SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Single Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2002



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Hamilton County, prepared by Deloitte & Touche LLP for the audit period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002. 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.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

June 25, 2003

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	
Balance Sheets	
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity	
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE	
Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Note to the Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on the Audit Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Compliance Applicable to Each Major Federal Award Program	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE	
AUTHORITY OFFICIALS	
INFORMATION REGARDING THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT	

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Deloitte & Touche

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such general purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Authority taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2002 is presented for purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the Authority's management. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2003, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Delatte + Tauche CLP

April 4, 2003



Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2002 and 2001

ASSETS	2002	2001
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$10,426,592	\$13,232,301
Investments (Note 4)	38,439,141	34,626,749
Receivables:		
Federal assistance	4,673,126	4,125,596
State assistance	823,433	2,397,253
Other	2,524,252	2,340,383
Inventory of materials and supplies	1,109,365	1,043,336
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	169,113	124,196
Total current assets	58,165,022	<u>57,889,814</u>
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 7)	4,585,746	6,788,634
Receivables for capital assistance	241,364	128,132
Total restricted assets	4,827,110	6,916,766
Property, facilities and equipment (Notes 5 and 7):		
Land and buildings	14,638,237	14,651,434
Improvements	7,845,941	6,892,379
Revenue vehicles	95,563,453	96,957,006
Other equipment	23,311,298	23,339,402
Total	141,358,929	141,840,221
Less allowance for depreciation and amortization	60,519,650	65,515,069
Property, facilities		
and equipment-net	80,839,279	76,325,152
Total assets	<u>\$143,831,411</u>	\$ <u>141,131,732</u>

(continued)

Balance Sheets (continued) as of December 31, 2002 and 2001

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2002	2001
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$1,355,186	\$2,453,828
Accrued payroll	971,693	849,000
Accrued payroll taxes and other benefits (Note 8)	4,175,961	4,066,474
Current portion of estimated claims payable (Note 9)	1,770,000	1,650,000
Current portion of capital lease obligation (Note 7)	1,376,358	_
Other current liabilities	2,455,640	3,024,281
Advance from City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3):		
For current operations	3,349,019	6,961,819
For capital purposes	20,159,059	25,314,775
Total current liabilities	35,612,916	44,320,177
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Capital expenditures payable	356,935	633,883
Deferred capital grants	4,421,487	5,466,776
Deferred assistance		235,713
Total liabilities payable from		
restricted assets	4,778,422	6,336,372
Other liabilities:	2 222 450	2 044 570
Estimated claims payable, net of current portion (Note 9)	3,223,450	3,844,570
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion (Note 7)	18,636,360	10,012,718
Accrued pension cost (Note 8)	236,148	292,743
Total other liabilities	22,095,958	14,150,031
Total liabilities	62,487,296	64,806,580
Equity (Notes 3 and 11):		
Contributed capital - capital grants		
Federal	59,822,389	59,822,389
State	4,101,683	4,101,683
Local	5,961,134	5,961,134
Total	69,885,206	69,885,206
Retained earnings	11,458,909	6,439,946
Retained Carnings	11,430,303	0,433,940
Total equity	81,344,115	76,325,152
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$143,831,411</u>	\$ <u>141,131,732</u>

(concluded)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Operating revenues:	2002	2001
Passenger fares for transit service	\$13,846,443	\$14,474,633
Special transit fares	411,610	328,381
Auxiliary transportation revenue	614,519	574,118
Total	14,872,572	15,377,132
Operating expenses other than depreciation:		
Labor	35,486,589	35,050,061
Fringe benefits	15,766,539	13,339,444
Materials and supplies consumed	7,308,553	7,953,349
Services	3,957,440	3,044,121
Utilities	1,216,215	1,073,508
Casualty and liability	547,257	1,723,949
Taxes	863,904	849,209
Purchased transportation services	6,115,799	5,166,966
Leases and rentals	488,117	478,845
Miscellaneous	1,347,792	1,409,339
Total	73,098,205	70,088,791
Depreciation and Amortization (Note 5)	9,212,023	9,011,366
Total operating expenses	82,310,228	79,100,157
Operating loss	(67,437,656)	(63,723,025)
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements		
(Note 6)	16,176,856	13,920,354
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and		
special fare assistance (Note 6)	1,316,538	2,588,311
Local operating grants and special fare		
assistance (Note 6)	5,591,386	5,248,786
Investment income-net (Note 7)	1,576,235	2,799,411
Increase in fair value of investments	971,734	330,983
Non-transportation revenue	541,145	413,503
Total	26,173,894	25,301,348
Loss before operating assistance provided		
by City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund		
and capital grant activity	(41,263,762)	(38,421,677)
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3)	32,051,739	29,410,311
Net loss before capital grant activity	(9,212,023)	(9,011,366)
Capital grant revenue (Notes 2B and 6)	14,230,986	17,133,707
Increase in equity during the year	5,018,963	8,122,341
Equity, beginning of year	76,325,152	68,202,811
Equity, end of year	\$81,344,115	\$76,325,152

Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Cash flaws from an article a stilling	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss	\$(67,437,656)	\$(63,723,025)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash used	<u>\$(07,437,030</u>)	<u>\$(05,725,025</u>)
in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	9,212,023	9,011,366
Equity securities received from		(1 500 500)
insurance company	 E 4 1 1 4 E	(1,582,168)
Non-transportation revenue Effect of changes in assets and liabilities:	541,145	413,503
Other receivables	(183,869)	(335,172)
Inventory of materials and supplies	(66,029)	(22,128)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(44,917)	(23,441)
Accounts payable	(1,098,642)	(282,127)
Accrued payroll, related taxes and other benefits	232,180	707,601
Estimated claims payable	(501,120)	1,301,333
Other liabilities	(823,149)	827,140
Total adjustments	7,267,622	<u>10,015,907</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(60,170,034)	(53,707,118)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer from City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	28,438,939	30,270,349
Other local operating assistance received	5,355,673	5,248,786
Federal maintenance and other assistance received State maintenance and other assistance received	15,629,326 2,890,358	11,332,767 4,534,702
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		<u>4,534,702</u> 51,386,604
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	<u> </u>	
Capital grants and other assistance received:		
City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	5,651,585	7,424,568
Federal, state and other local	2,399,397	6,003,790
Proceeds from capital lease obligation	10,000,000	8,636,360
Acquisition of fixed assets	(14,137,331)	(17,102,264)
Interest paid under capital leases	(721,169)	(67,747)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	3,192,482	4,894,707
-		<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	2 0 4 7 0 7 6	(0.000.211)
Net cash payments for (receipts from) investments Income received from investments	3,947,976 2,495,317	(8,089,311) 3,172,170
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,443,293	(4,917,141)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,780,037	(2,342,948)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	13,232,301	15,575,249
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 4)		
	\$15,012,338	<u>\$ 13,232,301</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in fair value of investments	\$971,734	\$330,983

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

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, which is the policy-making body for the transit system known as Metro, 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, "The Financial Reporting Entity". Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Authority has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of the City of Cincinnati or Hamilton County, Ohio. The Authority is, however, considered to be a related organization to Hamilton County by virtue of the fact that SORTA's Board of Trustees is appointed by the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners.

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 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 accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. In accordance with Statement No. 20 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the Authority has elected not to apply the provisions of the Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989. The Authority will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

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 General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

B. Nonexchange Transactions

Effective January 1, 2001, the Authority implemented 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 nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. In a nonexchange transaction, an entity gives (or receives) value without directly receiving or giving equal value in return. The Authority's principal nonexchange 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 as well as 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. Any monies received in advance of the period in which the related expenditures are incurred, are recorded as deferred revenue until the expenditures are incurred.

C. Passenger Fares

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets and SORTA's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAROhio")) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. 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 which 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.

F. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

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

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of funds received under various capital grants from the Federal Transit Administration ("FTA"), the Ohio Department of Transportation ("ODOT"), and the local matching share received from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund. Restricted assets also include funds received under a master lease-purchase agreement and not yet expended. These assets are restricted for capital and other project expenditures.

H. Property and Depreciation

Property, facilities, and equipment 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 are also included in property, facilities, and equipment, and depreciation/amortization of the cost of those assets is included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity.

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

I. Claims

As described in Note 9, SORTA is self-insured for public liability, personal injury, third-party property damage, and workers' compensation claims. SORTA recognizes a liability for such claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

J. 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.

K. 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 2002 and 2001. All budget amounts lapse at year end.

L. Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

3. Federal Grants and Local Reimbursements

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 addition to federal and state operating and 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 represents 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 a receivable. Any overadvanced amount for the year is recorded as an advance from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund or as deferred 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

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, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio), 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. The weighted average maturity of all securities cannot exceed two years.

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 which 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 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 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 "deriva-tive"). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

As of December 31, 2002, the Authority maintained restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$4,585,746, and unrestricted cash and investments of \$48,865,733. The total cash and investments of \$53,451,479 consisted of \$11,201,619 in deposits and \$42,249,860 in investments.

A. Deposits

At December 31, 2002, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$11,201,619 and the bank balance was \$12,008,480, \$10,136,360 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 and \$1,872,120 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by the GASB. During January 2003, Fifth

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

Third Bank, pursuant to its contract for collateral with SORTA, deposited investments with the Federal Reserve in SORTA's name that was sufficient to cover all of SORTA's deposits.

B. Investments

The Authority's investments are detailed below and are categorized in accordance with the criteria established by the GASB to indicate the level of credit risk assumed as of December 31, 2002. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

	Category		Carrying	Fair	
Description	1	2	3	Amount	Value
U.S. Government & Agency securities	\$29,802,781	\$ —	\$ —	\$29,802,781	\$29,925,312
STAROhio				12,447,079	12,447,079
Total				\$42,249,860	\$42,372,391

The Authority's investment in STAROhio has not been categorized as to credit risk because it represents an investment pool that is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. STAROhio is an investment pool created pursuant to Ohio statutes and managed by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 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 redeemed on December 31, 2002.

The Authority's deposits and investments are included in the accompanying balance sheets under the captions "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments".

5. Property, Facilities, and Equipment

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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

If the assets not conveyed by the City in 1986 (real estate, construction projects, and certain other assets having an estimated aggregate cost of approximately \$28.3 million at December 31, 2002) had been owned by SORTA, the provision for depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 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.

6. Grants, Reimbursements, and Special Fare Assistance

Grants, reimbursements, and special fare assistance included in the Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 consist of the following:

	2002	2001
Non-operating revenues: Federal:		
FTA-Maintenance and Other Assistance	\$16,176,856	\$13,920,354
State:		
ODOT-Fuel Tax Reimbursement	\$805,170	\$808,371
ODOT-Elderly and Handicapped Grant	334,612	338,833
ODOT-Maintenance and Other Assistance	<u>176,756</u>	1,441,107
Total	\$1,316,538	\$2,588,311
Local:		
Cincinnati Board of Education Contract	\$4,602,380	\$4,262,152
Hamilton County	340,155	372,218
Warren County	52,464	107,735
Butler County	178,473	226,255
Deerfield Township	30,261	39,435
Clermont County	189,632	120,918
City of Mason	30,260	13,435
City of Lebanon	14,630	_
Other	153,131	106,638
Total	\$5,591,386	\$5,248,786
Capital grant revenue:		
Federal	\$991,872	\$4,831,526
State	873,554	2,140,184
Local	12,365,560	10,161,997
Total	\$14,230,986	\$17,133,707

7. Lease Commitments

SORTA leases its administrative offices under lease agreements which are accounted for as operating leases. Rent expense under these leases, which includes certain short-term leases, was approximately \$263,000 in 2002 and \$254,000 in 2001.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

At December 31, 2002, the minimum future payments under leases with terms extending beyond one year are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2003	\$ 250,139
2004	260,135
2005	267,986
2006	266,650
2007	277,177
Thereafter	435,080
Total	<u>\$1,757,167</u>

SORTA also leases 108 revenue vehicles under three master lease-purchase agreements with local financial institutions. Based on the terms of the agreements, they have been classified as capital leases. The capitalized cost and accumulated amortization recorded for these vehicles amounted to \$19,964,030 and \$2,351,976, respectively, at December 31, 2002 and \$9,432,324 and \$867,404, respectively, at December 31, 2001. Unspent proceeds of the capital leases totalling \$48,688 are included in restricted cash and investments in the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2002.

One of the agreements calls for semi-annual payments of interest with the entire principal balance of \$1,376,358 due April 29, 2003; the second agreement calls for annual payments of interest with the entire principal balance of \$8,636,360 due April 6, 2006; the third agreement calls for semi-annual payments of interest with the entire principal balance of \$10,000,000 due February 1, 2011. Future minimum lease payments under the capital leases are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2003	\$2,301,155
2004	892,064
2005	890,925
2006	9,527,284
2007	475,000
Thereafter	11,662,500
Total minimum lease payments	25,748,928
Less amount representing interest	t <u>5,736,210</u>
Present value of net minimum	
lease payments	20,012,718
Less amount due in 2003	1,376,358
Amount due after 2003	<u>\$18,636,360</u>

During the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Authority recognized \$919,082 and \$372,755, respectively, of interest expense under its capital leases.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

8. Retirement Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description. Effective July 1, 1991, all employees of the Authority are required to be members of the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("PERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by making a written request to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

Funding Policy. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Employees other than law enforcement personnel are required to contribute 8.5% of their covered payroll to PERS. The 2002 and 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55% of covered payroll including 5.0% and 4.3%, respectively, that is used to fund postretirement health care benefits. The Authority's total contributions to PERS for pension benefits (excluding the amount relating to postretirement benefits) for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$3,281,000, \$3,520,000, and \$2,402,000, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

B. Private Pension Plans

Plan Description. Certain retirees (36 at January 1, 2003) continue to participate in the private pension plans which originated under the privately owned transit system (Cincinnati Transit, Inc.) acquired by the City in 1973. SORTA administers these single-employer, defined benefit pension plans and is reimbursed by the City for the costs of the plans (Note 3). The pension costs of the private plans are expected to decline in future years. The private pension plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Funding Policy. SORTA has elected to pay benefits when due. As a result, the net pension obligation calculated below has not been discounted to take into consideration interest on contributions.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. SORTA's annual pension cost and net pension obligation pertaining to the private pension plans as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were determined using the unit credit actuarial cost method as follows:

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

	2002	2001	2000
Annual required contribution	—	—	—
Interest on net pension obligation	—	—	—
Actuarial adjustment to net pension obligation		\$4,881	
Annual pension cost	—	4,881	—
Contribution/benefit payments made	\$(56,595)	(64,620)	\$(73,581)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(56,595)	(59,739)	(73,581)
Net pension obligation beginning of year	292,743	352,482	426,063
Net pension obligation end of year	\$236,148	\$292,743	\$352,482

The net pension obligation was actuarially determined using a mortality assumption obtained from the Unisex Pension Table for 1984 and the 2002 and 2001 amounts are recognized as non-current liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets. Because future benefit increases are not assured and are not expected to be material, this factor was not considered in the determination of the net pension obligation and annual pension cost.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Benefits Provided Through PERS. In addition to the pension benefits described previously, PERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS. The portion of the employer contribution rate used to fund health care for 2002 and 2001 was 5.0% and 4.3%, respectively, of covered payroll. During 2002 and 2001, \$1,919,000 and \$1,637,000, respectively, of SORTA's total contribution to PERS was used for postretirement benefits. At December 31, 2002, the Authority was not responsible for paying premiums, contributions, or claims for OPEB under PERS for any retirees, terminated employees, or other beneficiaries.

The OPEB is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis through employer contributions and investment earnings thereon. The principal assumptions used for the 2001 actuarial computations (latest available) were as follows:

Funding Method. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of **OPEB**. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

Assets Valuation Method. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

Investment Return. The investment assumption rate for 2001 was 8.00%.

Active Employee Total Payroll. An annual increase of 4.00% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.3%.

Health Care. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00%.

At December 31, 2001 (latest information available), there were 402,041 active participants contributing to the plan. The Authority's actuarially required OPEB contribution for 2001 equalled the actual amount contributed to PERS by SORTA. In addition, at December 31, 2001, the actuarial value of the plan's net assets available for OPEB approximated \$11.6 billion and the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial method used, were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 billion, respectively.

The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions, are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

Other Benefits Provided. In addition to the other postemployment benefits provided by PERS, SORTA also provides postemployment health care benefits to former employees of Cincinnati Transit, Inc., who do not qualify for PERS health care benefits, and a \$1,500 life insurance benefit to each retired hourly employee. The life insurance benefits are provided through group insurance arrangements which are funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. The health care benefits were previously provided by group insurance arrangements which were funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. Effective March 1, 1997, SORTA became self-insured for such health care benefits. As of December 31, 2002, 4 individuals were receiving health care benefits.

SORTA has recorded the following accrued liabilities in accrued payroll taxes and other benefits on its balance sheet for these postemployment benefits at December 31:

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Health care benefits	\$ 37,183	\$ 39,471
Life insurance benefits	\$272,384	\$237,103

These liabilities represent the present value of the estimated future health care benefits and 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

	2002	2001	
Medical inflation assumptions	**	**	
Future annual increases in life insurance premiums	2.00%	2.00%	
Remaining life expectancy*			
Medical	Individually	Individually Determined	
Life	14.6 yrs.	14.6 yrs.	
Interest factor	6.00%	6.00%	

These liabilities were determined based on the following assumptions:

* Based on U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, <u>Vital Statistics of the U.S. 1994</u> (most recent available). ** 7% in 2003, decreasing to 5% in 2006 and thereafter.

The total expense recognized by the Authority for postemployment benefits not provided under **PERS** was approximately \$54,000 and \$26,000 for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

9. 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.

Employee health care benefits are provided under a group insurance arrangement and, 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, and \$350,000 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 5.5%.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

The changes in the liabilities for self-insured risks for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

	Workers'	Public Liability	
	Compensation	and Property Damage	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 1, 2001 Claims, net of changes	\$3,468,552	\$ 724,685	\$4,193,237
in estimates	619,763	1,832,976	2,452,739
Payments	(516,315)	(635,091)	(1,151,406)
Balance, December 31, 2001 Claims, net of changes	3,572,000	1,922,570	5,494,570
in estimates	252,780	565,733	818,513
Payments	(494,255)	(825,378)	(1,319,633)
Balance, December 31, 2002	\$3,330,525	\$1,662,925	\$4,993,450

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.

10. Contingencies and Commitments

A. Litigation and Claims

It is the Authority's policy, within certain limits (see Note 9), to act as self-insurer for certain insurable risks consisting primarily of public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation. At December 31, 2002, 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, 2002, 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

11. Equity

The activity in the components of the Authority's equity during the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 was as follows:

,	Contributed	Retained	Total
	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>Equity</u>
Balance, January 1, 2001	\$69,885,206	\$(1,682,395)	\$68,202,811
Excess of revenues over expenses	69,885,206	<u>8,122,341</u>	<u>8,122,341</u>
Balance, December 31, 2001		6,439,946	76,325,152
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$69,885,206	5,018,963	5,018,963
Balance, December 31, 2002		\$11,458,909	\$81,344,115

12. New Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments," Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," and Statement No. 38. "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures." These statements revise accounting and reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by governmental units. These statements are effective for the Authority's year ending December 31, 2003. The Authority has not completed an analysis of the impact of these statements on its reported financial condition and results of operations.

During May 2002, the GASB issued Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14)." This statement amends Statement No. 14 to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as a component unit based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, this statement requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The Authority has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement will have on its financial statements.

During March 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3)." This statement amends Statement No. 3 and addresses additional cash and investment risks to which governments are exposed. Generally, this statement requires that state and local governments communicate key information about such risks in four principal areas: investment credit risks, including credit guality information issued by rating agencies; interest rate disclosures that include investment maturity information; interest rate sensitivity for investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates; and foreign exchange exposures that would indicate the foreign investment's denomination. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2004. The Authority has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement will have on its financial statements. 19

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2002

ederal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal and Pass-through Grant Number	Grant Expenditures
S. Department Of Transportation Federal Transit Cluster Direct Program:			
Federal Transit Administration-Capital and			
Operating Assistance Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X176	\$ 44,613
		OH-90-X203	49,930
		OH-90-X233	3,352
		OH-90-X265	217,552
		OH-90-X276	78,082
		OH-90-X319	38,166
		OH-90-X367	89,458
		OH-90-X392	15,465,520
Total CFDA #20.507			15,986,673
Direct Program: Federal Transit Administration-Capital			
Improvements Grant	20.500	OH-03-0192	716,831
Passed-through the Ohio Department of Transportation-Federal Transit Administration-			
Capital Improvements Grant	20.500	OH-03-0184	3,528
		OH-03-0214	175,409
			178,937
Total CFDA #20.500			895,768
Total-U.S. Department of Transportation-Federal Transit Cluster			16,882,441
Direct Program: Federal Transit Administration-State			
Planning and Research Program	20.515	OH-81-9031	34,406
Direct Program: Federal Transit Administration-Reserve			
Commute Job Access	20.516	OH-37-4010	246,581
-		-	<i>.</i>

(continued)

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2002 (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal and Pass-through Grant Number	Grant Expenditures
Passed-through the Ohio Department of			
Transportation-Federal Highway Administration- Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Program	20.205	OH-03-0192	217,899
Passed-through the OKI Regional Council of Governments-Federal Highway Administration-			
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Program	20.205	553581	5,300
Total CFDA #20.205			223,199
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-			
All U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>\$17,386,627</u>

See note to the Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note to the Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2002

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") reflects the expenditures of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority under programs financed by the U.S. government for the year ended December 31, 2002. The Schedule has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations", using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include the following:

- Direct federal awards
- Pass-through funds received from non-federal organizations made under federally sponsored programs conducted by those organizations.

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Deloitte & Touche

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON THE AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002 and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatement in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, Authority management, federal awarding agencies, state funding agencies, pass-through entities and the Auditor of the State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jelatte + Tauche CCP

April 4, 2003



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.



Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, Authority management, federal awarding agencies, state funding agencies, pass-through entities and the Auditor of the State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Delatte + Tauche CCP

April 4, 2003

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Summary of Auditors' Results

- Type of Report Issued on the Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2002–Unqualified.
- Reportable Conditions in Internal Control Disclosed by the Audit of the Financial Statements-N/A. (None reported)
- Noncompliance Noted that is Material to the Financial Statements of the Authority-None.
- Reportable Conditions in Internal Control Over Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs Disclosed by the Audit of the Financial Statements-N/A. (None reported)
- Type of Report Issued on Compliance for Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs-Unqualified.
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings which are required to be reported under Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs Identified for the Year Ended December 31, 2002:
 - Federal Transit Cluster:
 - · CFDA #20.500 Federal Transit Capital Improvement Grants
 - CFDA #20.507 Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants
- Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs-\$521,599
- The Authority is considered to be a Low-Risk Auditee as defined under OMB Circular A-133.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements that are Required to be Reported Under *Government Auditing Standards*

None

Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None

Status of Prior Year Comments on Internal Control and Legal Compliance for the year ended December 31, 2002

There were no comments on internal control and legal compliance included in the prior year reports.

Authority Officials as of December 31, 2002

BOARD OF TRUSTEES		
Chairman	Timothy R. Williams	
Vice Chairperson	Diane F. Price	
Trustees	Edward J. Babbitt Martiné R. Dunn Richard M. Haines Robert L. Harris Donald L. Schott	

ADMINISTRATION		
CEO & General Manager	Paul Jablonski	
Assistant General Manager – Administration	Barry E. Frank	
Assistant General Manager – Operations	Michael L. Brown	
Secretary-Treasurer	Robert J. Kaufman	



April 30, 2003

Dear Users of SORTA's General Purpose Financial Statements:

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority ("SORTA") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002 include the financial statements and notes required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are essential to fair presentation of SORTA's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Additional information regarding SORTA's financial activities for 2002 is available in SORTA's separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the year ended December 31, 2002. Copies of the CAFR can be obtained by contacting my secretary at:

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority 1014 Vine Street, Suite 2000 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-1116

Telephone: (513) 632-7568

Sincerely,

Carly Hugerberg

Cathy Hugenberg Director, Accounting & Budget

Metro is a non-profit public service of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

1014 Vine Street, Suite 2000 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-1116 (513) 621-9450

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Hamilton County, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

Timothy R. Williams, Jr. Chairman Board of Trustees Paul C. Jablonski CEO & General Manager Metro Operating Division

Prepared by: Department of Accounting and Budget

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Letter of Transmittal 1 Reporting Entity 2 Economic Condition and Outlook 4 Major Initiatives 5 Financial Information 6 Other Information 12 Board of Trustees and Administration 13 Table of Organization 14 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 15
Economic Condition and Outlook
Major Initiatives 5 Financial Information 6 Other Information 12 Board of Trustees and Administration 13 Table of Organization 14
Financial Information
Other Information
Board of Trustees and Administration13Table of Organization14
Table of Organization
Table of Organization
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
Financial Section
Independent Auditors' Report 16
Financial Statements:
Balance Sheets
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity
Statements of Cash Flows
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements
Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity -
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Statistical Section
Revenues by Source
Revenues by Source (Graph Presentation)
Revenues and Operating Assistance —
Comparison to Industry Trend Data
City Income Tax-Transit Fund
Passenger Fares vs. Operating Expenses 40
Passenger Fares Recovery Ratio
Expenses by Object Class
Operating Expenses per Vehicle Hour
Operating Expenses —
Comparison to Industry Trend Data
Operating Statistics
Fare Rate Structure
Demographic Statistics
Miscellaneous Statistics



414 Walnut Street, Suite 408 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3913 513/651-3020

Trustees

Peter D. Gomsak, Jr. Chairman

Timothy R. Williams Vice Chairman

Edward J. Babbitt Martiné R. Dunn Richard M. Haines Robert L. Harris Diane F. Price Donald L. Schott Elizabeth A. Stivers

Robert J. Kaufman Secretary-Treasurer April 4, 2003

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA or Metro) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, is hereby respectfully submitted. This CAFR was prepared by the Department of Accounting and Budget 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 all 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 bears the responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of this CAFR presentation.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) 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, 2001. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with 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 efficiently-organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a 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. SORTA received a Certificate of Achievement for its last submission to GFOA (fiscal year ended 2001) as well as the previous ten years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

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, the financial statements (with related footnotes) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, and actual revenues, expenses, and changes in equity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, compared to the budgeted amounts.



• Statistical Section provides financial, economic, and demographic information which is useful for indicating trends for comparative fiscal periods.

REPORTING ENTITY

General

SORTA's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. Accordingly, the financial statements contained within this comprehensive annual financial report include only the accounts and transactions of SORTA. A complete discussion of SORTA's reporting entity is included in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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 219 square miles in Hamilton County, 18 square miles in Clermont County, 16 square miles in Warren County and 7 square miles in Butler County. This service area encompasses 13 townships, 16 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. Operating assistance provided represents SORTA's net loss before such assistance, excluding depreciation and losses on the disposal of assets purchased with capital grants.

Facilities

SORTA's seven facilities are located at:

- 414 Walnut Street, Suite 408, a leased facility in downtown Cincinnati, is the office of the SORTA staff and Board of Trustees.
- 1014 Vine Street, Suite 2000, a leased facility in downtown Cincinnati, houses Metro's administrative offices.
- 120 East Fourth Street, a leased facility in downtown Cincinnati, 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 specialized transportation service for customers who are unable to use fixed route service operates. This is a purchased transportation service.

Services

SORTA, through its operating division, Metro, provides fixed-route, demand-response (Access), and special-event services in Hamilton County, Ohio. Some fixed-route service is also provided in adjacent Butler County, Clermont County and Warren County. A detailed discussion of SORTA's services is listed below:

- 51 Metro fixed bus routes, most of which are multi-branch, provide 125 local or express services: 42 local services operating seven days a week; 9 local services operating six days a week (Monday through Saturday); 28 local services operating five days a week (Monday through Friday); and 47 commuter express services, operating primarily during weekday rush hours.
- Metro's fixed-route service hours are: weekdays, from 4:18 a.m. to 1:34 a.m. the next day; Saturdays, 4:44 a.m. to 1:13 a.m. the next day; and Sundays and holidays, 5:09 a.m. to 1:12 a.m. the next day.
- SORTA estimates that it will provide approximately 953,000 hours of Metro fixed-route bus service in 2003, which will yield approximately 13.5 million vehicle miles of operation, including nonrevenue miles. In 2002, Metro provided 871,000 hours of fixed route service, yielding 13.5 million vehicle miles of operation, including nonrevenue miles and 24.1 million rides.
- Based on a review of 1990 Census data, it is estimated that 80% of the residents of the service area live within three-quarters of a mile of Metro fixed-route bus services.
- Access, a demand-responsive, shared-ride service for persons with disabilities, is managed and operated by a private contractor which uses SORTA's fleet of 45 lift-equipped vehicles and 7 ambulatory vehicles. SORTA's Access Manager provides oversight for this service. SORTA projects that in 2003 it will provide approximately 292,000 passenger trips and more than 2.5 million vehicle miles of Access service. In 2002, Access provided 267,664 passenger trips and 2.9 million vehicle miles. This increase is due to improved service and ridership growth.

Management, Board of Trustees

SORTA is managed by a Board of Trustees (the "Board") which is vested by Ohio law with the powers necessary to manage SORTA. The legislation and agreements establishing SORTA provide for a nine-member Board serving overlapping three-year terms. All board members are appointed by the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners and four members are recommended by the Mayor of the City of Cincinnati with the advice and consent of City Council.

Administration

The administration of SORTA, subject to the policies and supervision of its Board of Trustees, is directed by a general manager/CEO. The senior staff is selected by the general manager/CEO. A Table of Organization which depicts the key functional responsibilities is shown on page 14 of this Introductory Section.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

General

Hamilton County (SORTA's primary service area) is located in the southwest corner of Ohio and the City of Cincinnati is located within the county, sitting at its southern boundary on the Ohio River. The Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of thirteen 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 is 1,979,202. Hamilton County's population of 845,303 comprises more than 40% of the thirteen-county total.

Hamilton County is served by diversified transportation facilities. Interstate Highway I-275 forms an outerbelt surrounding Cincinnati; Interstate Highways I-71, I-74, and I-75 intersect in the county. Six U.S. highways and ten state highways also cross the county. Greater Cincinnati serves as a hub for air, rail, trucking, and river traffic.

The strength of the local economy is in its diversity. The Greater Cincinnati region is ranked as one of the ten most diversified economies in the United States. Cincinnati's centrally located market, high worker productivity, low office rental rates, expanding airport facilities, and well-maintained infrastructure have attracted a healthy influx of increased business investment in the area. These conditions are expected to continue.

The Cincinnati area unemployment rate for 2002 was 7.2%, compared with a national average of 5.8%. Non-manufacturing employment continued the steady gains that have been achieved since 1982. Cincinnati's strong export-oriented transportation, consumer goods, and chemical and machine tool industries are in an excellent position to take advantage of opportunities expected to occur as worldwide demands for these products increase.

Population

Population in SORTA's principal service area since 1960 has been as follows:

Year	Cincinnati	Hamilton <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

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Recent population changes in Hamilton County do not appear to have had a substantial effect on SORTA's ridership. SORTA's motor bus ridership has remained fairly stable since 1986, averaging about 26 million rides per year. Prior to 1996, ridership had been declining about a million passengers per year for a three-year period. We experienced a decline of 705 thousand passengers in 2002, due to the economy resulting in job losses.

Employment

The following table shows comparative unemployment statistics for Hamilton County, the State of Ohio and the United States for the last five years:

	Average Unemp	loyment Rates	
	Hamilton		
Year	<u>County</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
1998	3.5%	4.3%	4.5%
1999	3.6%	4.3%	4.2%
2000	3.6%	4.1%	4.0%
2001	3.6%	4.3%	4.8%
2002	5.1%	5.7%	5.8 %

Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

Housing and Building Permits

According to the most recent U.S. Bureau of Census figures, the median value in 2000 of owneroccupied homes in Hamilton County was \$111,400, compared with \$103,700 for housing in Ohio and \$119,600 in the United States. Between 1970 and 2000, the number of housing units in Hamilton County increased 20%, from 311,289 to 373,393.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Recent Developments

Highlights of the 2002 year of operations include the following:

- Provided 24.1 million rides on Metro.
- Provided 267,664 trips on Access.
- Secured Federal funding for seventh annual Summer Clean Air Fare promotion to reduce ozone pollution.
- Received 38 new Gillig Phantom coaches.
- Inaugurated the Riverfront Transit Center by providing service to the Billy Graham Crusade, a five-day event in June 2002.
- A sales tax increase to fund the *MetroMoves* transit improvement plan was defeated at the polls by a 3-to-1 margin.

Future Projects

Other initiatives planned or undertaken in 2003 include:

- Metro is nearing completion of Phase I of the renovation of the Access paratransit facility at 1801 Transpark Drive with a scheduled date of June 8.
- Fans could ride Metro service to the opening game of the Cincinnati Reds at the new Great American Ball Park.
- New service to Blue Ash and Sharonville designed to carry city residents to suburban jobs was launched early in the year.
- Metro is planning a fare increase on selected express services to compensate for loss of local operating funds.
- Metro will utilize a new marketing approach to incent ridership during summer months with the loss of subsidy for the Summer Clean Air Fare.
- Metro will undertake a Comprehensive Operational Analysis (COA) later in the year to review ridership, origin and destination of passenger trips, route alignments and schedules and route productivity.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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.

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 \$25,000 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 individual 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.

Financial Operating Results

Revenues

SORTA's revenues are classified by source and described as shown below:

	nevenues by			
(Thousands of	Dollars)		
		·	Increase/(Decrease)
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
City Income Tax-Transit Fund	\$32,052	\$29,410	\$2,642	9.0
Passenger Fares (1)	21,349	21,532	(183)	(0.9)
Federal Assistance (1)	15,011	12,780	2,231	17.5
State Assistance (1)	982	2,249	(1,267)	(56.3)
Investment Income	2,548	3,130	(582)	(18.6)
Auxiliary Transportation Revenue	615	574	41	7.1
Non-Transportation Revenue	541	414	127	30.7
TOTAL	\$73,098	\$70,089	\$ 3,009	4.3

Revenues by Source

Note 1: For purposes of the table above, Passenger Fares include farebox revenues, special transit fares along with subsidies received from FTA (\$1,164,522 in 2002, and \$1,140,925 in 2001), ODOT (\$334,612 in 2002, and \$338,833 in 2001), Cincinnati Public Schools (\$4,602,380 in 2002, and \$4,262,152 in 2001), certain local government units (\$989,006 in 2002, and \$986,634 in 2001) to support farebox discounts offered at certain times during the year. These subsidies are classified as Non-Operating Revenues in the Authority's General Purpose Financial Statements.

City Income Tax-Transit Fund revenues increased as additional amounts of operating assistance were needed from the Transit Fund to balance revenues and expenses. The Transit Fund was established to hold monies generated by a 0.3% income tax paid by all individuals who work or live in the City of Cincinnati.

Passenger Fares are comprised of farebox revenues, special transit fares, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Clean Air Fare assistance and Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) elderly and handicapped assistance. Also included in this category are revenues under a contractual agreement with the Cincinnati Board of Education to add extra service on regular route service on school days and revenues under contractual agreements with Hamilton County, Butler County,

Warren County, Deerfield Township, and City of Mason and Paramount's Kings Island to provide express service to those areas along with Cinergy to provide the Parking Meeter service. The decrease in 2002 is due to a decline in ridership.

Federal Assistance funds are received from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The trend is a decreasing Federal involvement in operating assistance; however, the 2002 increase is due to an increase in certain capital funds used to cover preventative maintenance expenditures.

State Assistance funds are received from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) for reimbursement of ADA expenses and state fuel taxes. The decrease is due to reduced state funding available, and a change in state criteria no longer allowing the use of state funds for preventative maintenance and capital leases.

Other Revenues consist of investment income, auxiliary transportation revenues, and non-transportation revenues. Investment income is earned on invested funds, and the decrease in 2002 was due to declining interest rates. Auxiliary transportation revenue represents fees collected for advertising placed on buses. Non-transportation revenues include all other various miscellaneous income items.

Operating Expenses by Object Class (Other Than Depreciation and Amortization) (Thousands of Dollars)

		Increase/(<u>Decrease)</u>
<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
\$35,487	\$35,050	\$437	1.2
15,767	13,339	2,428	18.2
7,309	7,953	(644)	(8.1)
3,957	3,044	913	30.0
1,216	1,074	142	13.2
547	1,724	(1,177)	(68.3)
864	849	15	1.8
6,116	5,167	949	18.4
488	479	9	1.9
1,347	1,410	(63)	(4.5)
\$73,098	\$70,089	\$3,009	4.3
	\$35,487 15,767 7,309 3,957 1,216 547 864 6,116 488 1,347	\$35,487 \$35,050 15,767 13,339 7,309 7,953 3,957 3,044 1,216 1,074 547 1,724 864 849 6,116 5,167 488 479 1,347 1,410	20022001Amount\$35,487\$35,050\$43715,76713,3392,4287,3097,953(644)3,9573,0449131,2161,0741425471,724(1,177)864849156,1165,16794948847991,3471,410(63)

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, increased in 2002 by 4.3%. The growth of expenses in 2002 is mainly due to increases in labor costs, fringe benefits, services, utilities, and purchased transportation. Noteworthy changes occurred in several areas:

Labor is SORTA's major expense representing nearly half of funds expended in 2002. This expense increased due to contractual requirements.

Fringe Benefits increase is due to wage related fringe benefits and to the 2001 reduction in health insurance expense cause by the receipt of stock from Anthem for their demutualization. 2002 expense reflects normal health insurance expense.

Materials and Supplies decreased due to lower bus parts expense.

Services increased primarily due to increased consulting services for MetroMoves.

Casualty and Liability decreased due to lower claims experience.

Purchased Transportation increased primarily due to contractual increases resulting from a new five year contract with a new vendor.

Miscellaneous expenses decreased primarily due to decreased advertising and promotion expenses.

SORTA's operating expenses, other than depreciation, can also be classified by functional category, as shown below:

	(Thousands of	Dollars)		
			Increase/	(Decrease)
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	Amount	Percent
Transportation	\$40,625	\$38,680	\$1,945	5.03
Vehicle Maintenance	14,606	14,152	454	3.21
Facility Maintenance	2,495	2,222	273	12.29
General and Administrative	15,372	15,035	337	2.24
TOTAL	\$73,098	\$70,089	\$3,009	4.3

Operating Expenses by Function (Other Than Depreciation) (Thousands of Dollars)

Transportation expenses are those costs incurred in operating **SORTA**'s revenue vehicles and include wages and fringe benefits for bus operators, diesel fuel and related state fuel taxes, and demand-response services purchased from a private contractor. The increase in this area is due to increased labor and fringe benefits, and purchased transportation costs.

Vehicle Maintenance expenses include wages and fringe benefits for maintenance personnel and related materials and supplies consumed in the maintenance of all buses and service vehicles. The increase in this area is due to normal wage and fringe benefit increases.

Facility Maintenance expenses include wages and fringe benefits for maintenance and janitorial personnel, materials and supplies consumed, and utilities required for the upkeep of SORTA's two main operating facilities. The increase in this area is due to wage and fringe benefit increases.

General and Administrative expenses consist of administrative and supervisory salaries and fringe benefits, public liability and property damage claims, contracted professional services, leases and rentals, and miscellaneous expenses required to support all operational activities. The increase in this area is due mainly to normal wage increases, as well as increased service costs mainly in consulting.

Financial Operating Results

SORTA's net expenses over revenues (before capital grant activities) for the year ended December 31, 2002 were \$9 million, which is equal to the depreciation expense for the year. This results from the application of SORTA's agreement with the City of Cincinnati which enables SORTA to receive operating assistance from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund equal to SORTA's net loss before such assistance, excluding depreciation/amortization and loss on disposal of assets purchased with capital grants. During the year ended 2002, SORTA recognized \$14.2 million of capital grant revenues, in connection with the acquisition of revenue vehicles and other assets.

Retirement Plans

All SORTA employees are covered under the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a statewide public retirement (including disability retirement) system. Employees contribute to PERS at a statutory rate of 8.5% of earnable salary or compensation, and SORTA contributes 13.55% of the same base for 2002. These contribution rates are actuarially determined and statutorily mandated.

SORTA has a "pickup" (assume and pay) program with respect to all of the statutorily required contributions of employees. Under the pickup program, employee compensation is reduced by the amount of the contributions to PERS that is paid by SORTA on behalf of the employees. In addition, Federal and state income taxes are deferred on the compensation until the amounts are withdrawn from PERS. PERS is not subject to the funding and vesting requirements of the Federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

PERS was created by and operates pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio General Assembly could decide to amend the format of **PERS** and could revise the contribution rates or basis of contributions made by **SORTA** as well as the plan's benefit levels.

Federal law requires SORTA employees hired after March 31, 1986, to participate in the Federal Medicare program, which requires matching employer and employee contributions, each being 1.45% of the taxable wages. Otherwise, SORTA employees are not currently covered under the Federal Social Security Act.

SORTA also administers a private pension plan under which benefits are no longer being accrued.

Other Post-employment Benefits

PERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage to those employees who retire with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit as well as health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients. A portion of each employer's contribution to **PERS** is set aside to fund these benefits (5% of wages in 2002).

SORTA also provides post-employment health care to former employees of Cincinnati Transit Inc. who do not qualify for PERS health care benefits. SORTA became self-insured for these benefits March 1, 1997.

All bargaining unit retirees are provided with a \$1,500 life insurance benefit which is funded through the purchase of group insurance.

A liability of approximately \$310,000 is recorded on SORTA's balance sheet at December 31, 2002, which represents the present value of the estimated future health and life insurance costs that are expected to be paid for current employees as well as those who are presently retired.

Cash Management and Investments

SORTA utilizes a cash management and investment procedure which attempts to maximize the financial return (while minimizing risk of loss) on all available funds. Cash balances are invested within the constraints imposed by SORTA's investment policy and the Ohio Revised Code after obtaining competitive quotations. In accordance with these provisions, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit SORTA to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market

accounts, the state treasurer's investment pool ("STAROhio"), and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. SORTA may also enter into repurchase agreements for a period not exceeding thirty days with banks located in the State of Ohio with which SORTA has signed a Master Repurchase Agreement.

Substantially all deposits and investments are either covered by Federal depository insurance, surety bonds, held by SORTA's agent in SORTA's name or covered by specific collateral held in SORTA's name.

Risk Management

SORTA is self-insured for public liability and property damage claims. Claims are normally paid with SORTA's general operating revenues. The City Income Tax-Transit Fund has \$3 million of its balance restricted to satisfy potential catastrophic or extraordinary losses (in excess of \$100,000).

SORTA, starting January 1, 1995, became self-insured for Worker's Compensation benefits. SORTA carries liability insurance to cover any claim in excess of \$350,000.

SORTA is insured for general health and hospitalization benefits as well as life and accidental death and dismemberment benefits.

Blanket insurance coverage is maintained for property and equipment. In addition, SORTA has insurance to protect against internal losses.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

SORTA's independent auditor, Deloitte & Touche LLP, has rendered an unqualified audit report on SORTA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

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 Deloitte & Touche LLP met the requirements set forth by the State of Ohio and the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended) and related OMB Circular A-133. The single audit report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 contained no findings.

Certificate of Achievement Program

It is the intention of SORTA's management to submit this and future CAFR's for review under the GFOA's "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" program. Management believes the current report conforms to the program requirements and expects that participation will result in continued improvement in SORTA's financial reporting in future years.

Acknowledgements

The publication of this report is a reflection of the level of excellence and professionalism SORTA's Department of Accounting and Budget has attained. It demonstrates the extent of SORTA's accountability to its taxpayers and creditors.

This report would not have been possible without the determination and high standards of the entire staff of the Department of Accounting and Budget. Special thanks is extended to the Communications Department staff for their assistance. SORTA wishes to thank all who contributed to this project.

Paul C. Jablønski CEO & General Manager

Bárry E. Frank Assistant General Manager, Administration

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Board of Trustees and Administration as of December 31, 2002

Members of the Board of Trustees

Timothy R. Williams, Jr., chairman Diane F. Price, vice chairperson Edward J. Babbitt Martiné R. Dunn Peter D. Gomsak Richard M. Haines Robert L. Harris Donald L. Schott Elizabeth A. Stivers

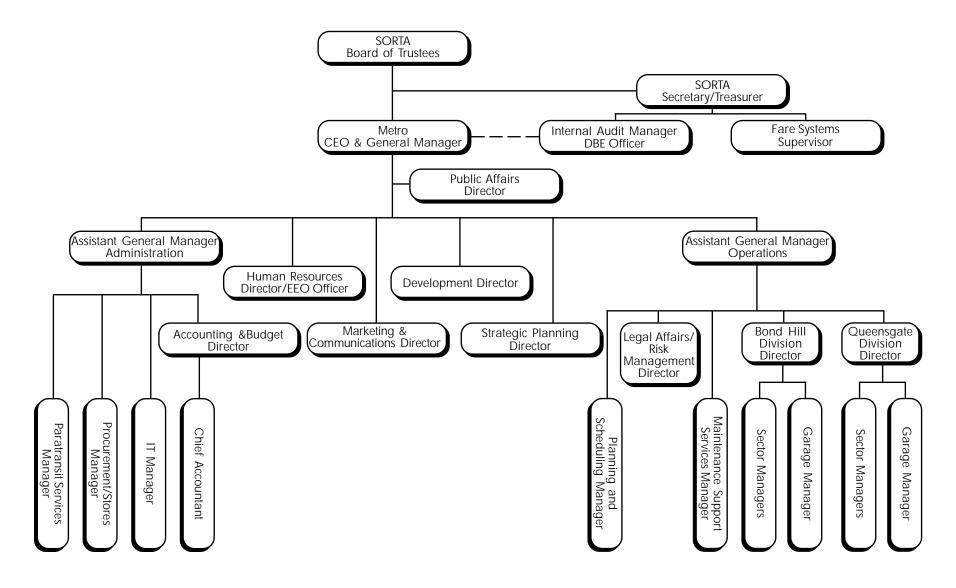
Staff

Robert J. Kaufman, secretary/treasurer

Administration

Paul C. Jablonski, CEO & general manager Michael L. Brown, assistant general manager, Operations Barry E. Frank, assistant general manager, Administration

Vaughn B. Davis, director, Human Resources/EEO officer William Desmond, director and counsel, Legal Affairs/Risk Management Don DeVore, manager, Maintenance Support Services Sallie L. Hilvers, director, Public Affairs Cathy Hugenberg, director, Accounting and Budget Ted C. Meyer, manager, Planning and Scheduling Mary Moning, manager, Access Carl L. Palmer, director, Development Rita D. Potts, director, Marketing and Communications Timothy J. Reynolds, director, Strategic Planning Jerry Roetting, manager, Procurement Carlos R. Rowland, director, Queensgate Operating Division William R. Spraul, director, Bond Hill Operating Division ➡Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority
Table of Organization



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2001

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

huy K. Eng

Executive Director

Deloitte & Touche LLP Suite 2500 127 Public Square Cleveland, Ohio 44114-1303

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Deloitte & Touche

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 for the years then ended, listed in the foregoing table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such general purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in equity - budget and actual (GAAP basis) for the year ended December 31, 2002 is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the Authority's general purpose financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the Authority's management. Such schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The statistical data on pages 36-49 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Authority. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the general purpose financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Welatte + Tauche ccd

April 4, 2003



Balance Sheets

as	of	Decembe	er 31,	2002	and	2001
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ASSETS	2002	2001
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$10,426,592	\$13,232,301
Investments (Note 4)	38,439,141	34,626,749
Receivables:		
Federal assistance	4,673,126	4,125,596
State assistance	823,433	2,397,253
Other	2,524,252	2,340,383
Inventory of materials and supplies	1,109,365	1,043,336
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	169,113	124,196
Total current assets	<u>58,165,022</u>	<u>57,889,814</u>
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 7)	4,585,746	6,788,634
Receivables for capital assistance	241,364	128,132
Total restricted assets	4,827,110	6,916,766
	<u> </u>	
Property, facilities and equipment (Notes 5 and 7):		
Land and buildings	14,638,237	14,651,434
Improvements	7,845,941	6,892,379
Revenue vehicles	95,563,453	96,957,006
Other equipment	23,311,298	23,339,402
Total	141,358,929	141,840,221
Less allowance for depreciation and amortization	60,519,650	65,515,069
Property, facilities		
and equipment-net	80,839,279	76,325,152
Total assets	<u>\$143,831,411</u>	\$ <u>141,131,732</u>

(continued)

Balance Sheets (continued) as of December 31, 2002 and 2001

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2002	2001
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$1,355,186	\$2,453,828
Accrued payroll	971,693	849,000
Accrued payroll taxes and other benefits (Note 8)	4,175,961	4,066,474
Current portion of estimated claims payable (Note 9)	1,770,000	1,650,000
Current portion of capital lease obligation (Note 7)	1,376,358	_
Other current liabilities	2,455,640	3,024,281
Advance from City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3):		
For current operations	3,349,019	6,961,819
For capital purposes	20,159,059	25,314,775
Total current liabilities	35,612,916	44,320,177
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Capital expenditures payable	356,935	633,883
Deferred capital grants	4,421,487	5,466,776
Deferred assistance		235,713
Total liabilities payable from		
restricted assets	4,778,422	6,336,372
Other liabilities:		
Estimated claims payable, net of current portion (Note 9)	3,223,450	3,844,570
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion (Note 7)	18,636,360	10,012,718
Accrued pension cost (Note 8)	236,148	292,743
Total other liabilities	22,095,958	14,150,031
Total liabilities	62,487,296	64,806,580
Equity (Notes 3 and 11):		
Contributed capital - capital grants	50 000 000	50 000 000
Federal	59,822,389	59,822,389
State	4,101,683	4,101,683
Local Total	5,961,134	5,961,134
	69,885,206	69,885,206
Retained earnings	11,458,909	6,439,946
Total equity	81,344,115	76,325,152
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$143,831,411</u>	<u>\$141,131,732</u>

(concluded)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

Operating revenues:	2002	2001
Passenger fares for transit service	\$13,846,443	\$14,474,633
Special transit fares	411,610	328,381
Auxiliary transportation revenue	614,519	574,118
Total	14,872,572	15,377,132
Operating expenses other than depreciation:		
Labor	35,486,589	35,050,061
Fringe benefits	15,766,539	13,339,444
Materials and supplies consumed	7,308,553	7,953,349
Services	3,957,440	3,044,121
Utilities	1,216,215	1,073,508
	547,257	1,723,949
Casualty and liability Taxes		849,209
	863,904	•
Purchased transportation services Leases and rentals	6,115,799	5,166,966
	488,117	478,845
Miscellaneous	1,347,792	<u>1,409,339</u>
Total	73,098,205	70,088,791
Depreciation and Amortization (Note 5)	9,212,023	9,011,366
Total operating expenses	82,310,228	79,100,157
Operating loss	(67,437,656)	(63,723,025)
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements		
(Note 6)	16,176,856	13,920,354
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and		
special fare assistance (Note 6)	1,316,538	2,588,311
Local operating grants and special fare	,,	, , -
assistance (Note 6)	5,591,386	5,248,786
Investment income-net (Note 7)	1,576,235	2,799,411
Increase in fair value of investments	971,734	330,983
Non-transportation revenue	541,145	413,503
Total	26,173,894	25,301,348
Loss before operating assistance provided		
by City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund		
and capital grant activity	(41,263,762)	(38,421,677)
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3)	32,051,739	29,410,311
Net loss before capital grant activity	(9,212,023)	(9,011,366)
Capital grant revenue (Notes 2B and 6)	14,230,986	17,133,707
Increase in equity during the year	5,018,963	8,122,341
Equity, beginning of year	76,325,152	68,202,811
Equity, end of year	\$81,344,115	\$76,325,152

Statements of Cash Flows

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for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001
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	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss	\$(67,437,656)	\$(63,723,025)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash used	<u>(0,45)</u>	<u>4(03,723,023</u>)
in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	9,212,023	9,011,366
Equity securities received from		(1 500 500)
insurance company	— 541 145	(1,582,168)
Non-transportation revenue Effect of changes in assets and liabilities:	541,145	413,503
Other receivables	(183,869)	(335,172)
Inventory of materials and supplies	(66,029)	(22,128)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(44,917)	(23,441)
Accounts payable	(1,098,642)	(282,127)
Accrued payroll, related taxes and other benefits	232,180	707,601
Estimated claims payable	(501,120)	1,301,333
Other liabilities	<u>(823,149</u>)	827,140
Total adjustments	7,267,622	<u>10,015,907</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(60,170,034)	<u>(53,707,118</u>)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer from City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	28,438,939	30,270,349
Other local operating assistance received	5,355,673	5,248,786
Federal maintenance and other assistance received State maintenance and other assistance received	15,629,326 <u>2,890,358</u>	11,332,767 4,534,702
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		<u> </u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital grants and other assistance received: City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	5,651,585	7,424,568
Federal, state and other local	2,399,397	6,003,790
Proceeds from capital lease obligation	10,000,000	8,636,360
Acquisition of fixed assets	(14,137,331)	(17,102,264)
Interest paid under capital leases	(721,169)	(67,747)
Net cash provided by capital and		
related financing activities	3,192,482	4,894,707
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash payments for (receipts from) investments	3,947,976	(8,089,311)
Income received from investments	2,495,317	3,172,170
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,443,293	(4,917,141)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,780,037	(2,342,948)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	13,232,301	15,575,249
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 4)	\$15,012,338	<u>\$ 13,232,301</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in fair value of investments	\$971,734	<u>\$330,983</u>

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

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, which is the policy-making body for the transit system known as Metro, 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, "The Financial Reporting Entity". Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Authority has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of the City of Cincinnati or Hamilton County, Ohio. The Authority is, however, considered to be a related organization to Hamilton County by virtue of the fact that SORTA's Board of Trustees is appointed by the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners.

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 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 accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. In accordance with Statement No. 20 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the Authority has elected not to apply the provisions of the Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989. The Authority will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

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 General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

B. Nonexchange Transactions

Effective January 1, 2001, the Authority implemented 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 nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. In a nonexchange transaction, an entity gives (or receives) value without directly receiving or giving equal value in return. The Authority's principal nonexchange 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 as well as 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. Any monies received in advance of the period in which the related expenditures are incurred, are recorded as deferred revenue until the expenditures are incurred.

C. Passenger Fares

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets and SORTA's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAROhio")) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. 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 which 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.

F. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

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

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of funds received under various capital grants from the Federal Transit Administration ("FTA"), the Ohio Department of Transportation ("ODOT"), and the local matching share received from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund. Restricted assets also include funds received under a master lease-purchase agreement and not yet expended. These assets are restricted for capital and other project expenditures.

H. Property and Depreciation

Property, facilities, and equipment 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 are also included in property, facilities, and equipment, and depreciation/amortization of the cost of those assets is included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity.

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

I. Claims

As described in Note 9, SORTA is self-insured for public liability, personal injury, third-party property damage, and workers' compensation claims. SORTA recognizes a liability for such claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

J. 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.

K. 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 2002 and 2001. All budget amounts lapse at year end.

L. Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

3. Federal Grants and Local Reimbursements

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 addition to federal and state operating and 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 represents 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 a receivable. Any overadvanced amount for the year is recorded as an advance from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund or as deferred 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

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, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio), 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. The weighted average maturity of all securities cannot exceed two years.

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 which 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 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 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 "deriva-tive"). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

As of December 31, 2002, the Authority maintained restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$4,585,746, and unrestricted cash and investments of \$48,865,733. The total cash and investments of \$53,451,479 consisted of \$11,201,619 in deposits and \$42,249,860 in investments.

A. Deposits

At December 31, 2002, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$11,201,619 and the bank balance was \$12,008,480, \$10,136,360 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 and \$1,872,120 was uninsured

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

and uncollateralized as defined by the GASB. During January 2003, Fifth Third Bank, pursuant to its contract for collateral with SORTA, deposited investments with the Federal Reserve in SORTA's name that was sufficient to cover all of SORTA's deposits.

B. Investments

The Authority's investments are detailed below and are categorized in accordance with the criteria established by the GASB to indicate the level of credit risk assumed as of December 31, 2002. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

	Category			Carrying	Fair
Description	1	2	3	Amount	Value
U.S. Government & Agency securities	\$29,802,781	\$ —	\$ —	\$29,802,781	\$29,925,312
STAROhio				12,447,079	12,447,079
Total				\$42,249,860	\$42,372,391

The Authority's investment in STAROhio has not been categorized as to credit risk because it represents an investment pool that is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. STAROhio is an investment pool created pursuant to Ohio statutes and managed by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 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 redeemed on December 31, 2002.

The Authority's deposits and investments are included in the accompanying balance sheets under the captions "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments".

5. Property, Facilities, and Equipment

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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

If the assets not conveyed by the City in 1986 (real estate, construction projects, and certain other assets having an estimated aggregate cost of approximately \$28.3 million at December 31, 2002) had been owned by SORTA, the provision for depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 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.

6. Grants, Reimbursements, and Special Fare Assistance

Grants, reimbursements, and special fare assistance included in the Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 consist of the following:

	2002	2001
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal:		
FTA-Maintenance and Other Assistance	\$16,176,856	\$13,920,354
State:		
ODOT-Fuel Tax Reimbursement	\$805,170	\$808,371
ODOT-Elderly and Handicapped Grant	334,612	338,833
ODOT-Maintenance and Other Assistance	<u> </u>	1,441,107
Total	\$1,316,538	\$2,588,311
Local:		
Cincinnati Board of Education Contract	\$4,602,380	\$4,262,152
Hamilton County	340,155	372,218
Warren County	52,464	107,735
Butler County	178,473	226,255
Deerfield Township	30,261	39,435
Clermont County	189,632	120,918
City of Mason	30,260	13,435
City of Lebanon	14,630	_
Other	153,131	106,638
Total	\$5,591,386	\$5,248,786
Capital grant revenue:		
Federal	\$991,872	\$4,831,526
State	873,554	2,140,184
Local	12,365,560	10,161,997
Total	\$14,230,986	\$17,133,707

7. Lease Commitments

SORTA leases its administrative offices under lease agreements which are accounted for as operating leases. Rent expense under these leases, which includes certain short-term leases, was approximately \$263,000 in 2002 and \$254,000 in 2001.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

At December 31, 2002, the minimum future payments under leases with terms extending beyond one year are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2003	\$ 250,139
2004	260,135
2005	267,986
2006	266,650
2007	277,177
Thereafter	435,080
Total	\$1,757,167

SORTA also leases 108 revenue vehicles under three master lease-purchase agreements with local financial institutions. Based on the terms of the agreements, they have been classified as capital leases. The capitalized cost and accumulated amortization recorded for these vehicles amounted to \$19,964,030 and \$2,351,976, respectively, at December 31, 2002 and \$9,432,324 and \$867,404, respectively, at December 31, 2001. Unspent proceeds of the capital leases totalling \$48,688 are included in restricted cash and investments in the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2002.

One of the agreements calls for semi-annual payments of interest with the entire principal balance of \$1,376,358 due April 29, 2003; the second agreement calls for annual payments of interest with the entire principal balance of \$8,636,360 due April 6, 2006; the third agreement calls for semi-annual payments of interest with the entire principal balance of \$10,000,000 due February 1, 2011. Future minimum lease payments under the capital leases are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2003	\$2,301,155
2004	892,064
2005	890,925
2006	9,527,284
2007	475,000
Thereafter	11,662,500
Total minimum lease payments	25,748,928
Less amount representing interest	5,736,210
Present value of net minimum	
lease payments	20,012,718
Less amount due in 2003	1,376,358
Amount due after 2003	\$18,636,360

During the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Authority recognized \$919,082 and \$372,755, respectively, of interest expense under its capital leases.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

8. Retirement Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description. Effective July 1, 1991, all employees of the Authority are required to be members of the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("PERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by making a written request to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

Funding Policy. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Employees other than law enforcement personnel are required to contribute 8.5% of their covered payroll to PERS. The 2002 and 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55% of covered payroll including 5.0% and 4.3%, respectively, that is used to fund postretirement health care benefits. The Authority's total contributions to PERS for pension benefits (excluding the amount relating to postretirement benefits) for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$3,281,000, \$3,520,000, and \$2,402,000, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

B. Private Pension Plans

Plan Description. Certain retirees (36 at January 1, 2003) continue to participate in the private pension plans which originated under the privately owned transit system (Cincinnati Transit, Inc.) acquired by the City in 1973. SORTA administers these single-employer, defined benefit pension plans and is reimbursed by the City for the costs of the plans (Note 3). The pension costs of the private plans are expected to decline in future years. The private pension plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Funding Policy. SORTA has elected to pay benefits when due. As a result, the net pension obligation calculated below has not been discounted to take into consideration interest on contributions.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. SORTA's annual pension cost and net pension obligation pertaining to the private pension plans as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were determined using the unit credit actuarial cost method as follows:

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

	2002	2001	2000
Annual required contribution	—	—	—
Interest on net pension obligation	—	—	—
Actuarial adjustment to net pension obligation		\$4,88 <u>1</u>	
Annual pension cost	—	4,881	_
Contribution/benefit payments made	\$(56,595)	(64,620)	\$(73,581)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(56,595)	(59,739)	(73,581)
Net pension obligation beginning of year	292,743	352,482	426,063
Net pension obligation end of year	\$236,148	\$292,743	\$352,482

The net pension obligation was actuarially determined using a mortality assumption obtained from the Unisex Pension Table for 1984 and the 2002 and 2001 amounts are recognized as non-current liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets. Because future benefit increases are not assured and are not expected to be material, this factor was not considered in the determination of the net pension obligation and annual pension cost.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Benefits Provided Through PERS. In addition to the pension benefits described previously, PERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS. The portion of the employer contribution rate used to fund health care for 2002 and 2001 was 5.0% and 4.3%, respectively, of covered payroll. During 2002 and 2001, \$1,919,000 and \$1,637,000, respectively, of SORTA's total contribution to PERS was used for postretirement benefits. At December 31, 2002, the Authority was not responsible for paying premiums, contributions, or claims for OPEB under PERS for any retirees, terminated employees, or other beneficiaries.

The OPEB is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis through employer contributions and investment earnings thereon. The principal assumptions used for the 2001 actuarial computations (latest available) were as follows:

Funding Method. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

Assets Valuation Method. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

Investment Return. The investment assumption rate for 2001 was 8.00%.

Active Employee Total Payroll. An annual increase of 4.00% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.3%.

Health Care. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.00%.

At December 31, 2001 (latest information available), there were 402,041 active participants contributing to the plan. The Authority's actuarially required OPEB contribution for 2001 equalled the actual amount contributed to PERS by SORTA. In addition, at December 31, 2001, the actuarial value of the plan's net assets available for OPEB approximated \$11.6 billion and the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial method used, were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 billion, respectively.

The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions, are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

Other Benefits Provided. In addition to the other postemployment benefits provided by PERS, SORTA also provides postemployment health care benefits to former employees of Cincinnati Transit, Inc., who do not qualify for PERS health care benefits, and a \$1,500 life insurance benefit to each retired hourly employee. The life insurance benefits are provided through group insurance arrangements which are funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. The health care benefits were previously provided by group insurance arrangements which were funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. Effective March 1, 1997, SORTA became self-insured for such health care benefits. As of December 31, 2002, 4 individuals were receiving health care benefits and 350 individuals were eligible to receive life insurance benefits.

SORTA has recorded the following accrued liabilities in accrued payroll taxes and other benefits on its balance sheet for these postemployment benefits at December 31:

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Health care benefits	\$ 37,183	\$ 39,471
Life insurance benefits	\$272,384	\$237,103

These liabilities represent the present value of the estimated future health care benefits and 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

	2002	2001
Medical inflation assumptions	**	**
Future annual increases in life insurance premiums	2.00%	2.00%
Remaining life expectancy*		
Medical	Individually I	Determined
Life	14.6 yrs.	14.6 yrs.
Interest factor	6.00%	6.00%

These liabilities were determined based on the following assumptions:

* Based on U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, <u>Vital Statistics of the U.S. 1994</u> (most recent available). ** 7% in 2003, decreasing to 5% in 2006 and thereafter.

The total expense recognized by the Authority for postemployment benefits not provided under **PERS** was approximately \$54,000 and \$26,000 for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

9. 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.

Employee health care benefits are provided under a group insurance arrangement and, 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, and \$350,000 thereafter. The workers' compensation liability includes an amount for claims that may have been incurred but not reported. The claimsliability 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 5.5%.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

The changes in the liabilities for self-insured risks for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	Public Liability and Property Damage	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 1, 2001 Claims, net of changes	\$3,468,552	\$ 724,685	\$4,193,237
in estimates	619,763	1,832,976	2,452,739
Payments	(516,315)	(635,091)	(1,151,406)
Balance, December 31, 2001 Claims, net of changes	3,572,000	1,922,570	5,494,570
in estimates	252,780	565,733	818,513
Payments	(494,255)	(825,378)	(1,319,633)
Balance, December 31, 2002	\$3,330,525	\$1,662,925	\$4,993,450

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.

10. Contingencies and Commitments

A. Litigation and Claims

It is the Authority's policy, within certain limits (see Note 9), to act as self-insurer for certain insurable risks consisting primarily of public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation. At December 31, 2002, 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, 2002, 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.

Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (continued)

11. Equity

The activity in the components of the Authority's equity during the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 was as follows:

	Contributed	Retained	Total
	Capital	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>Equity</u>
Balance, January 1, 2001	\$69,885,206	\$(1,682,395)	\$68,202,811
Excess of revenues over expenses Balance, December 31, 2001	69,885,206	<u> </u>	<u>8,122,341</u> 76,325,152
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$69,885,206	5,018,963	5,018,963
Balance, December 31, 2002		\$11,458,909	\$81,344,115

12. New Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments," Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," and Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures." These statements revise accounting and reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by governmental units. These statements are effective for the Authority's year ending December 31, 2003. The Authority has not completed an analysis of the impact of these statements on its reported financial condition and results of operations.

During May 2002, the GASB issued Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14)." This statement amends Statement No. 14 to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as a component unit based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, this statement requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The Authority has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement will have on its financial statements.

During March 2003, the GASB issued Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3)." This statement amends Statement No. 3 and addresses additional cash and investment risks to which governments are exposed. Generally, this statement requires that state and local governments communicate key information about such risks in four principal areas: investment credit risks, including credit quality information issued by rating agencies; interest rate disclosures that include investment maturity information; interest rate sensitivity for investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates; and foreign exchange exposures that would indicate the foreign investment's denomination. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2004. The Authority has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement will have on its financial statements.

Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity– Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) for the year ended December 31, 2002

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Operating revenues	\$16,736,951	\$14,872,572	(\$1,864,379)
Operating expenses other			
than depreciation and amortization:			
Labor	36,097,753	35,486,589	611,164
Fringe benefits	17,149,542	15,766,539	1,383,003
Materials and supplies consumed	7,261,459	7,308,553	(47,094)
Services	4,019,527	3,957,440	62,087
Utilities	1,209,888	1,216,215	(6,327)
Casualty and liability	496,124	547,257	(51,133)
Taxes	829,242	863,904	(34,662)
Purchased transportation services	5,912,781	6,115,799	(203,018)
Leases and rentals	486,854	488,117	(1,263)
Miscellaneous	1,240,471	1,347,792	(107,321)
Total	74,703,641	73,098,205	1,605,436
Depreciation and amortization	9,120,000	9,212,023	(92,023)
Total operating expenses	83,823,641	82,310,228	<u>1,513,413</u>
Operating loss	<u>(67,086,690</u>)	<u>(67,437,656)</u>	<u>(350,966</u>)
Non-operating revenues:			
Local operating grants and special			
fare assistance	39,236,916	37,643,125	(1,593,791)
Federal maintenance grants			
and reimbursements	14,816,409	16,176,856	1,360,447
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and			
special fare assistance	1,370,621	1,316,538	(54,083)
Investment income-net	1,930,000	1,576,235	(353,765)
Increase in fair value of investments	0	971,734	971,734
Non-transportation revenue	231,900	541,145	309,245
Total	57,585,846	58,225,633	639,787
Net loss before capital grant activity	(9,500,844)	(9,212,023)	288,821
Capital grant revenue	9,788,682	14,230,986	4,442,304
Increase in equity during the year	287,838	5,018,963	4,731,125
Equity, beginning of year	76,325,152	76,325,152	0
Equity, end of year	\$76,612,990	\$81,344,115	\$4,731,125

Revenues by Source–Last Ten Years (in Thousands)

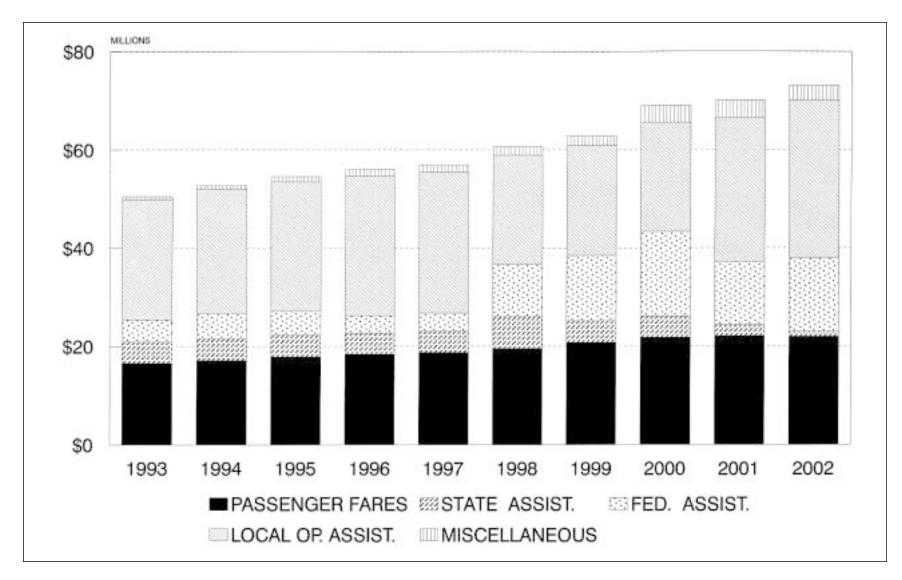
	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
OPERATING REVENUES										
Passenger fares for transit service (1)	\$15,952	\$16,478	\$17,056	\$17,579	\$17,921	\$18,585	\$19,679	\$20,661	\$21,204	\$20,937
Special transit fares	292	322	394	307	323	328	528	381	328	412
Auxiliary transportation revenue	318	337	428	501	495	607	572	762	574	615
Total operating revenues	16,562	17,137	17,878	18,387	18,739	19,520	20,779	21,804	22,106	21,964
NON-OPERATING REVENUES										
Federal grants and reimbursements (1)	4,502	5,084	4,815	3,523	3,722	10,624	13,282	17,183	12,780	15,011
State grants and reimbursements (1)	4,376	4,443	4,434	4,310	4,306	6,541	4,394	4,332	2,249	982
Investment income	467	592	825	863	1,055	1,372	1,635	2,981	3,130	2,548
Non-transportation revenues	154	107	245	416	453	296	288	491	414	541
Sub-total	9,499	10,226	10,319	9,112	9,536	18,833	19,599	24,987	18,573	19,082
Local operating assistance	24,395	25,377	26,354	28,483	28,668	22,185	22,456	22,265	29,410	32,052
Total non-operating revenues	33,894	35,603	36,673	37,595	38,204	41,018	42,055	47,252	47,983	51,134
TOTAL REVENUES	\$50,456	\$52,740	\$54,551	\$55,982	\$56,943	\$60,538	\$62,834	\$69,056	\$70,089	\$73,098

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

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

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

Revenues by Source–Last Ten Years



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

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

TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):

OPERATING AND OTHER REVENUE

OPERATING ASSISTANCE

OPERATING ASSISTANCE

				STATE &			TOTAL
YEAR	PASSENGER	OTHER (2)	TOTAL	LOCAL (3)	FEDERAL	TOTAL	REVENUES
1993	36.8%	4.4%	41.2%	53.2%	5.6%	58.8%	100.0%
1994 (4)	37.6%	12.6%	50.2%	44.7%	5.1%	49.8%	100.0%
1995 (4)	37.3%	15.4%	52.7%	42.8%	4.5%	47.3%	100.0%
1996 (4)	38.7%	15.3%	54.0%	42.9%	3.1%	46.0%	100.0%
1997 (4)	38.7%	16.9%	55.6%	41.1%	3.3%	44.4%	100.0%
1998 (4)	37.8%	17.5%	55.3%	41.1%	3.6%	44.7%	100.0%
1999 (4)	37.3%	16.4%	53.7%	42.4%	3.9%	46.3%	100.0%
2000 (4)	36.1%	17.4%	53.5%	42.4%	4.1%	46.5%	100.0%
2001	35.2%	14.1%	49.3%	46.2%	4.5%	50.7%	100.0%
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY: OPERATING AND OTHER REVENUE

-		••••••			•••••••		
				STATE &			TOTAL
YEAR	PASSENGER	OTHER (2)	<u>TOTAL</u>	LOCAL (3)	FEDERAL	<u>TOTAL</u>	REVENUES
1993	32.2%	1.9%	34.1%	57.0%	8.9%	65.9%	100.0%
1994	31.9%	2.0%	33.9%	56.5%	9.6%	66.1%	100.0%
1995	32.0%	2.7%	34.7%	56.5%	8.8%	65.3%	100.0%
1996	31.9%	3.1%	35.0%	58.6%	6.4%	65.0%	100.0%
1997	32.0%	3.5%	35.5%	57.9%	6.6%	64.5%	100.0%
1998	31.2%	3.8%	35.0%	47.4%	17.6%	65.0%	100.0%
1999	32.2%	4.0%	36.2%	42.7%	21.1%	63.8%	100.0%
2000	30.5%	6.1%	36.6%	38.5%	24.9%	63.4%	100.0%
2001	30.7%	5.9%	36.6%	45.2%	18.2%	63.4%	100.0%
2002	29.2%	5.1%	34.3%	45.2%	20.5%	65.7%	100.0%

* Information not available

(1) Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2003 Transit 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.

(4) "Local" includes taxes levied directly by the transit agency and other subsidies from local governments such as bridge and tunnel tolls and non-transit parking lot funds. Beginning 1994, such funds reclassified from "local" to "other".

YEAR	BEGINNING BALANCE	.3% INCOME TAX COLLECT	OTHER RECEIPTS	DISTRIBUTIONS TO SORTA (3)	OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS	ENDING BALANCE (1)(2)
1993	\$10,762	\$26,741	\$337	\$27,447	\$709	\$9,684
1994	9,684	27,392	410	23,646	591	13,249
1995	16,479 (4)	29,021	692	28,800	721	16,671
1996	16,671	30,106	642	30,949	641	15,829
1997	15,829	31,819	413	35,969	788	11,304
1998	11,331 (5)	33,980	403	29,473	759	15,482
1999	15,482	35,407	413	34,879	842	15,581
2000	15,581	35,594	460	37,400	1,220	13,015
2001	13,015	35,904	318	37,695	1,618	9,924
2002	9,924	36,026	387	34,090	769	\$11,478
		\$321,990	\$4,475	\$320,348	\$8,658	

City Income Tax–Transit Fund (In Thousands)

Source: City of Cincinnati, "Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance".

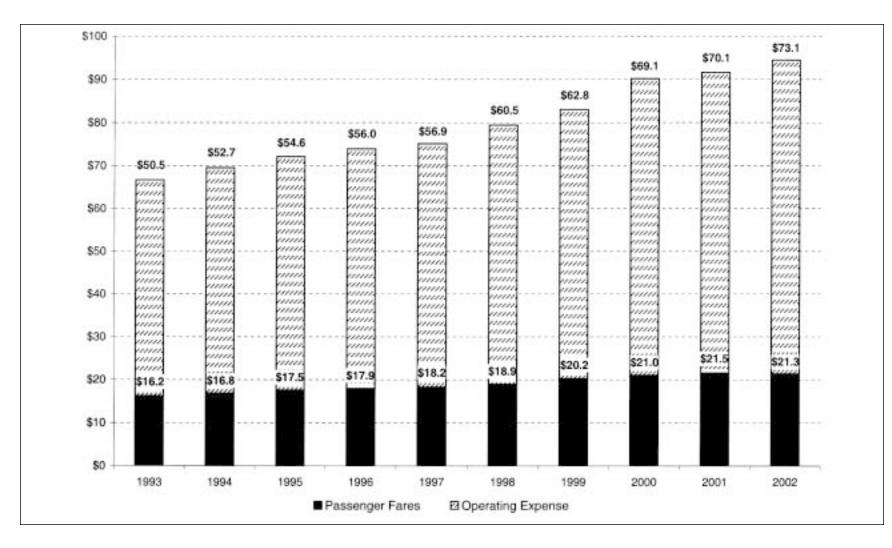
(1) Balances include a \$2,000,000 self-insurance reserve, 1993 to 2001 and \$3,000,000 in 2002.

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

(3) Includes operating and capital assistance.

(4) In 1995, the City of Cincinnati made a change in accounting principle to conform to GASB No. 22, "Accounting for Taxpayer-Assessed Tax Revenues in Governmental Funds." The cumulative effect of this change increased the beginning 1995 balance by \$3,230,000.

(5) In 1998, the City of Cincinnati made a change in accounting principle to conform to GASB No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." The cumulative effect of this change increased the beginning 1998 balance by \$27,000.

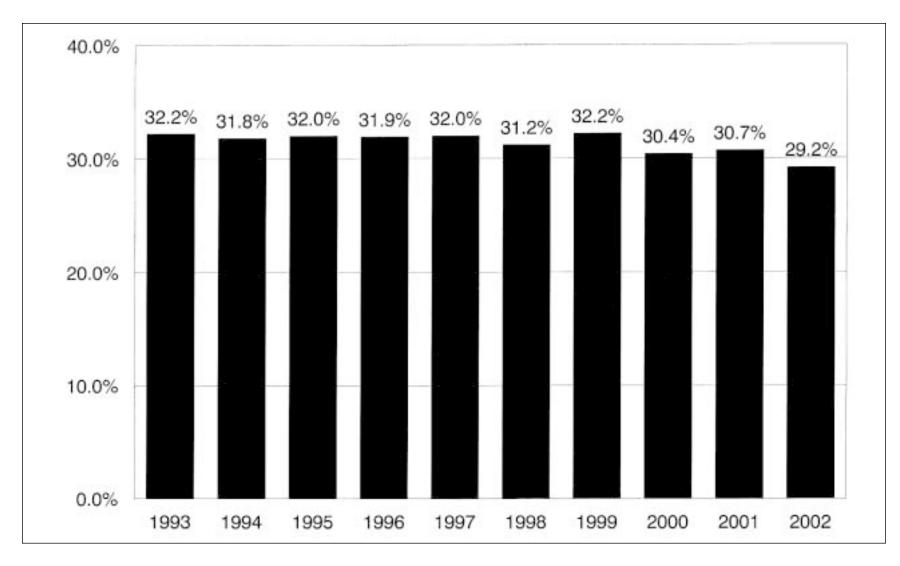


Passenger Fares vs. Operating Expenses-Last Ten Years

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

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.

Passenger Fares Recovery Ratio–Last Ten Years



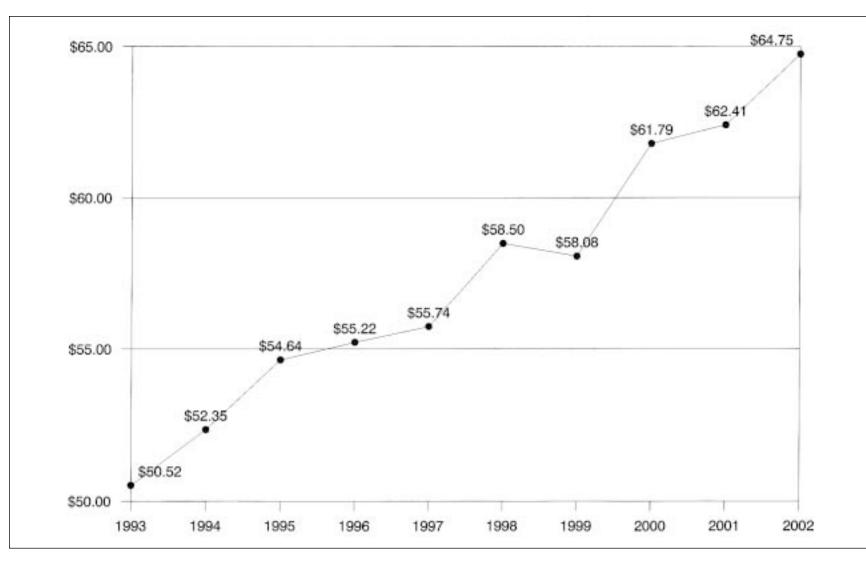
Source: SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements.

Recovery ratio is calculated as passenger fares divided by operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization.

Expenses by Object Class-Last Ten Years (In Thousands)

OPERATING EXPENSES OTHER	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
THAN DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:										
Labor	\$25,446	\$26,531	\$27,586	\$28,420	\$29,190	\$30,552	\$31,992	\$33,927	\$35,050	\$35,487
Fringe benefits	11,970	12,134	12,430	12,445	12,592	12,711	12,704	12,574	13,339	15,767
Materials and supplies consumed	5,812	6,184	6,407	6,478	6,396	7,313	7,439	10,480	7,953	7,309
Services	2,029	2,019	2,361	2,316	2,379	2,553	2,612	3,387	3,044	3,957
Utilities	977	997	857	979	982	919	929	1,080	1,074	1,216
Casualty and liability	366	267	399	487	252	317	410	260	1,724	547
Taxes	747	770	770	796	779	776	825	859	849	864
Purchased transportation services	2,351	2,594	2,776	3,027	3,262	3,733	4,323	4,398	5,167	6,116
Leases and rentals	377	379	402	478	459	483	518	477	479	488
Miscellaneous	381	865	563	556	652	1,181	1,082	1,614	1,410	1,347
Total	50,456	52,740	54,551	55,982	56,943	60,538	62,834	69,056	70,089	73,098
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	4,184	4,275	4,428	5,635	6,434	7,203	8,595	8,750	9,011	9,212
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$54,640	\$57,015	\$58,979	\$61,617	\$63,377	\$67,741	\$71,429	\$77,806	\$79,100	\$82,310

Amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Source: SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements.



Operating Expenses per Vehicle Hour–Last Ten Years

Source: SORTA's annual "National Transit Database", filed with the Federal Transit Administration. Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

Operating Expenses–Comparison to Industry Trend Data Last Ten Years

TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):

	LABOR AND	MATERIALS AND			CASUALTY AND	PURCHASED TRANSPOR-		TOTAL OPERATING
YEAR	FRINGES	SUPPLIES	SERVICES	UTILITIES	LIABILITY	TATION	OTHER	EXPENSES (2)
1993	71.1%	8.8%	5.3%	3.6%	3.4%	10.4%	-2.6%	100.0%
1994	70.7%	8.9%	4.7%	3.6%	3.4%	10.9%	-2.2%	100.0%
1995	72.3%	9.1%	5.0%	3.5%	2.9%	9.2%	-2.0%	100.0%
1996	71.6%	9.3%	5.1%	3.6%	2.8%	9.9%	-2.3%	100.0%
1997	72.2%	9.4%	5.6%	3.7%	2.7%	9.1%	-2.7%	100.0%
1998	71.7%	9.4%	6.0%	3.5%	2.4%	10.1%	-3.1%	100.0%
1999	70.9%	9.2%	5.9%	3.3%	2.2%	11.5%	-3.0%	100.0%
2000	69.8%	10.0%	5.7%	3.2%	2.2%	12.2%	-3.1%	100.0%
2001	69.4%	10.1%	5.9%	3.3%	2.1%	12.7%	-3.5%	100.0%
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (3):

	LABOR AND	MATERIALS AND			CASUALTY AND	PURCHASED TRANSPOR-		TOTAL OPERATING
YEAR	FRINGES	SUPPLIES	SERVICES	UTILITIES	LIABILITY	TATION	OTHER	EXPENSES(2)
1993	74.2%	11.5%	4.0%	1.9%	0.7%	4.7%	3.0%	100.0%
1994	73.4%	11.7%	3.8%	1.9%	0.5%	4.9%	3.8%	100.0%
1995	73.4%	11.7%	4.3%	1.6%	0.7%	5.1%	3.2%	100.0%
1996	73.0%	11.6%	4.1%	1.7%	0.9%	5.4%	3.3%	100.0%
1997	73.4%	11.2%	4.2%	1.7%	0.5%	5.7%	3.3%	100.0%
1998	71.5%	12.1%	4.2%	1.5%	0.5%	6.2%	4.0%	100.0%
1999	71.1%	11.8%	4.2%	1.5%	0.6%	6.9%	3.9%	100.0%
2000	67.3%	15.2%	4.9%	1.5%	0.4%	6.4%	4.3%	100.0%
2001	69.0%	11.4%	4.3%	1.5%	2.5%	7.4%	3.9%	100.0%
2002	70.1%	10.0%	5.4%	1.7%	0.7%	8.4%	3.7%	100.0%

* Information not available
(1) Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2003 Transit Fact Book".
(2) Total operating expenses exclude depreciation and amoritization.
(3) Source: SORTA'S independently audited annual financial statements.

Operating Statistics–Last Ten Years

<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
SYSTEM RIDERSHIP (1) Motor bus25,806,479 Demand responsive	24,989,892 222,534	23,764,650 215,506	26,239,055 216,960	25,996,644 230,357	28,566,152 242,888	26,172,056 226,598 (4)	26,400,888 236,752	24,813,422 253,124	24,108,188 267,664
AVERAGE WEEKDAY SYSTEM RIDERSHIP (1) Motor bus	85,034 765	77,730 738	86,500 740	90,017 793	93,279 832	86,376 728	85,747 816	82,416 870	83,531 918
VEHICLE MILES OPERATED (1) Motor bus12,260,167 Demand responsive1,835,665	12,129,283 1,975,755	12,231,173 1,917,722	12,516,103 1,920,317	12,492,183 2,038,774	12,769,451 2,267,177	13,543,419 2,413,173	13,706,584 2,893,723	13,572,038 2,844,335	13,484,565 2,946,010
AVERAGE WEEKDAY VEHICLE MILES OPERATED (1) Motor bus	41,050 6,791	41,360 6,643	42,470 6,551	42,459 7,020	43,499 7,763	46,335 8,321	46,775 9,975	46,201 9,771	46,096 10,108
REVENUE MILES (1) Motor bus 10,444,936 Demand responsive 1,588,013	10,405,281 1,695,507	10,519,097 1,672,442	10,788,011 1,677,714	10,895,126 1,806,841	10,978,364 1,920,731	11,612,657 2,015,836	11,705,868 2,421,249	11,663,582 2,382,661	11,483,950 2,552,926
PASSENGER MILES (1) Motor bus 126,688,506 Demand responsive 2,022,287	111,324,305 2,465,677	121,753,846 2,530,040	118,637,594 2,484,192	134,204,888 2,581,351	150,363,410 3,106,359	138,470,307 2,436,564	152,886,096 2,397,049	148,412,646 2,662,800	134,240,845 2,438,344

(Continued)

Operating Statistics–Last Ten Years (Continued)

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
VEHICLE HOURS OPERATED (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	891,130 107,695	890,683 116,686	889,337 109,322	902,343 111,393	902,193 119,433	906,628 128,169	940,030 141,785	954,812 162,691	954,499 168,479	952,513 176,488
·	107,075	110,000	107,522	11,575	117,433	120,107	141,703	102,071	100,477	170,400
VEHICLE REVENUE HOURS (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	765,818 90,911	758,185 98,242	816,646 96,455	827,640 99,404	829,616 103,563	825,332 113,699	861,945 119,390	873,696 134,722	874,376 138,253	871,122 145,949
DIESEL FUEL CONSUMPTION (IN GALLONS) (1)	3,362,623	3,361,759	3,382,606	3,372,176	3,250,342	3,214,609	3,368,953	3,456,053	3,497,718	3,485,856
FLEET REQUIREMENTS (DURING PEAK HOURS) (1)										
Motor bus		325	325	331	331	338	358	362	360	358
Demand responsive	28	30	30	30	34	40	40	46	46	53
TOTAL REVENUE VEHICLES DURING PERIOD (1)										
Motor bus		378	379	389	389	426	426	438	481	432
Demand responsive	33	33	36	36	41	42	49	52	94	53
NUMBER OF FULL TIME EMPLOYEES (2)	810 (3)	806 (3)	807	810 (3)	798 (3)	836 (3)	844 (3)	818 (3)	831 (3)	824 (3)

Sources:

(1) SORTA's annual "National Transit Database", filed with the Federal Transit Administration.

(2) SORTA's annual Management Plan.

(3) Human Resources Department "Personnel Distribution-Department Breakdown" report.

(4) SORTA's "General Manager's Report".

Fare Rate Structure as of December 31, 2002

CASH OR TOKEN FARES

Weekday peak hours (6 to 9 am and 3 to 6 pm)	\$0.80
Weekday non peak hours	0.65
Weekday zone fare (zone 2) (3)	0.30
Weekday zone fare (zone 3) (3)	0.60
Downtowner midday shuttle (Monday - Friday)	0.25
Parking Meeter shuttle (Monday - Friday)	0.25
Weekend flat rate (no zone fares apply)	0.50
Weekday Transfers	0.10
Access weekday (1)	1.00
Access weekend (1)	0.75
Express Services (Monday - Friday)	1.75
Harrison Express Service (Monday - Friday)	2.00
MONTHLY PASSES	

MetroCard A Pass (zone one, weedays only) (3)	32.00
MetroCard B Pass (two zones, weekdays only) (3)	44.00
MetroCard C Pass (three zones, weekdays only) (3)	70.00
Metro/Tank Pass (zone one, weekdays only) (3)	50.00
Fare Deal (2) (three zones, seven days a week) (3)	19.00
Weekend Pass	8.00

DISCOUNT FARES

Fare Deal (2) flat rate (no zone fares apply)	0.40
Children under 45" flat rate (no zone fares apply)	0.40

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

(2) Photo identification card, good in all three zones, for riders 65 and over, Medicare enrolled and people with disabilities. (3) Three zones - 1) City of Cincinnati 2) Hamilton County outside City 3) Clermont County.

Source: SORTA's "The New Metro Fares" brochure, published November 1, 1993 and "Metro's Services for Older Adults and Riders with Disabilities" brochure, published January 1, 1996.

Demographic Statistics

		MEDIAN	MEDIAN
<u>YEAR(1)</u>	POPULATION	AGE	INCOME
1960	864,121	30.3	\$5,483
1970	924,018	*	\$10,486
1980	873,224	30.0	\$10,673
1990	867,881	32.7	\$15,354
2000	845,303	35.5	\$24,053

	K-12 SCHOOL	UNEMPLOYMENT
YEAR	ENROLLMENT(2)	<u>RATE(3)</u>
1993	169,087	5.5%
1994	168,848	4.8%
1995	170,896	4.1%
1996	173,951	4.1%
1997	172,778	3.6%
1998	173,669	3.5%
1999	171,552	3.6%
2000	172,112	3.6%
2001	165,922	3.6%
2002	163,108	5.1%

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

* Information not available

Source:

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

(2) MDR'S School Directory - Ohio.(3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services.

Miscellaneous Statistics

Date of creation of SORTA by Hamilton County Board of Commissioners	October 2, 1968
Date agreement signed to take over operation of Cincinnati Transit, Inc.	February 8, 1973
Date SORTA took over operations	August 15, 1973
Form of government	Board of Trustees, with contracted management services
Number of Trustees	9
County in which SORTA operates	Hamilton County, Ohio with small parts of Butler County, Ohio, Clermont County, Ohio and Warren County, Ohio
Type of tax support	City of Cincinnati income tax 0.3%
Size of service area (square miles)	262
Miles of route	625
Number of routes	51
Wheelchair lift-equipped standard buses	313
Average system speed (miles per hour) Motor bus Demand responsive	14.2 16.7
Customer information calls answered	519,581



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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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 8, 2003