0 799.0	840.5	784.0

Notes: Full-time-equivalent employees totals for Vehicle Operations, General Administration and Paratransit Service include one full-time-equivalent employee to two part-time employees



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 5, 2017

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov