Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Hamilton County, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

Prepared by: Department of Accounting and Budget



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Hamilton County, prepared by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 29, 2016





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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602 Main Street, Suite 1100 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-2549 513/632-7610

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2015 Safety & Security Excellence Gold Award Winner

SORTA's Mission

To connect people and places, support economic development, and improve quality of life in the region.





Metro and Access are non-profit public services of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA). July 28, 2016

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

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA or "The Authority") for fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. This CAFR was prepared by the Accounting and Budget Department and represents SORTA's commitment to provide accurate, concise and high-quality financial information to its Board of Trustees, interested parties and residents in its service area.

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

SORTA's independent auditor, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, has issued an unmodified ("clean") audit opinion on SORTA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. CliftonLarsonAllen's Independent Auditors' Report can be found on page 13 of this CAFR.

SORTA also participates in the Federal single audit program, which consists of a single audit of all Federally-funded programs administered by SORTA. As a requirement for continued funding eligibility, participation in the single audit program is mandatory for most local governments, including SORTA. The single audit performed by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 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, 2015, was issued with an unmodified ("clean") opinion.

We are very proud that the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has again awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to SORTA for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, representing the 24th consecutive year the Authority has received this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance to the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily-readable and efficientlyorganized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to stringent program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This CAFR is divided into the following three sections:

Introductory Section contains this letter of transmittal, a list of the members of the Board of Trustees and Administration, and a Table of Organization.

Financial Section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the financial statements (with related footnotes) for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the required supplementary information schedule of agency's proportionate share of net pension liability—OPERS traditional plan, the required supplementary information schedule of agency's contributions—OPERS traditional plan, and the supplemental schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position—budget and actual for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

General

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

Commencement of Operations and Funding

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

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

Services

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

route service. In 2015, Metro operated a total of about 788,000 hours of service over 11.2 million miles, providing approximately 16.0 million rides.

Access provides demand-response, shared-ride service in Hamilton County for persons whose disabilities prevent them from riding Metro fixed route service. It is managed and operated by a private contractor which uses SORTA's fleet of 44 lift-equipped vehicles and 4 ambulatory vehicles. SORTA's Director of Accessible Services provides oversight for this service. In 2015, Access provided about 210,000 passenger trips over 1.7 million vehicle miles.

Management

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

The administration of SORTA, subject to the policies and supervision of its Board of Trustees, is directed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO selects the senior staff who manage the day-to-day operations of the Authority. A Table of Organization which depicts the key functional responsibilities is shown on page 10 of this Introductory Section.

Facilities

SORTA maintains six facilities at the following locations:

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

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Basis of Accounting

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

Budgetary Controls

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

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

Internal Control Structure

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

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

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

Financial Operating Results

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 16-22 of this CAFR provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the Authority's basic Financial Statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

YEAR IN REVIEW

2015 was marked by "reinventing Metro" as new leadership brought a new perspective and energy. Here are some highlights from the past year:

- Reduced costs and managed expenses to maintain service and fares for five consecutive years.
- Convened the *Metro Futures Task Force*, made up of local business, community and civic leaders, to explore Metro's future service needs and funding capacity.
- Launched real-time schedule information in a variety of formats: online, by telephone and on mobile devices through applications such as Transit and Bus Detective.
- Earned awards including Ohio Auditor of State; Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting; and the Gold Award for Security Excellence from American Public Transportation Association.
- Settled a new contract with Amalgamated Transit Union Local 627 without work interruption.
- Approved a contract with the City of Cincinnati to manage the Cincinnati Streetcar and awarded a contract to Transdev to operate the streetcar once it begins revenue service in September 2016.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

General

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

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

Southwest Ohio's economy will make a solid showing during the rest of 2015 and in 2016. Manufacturing, healthcare and professional services will lead job growth with retail, finance, leisure and hospitality providing support. Auto-related production, in particular, will remain strong as improved consumer finances and pent-up demand elevate vehicle sales to their highest level in a decade. The plunge in gasoline prices over the past year will boost consumers' real disposable income and reduce input costs for manufacturers. Residents in Southwest Ohio have far less housing market damage to recover from and generally carry less debt than their national counterparts, and this will give local consumers a head start on rebuilding their wealth. The regional unemployment rate will likely continue its steady descent, even as the labor force grows. Home price appreciation will maintain a moderate pace of growth, thanks to a better balance between supply and demand.

Longer-term, weak demographic trends will keep Southwest Ohio's economy growing more slowly than the U.S.'s. Nevertheless, the region has a number of positive attributes that lend it upside potential. Cincinnati is home to nine Fortune 500 companies, one of the highest concentrations per capita in the nation. A number of educational institutions, including the University of Cincinnati, Xavier University and Miami University of Ohio provide a well-educated workforce and a steady source of long-term growth that will minimize volatility. Despite deep job losses and concerns for their long-term viability, the market area's major employers survived the recession and are now looking forward to improved local and national market conditions. In particular, the presence of large manufacturers such as Honda, Procter & Gamble and GE Aviation is a great asset and source of long-term stability for the market area's economy.

Here is a closer look at some key regional economic indicators, as reported in the 3rd Quarter *2015 Southwest Ohio Market Outlook*, produced by PNC Financial Services Group (https://www.pnc.com/content/dam/pnc-com/pdf/aboutpnc/EconomicReports/Regional%20Economic%20Reports/SouthwestOhio 2015Q3.pdf.)

Employment

Job growth in Southwest Ohio, which includes Cincinnati and Dayton metro areas, is accelerating after a pause during the winter months. Strong auto sales nationwide and increased global shipments of non-defense aircraft are keeping factory employment advancing. Professional services have been engines of job growth as well while advances in education and healthcare have supplemented the rebound.

This broad base for growth is lifting private services including retail, leisure, hospitality and transportation. Of the two metro areas in the region, Cincinnati continues to be the main impetus for the regional recovery, thanks to its diversified service sector and the presence of large employers and corporate headquarters.

The one major weight on the region comes from fiscal austerity which is perpetuating a multiyear contraction in public sector employment. Total payroll employment finally reached its prerecession peak in June. The combined region's unemployment rate fluctuated around 4.7 percent from late 2014 through the first half of 2015 as the labor force grew in line with job creation.

Income

Income trends in the two metro areas have been diverging since late-2013. Stronger economic growth and a more favorable mix of jobs enabled average hourly earnings in Cincinnati to rise more than a percentage point faster than the U.S. average in 2014.

The combined region's median income has now likely recovered after it fell by 7 percent during the recession. Cincinnati fared better than average. At that time, manufacturing payrolls had already fallen by 40 percent since late 2000. Looking ahead, real disposable income is set to improve, thanks to slower consumer price inflation brought about by the sharp drop in gasoline prices and moderate wage increases due to a tighter labor market.

Housing

Home price appreciation is expected to accelerate over the next couple of quarters, thanks to an improved balance between supply and demand.

Continued jobs and income growth will lift home sales. Housing demand will also be supported by low mortgage rates and easier access to credit. At the same time, construction is restrained and excess inventory is being absorbed. However, in light of weak population growth over the long term, homebuilding and sales are unlikely to match pre-Great Recession levels in the foreseeable future.

Housing is very affordable in the region, but the area will struggle to capitalize on this advantage without greater economic vitality. The key risk in our housing outlook is that foreclosed properties take longer than we expect to clear the market. The burden of deeply discounted properties is heavier than average in both metro areas. If foreclosure activity remains elevated instead of narrowing, the home price recovery will be dampened.

Population

The out-migration from which Southwest Ohio suffered during the recession is likely to turn positive soon, given the ongoing jobs recovery. As a result, we assume that population growth will stabilize in the near future. The area's population growth generally does outpace the regional average of negative net migration that is common to so many Midwestern markets. Yet, local population growth is weaker than the national trend, and this leaves the market area lacking dynamism and economic vitality.

Within the market area itself, Cincinnati wavers between net gains and net losses depending on job market conditions. This balancing act yields a conservative demographic forecast over the long-term.

FUTURE PROJECTS

Initiatives planned or undertaken by Metro in 2016 include:

New services: Phase 1 of mobile ticketing, allowing customers to pay fare via their smart devices; a partnership with Uber for first/last-mile access to Metro routes and services.

New facilities: breaking ground on the Oakley Transit Center, a neighborhood transit facility with off-street loading, parking, shelters and real-time schedule information. Another transit center is in the planning stages for Northside.

New vehicles: commuter-style buses for express routes and smaller buses for routes not suited for standard. 40-foot buses.

New focus: Metro will begin managing its operations and goal-setting using the strategic Balanced Scorecard method.

OTHER INFORMATION

Acknowledgments

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

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

Dwight P. Ferrell Chief Executive Officer/General Manager

and Secretary-Treasurer

Alan B. Solomon Interim Chief Financial Officer

Board of Trustees and Administration as of December 31, 2015

Members of the Board of Trustees

Jason Dunn, Chair Kenneth Reed, Vice Chair Maurice Brown Brenden Cull Gregg Hothem Kreg Keesee Mary Miller Ron Mosby Jack Painter

Karl Schultz

Gwen L. Robinson Daniel St. Charles

Bradley W. Thomas

Administration

Dwight Ferrell, Chief Executive Officer & General Manager
Darryl Haley, Executive Vice President
Donna Adkins, Chief of Staff
William J. Desmond, Vice President Legal Services
Sean O'Leary, Interim Chief Operating Officer & Director of Transit Operations
Alan B. Solomon, Interim Chief Financial Officer

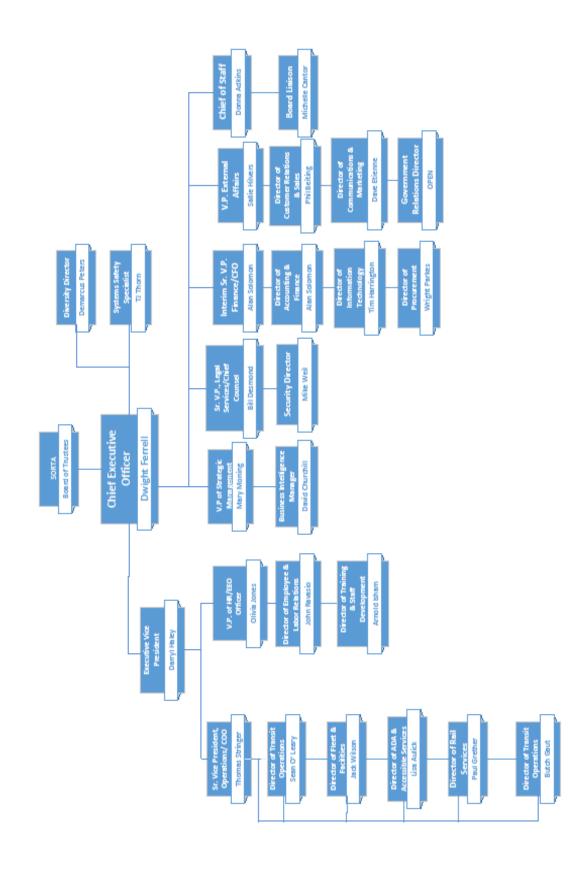
Sallie L. Hilvers, Executive Director of Strategic Communications Mary B. Moning, Executive Director of Administration Olivia Jones, Executive Director of Human Resources/EEO Officer

Lisa M. Aulick, Director, ADA & Accessible Services
Phil Beiting, Director, Customer Relations and Sales
David A. Etienne, Director, Marketing and Communications
William E. Gaut, Director, Transit Development
Paul Grether, Director, Rail Services
Timothy D. Harrington, Director, Information Technology
Wright Parkes, Director, Procurement
T.J. Thorn, Director Safety and Training
Michael L. Weil, Director, System Security

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Table of Organization

December 31, 2015





Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Finance Committee Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati. Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activity of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Finance Committee
Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and restated its net position at January 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Finance Committee Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2016, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarson Allen LLP

Toledo, Ohio July 28, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") is pleased to present readers of these financial statements with the following narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on material financial issues and activities and to identify material changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's total net position at the end of 2015 was \$75.4 million, which represents a
 decrease of \$28.2 million, or 27.2%, compared to the balance at the end of 2014;
- Operating revenue for the year was \$23.4 million, which represents a decrease of about \$0.9 million, or 3.6%, from 2014;
- Operating expenses for the year (excluding depreciation and grant pass-throughs) were \$91.6 million, which represents a decrease of \$1.0 million, or 1.1%, over 2014;
- Non-operating revenues, including federal, state and local subsidies (excluding grant pass-throughs), were \$70.6 million in 2015, which represents an increase of \$2.4 million, or 3.5%, compared to 2014.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Required Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

New GASB 68 Reporting

During 2015, the Authority adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Authority's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Authority's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Authority is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

In accordance with GASB 68, the Authority's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Authority is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, from \$103,641,243 to \$68,144,291.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

		As of December 31,	
	2015	2014	2013
Current assets	\$28,363	\$39,503	\$36,976
Non-current assets	7,068	7,894	5,062
Capital assets - net	109,815	103,449	114,077
Deferred Outflows	9,174	-	-
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$154,420	\$150,846	\$156,115
Current Liabilities	\$24,241	\$34,435	\$34,238
Non-current liabilities	53,966	12,770	7,697
Deferred Inflows	790	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred			
inflows of resources	78,997	47,205	41,936
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	109,815	103,449	114,077
Restricted	494	7,098	6,053
Unrestricted	(34,886)	(6,906)	(5,951)
Total net position	75,423	103,641	114,179
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and net position	\$154,420	\$150,846	\$156,115

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

2014, the Authority's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$103.6 million, which is a decrease in net position of \$10.5 million, or 9.2%, from 2013.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position is its investment in capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land and land improvements, revenue producing and service equipment, buildings and structures, shop equipment, office furnishings and computer equipment. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide public transportation service in Hamilton County and small portions of Warren, Clermont and Butler Counties. These assets are not available to liquidate liabilities or for other spending. The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$109.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation, which is an increase of \$6.4 million, or 6.2%, from 2014.

Major capital asset expenditures during 2015 included the following:

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

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

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2014, amounts to \$103.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation, which is a decrease of \$10.6 million, or 9.3%, from 2013. Major capital asset expenditures during 2014 included the following:

- \$2.8 million to complete the Uptown Transit District, including construction, shelters, real time bus information signs and ticket vending machines;
- \$0.3 million for shelters and real time information signs at two locations along the "Metro Plus" route;
- \$0.2 million to complete the replacement of aging HVAC units at the Bond Hill garage.

Depreciation expense for the year of \$14.2 million exceeded these and other fixed asset additions, which accounts for the decrease in net assets from 2013 to 2014.

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

Debt Administration

The Authority maintains no short- or long-term debt, other than certain capital leases on occasion. There were no outstanding capital leases as of December 31, 2015 or 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

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

	For fiscal years ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues:			
Passenger fares	\$21,859	\$22,904	\$23,495
Other operating revenues	1,537	1,358	1,302
Total operating revenues	23,396	24,262	24,797
Total operating revenues	23,330	24,202	24,737
Operating expenses other than depreciation	91,602	92,624	89,999
Depreciation and amortization expense	14,783	14,191	14,449
Grant pass throughs	13,545	21,983	5,368
Total operating expenses	119,930	128,797	109,815
Operating loss	(96,534)	(104,535)	(85,018)
Non-operating revenues:			
Operating assistance from City of Cincinnati	47,340	44,417	42,978
Federal maintenance grants	14,764	17,193	15,521
Federal grant pass throughs	13,545	21,983	5,368
Local operating grants and assistance	6,442	6,617	6,413
Other non-operating revenues	918	(48)	235
Total non-operating revenues	83,009	90,162	70,515
Net loss before capital grant activity	(13,525)	(14,374)	(14,504)
Capital grant revenue	20,804	3,836	20,708
Change in net position	7,278	(10,538)	6,204
Net position, beginning of year (restated for 2015)	68,144	114,179	107,975
Net position, end of year	\$75,422	\$103,641	\$114,179
iver position, end of year	۶۱۵,4 <u>۲</u> ۲	3103,041	Ş114,179

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

Operating Revenues

The Authority's operating revenues were \$23.4 million in 2015, which represents a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 3.6%, compared to 2014. This decrease is due primarily to a \$1.0 million decrease in passenger fares on Metro fixed route service as a result of a 3.0% drop in ridership during the year, partially attributed to lower gasoline prices. Partially offsetting this decrease in fixed route passenger fares was a \$0.1 million, or 23.3%, increase in auxiliary transportation revenue from bus advertising.

The Authority's operating revenues were \$24.3 million in 2014, which represents a decrease of \$0.5 million, or 2.2%, compared to 2013. This decrease is due primarily to a \$0.6 million decrease in passenger fares on Metro fixed route service as a result of a 2.1% drop in ridership during the year, mostly in SORTA's Fare Deal program for elderly and disable riders. Partially offsetting this decrease

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

in fixed route passenger fares was a \$0.1 million, or 12.3%, increase in special transit fares from our Access paratransit service, due to increased ridership from the migration of clients formerly receiving transportation services from the Hamilton County Department of Developmental Disabilities Services (HCDDS), a transition that began in mid-2013.

Operating Expenses

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

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

These decreases were partially offset by:

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

The Authority's operating expenses other than depreciation were \$92.6 million in 2014, which represents an increase of \$2.6 million, or 2.9%, compared to 2013. This increase was driven by several factors:

- \$1.5 million increase in wages & salaries due primarily to a 3% wage rate increase stipulated in the labor contract with the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), as well as merit-based increases for non-represented employees.
- \$0.4 million increase in fringe benefits driven by a \$0.3 million increase in sick leave paid to represented employees and a \$0.2 million increase in in wage related fringe benefits.
 These were partially offset by lower health care costs due to changes in the plan design for represented employees.
- \$0.3 million increase in consulting, branding, and security services primarily associated with the Cincinnati Streetcar. These costs were reimbursed to SORTA by the City of Cincinnati and related federal grants.
- \$0.3 million increase in purchased transportation costs for Access paratransit service due to increased ridership.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (concluded)

Non-Operating Revenues

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

Non-operating revenues were \$68.2 million in 2014, which is an increase of \$3.0 million, or 4.7%, over 2013. This increase is due to a \$1.4 million increase in operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund as a result of higher tax receipts, and a \$1.6 million increase in federal assistance drawn from expiring park-n-ride grants and reallocated to preventive maintenance.

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2015	2014
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$16,914,811	\$16,735,142
Investments (Note 4)	1,996,442	5,697,819
Receivables:		
Federal assistance	4,682,036	5,871,211
Other	1,423,646	892,859
Receivables for capital assistance-restricted	335,718	7,368,370
Inventory of materials and supplies	2,286,325	2,243,881
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	724,498	693,608
Total current assets	28,363,476	39,502,890
Non-current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 4)	6,938,574	7,894,422
Net Pension Asset (Note 8)	128,506	-
Capital assets (Notes 5 and 7):		
Land and buildings	14,615,138	14,615,138
Improvements	34,320,642	33,827,866
Revenue vehicles	150,226,917	133,300,954
Other equipment	39,861,336	36,965,684
Construction in progress	112,739	302,441
Total capital assets	239,136,772	219,012,083
Less allowance for depreciation and amortization	129,321,282	115,563,086
Capital assets, net	109,815,490	103,448,997
Total non-current assets	116,882,570	111,343,419
Total assets	145,246,046	150,846,309
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 8)	9,173,863	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$154,419,909	\$150,846,309

(continued)

Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	2015	2014
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$2,122,738	\$2,444,500
Accounts payable - capital additions	560,139	6,939,735
Accrued payroll	1,560,196	1,443,629
Accrued payroll taxes and other benefits	4,127,447	4,077,915
Current portion of estimated claims payable (Note 10)	1,281,000	1,243,000
Other current liabilities	4,361,115	4,175,497
Advance from City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3):		
For operating purposes	2,660,855	4,842,603
For capital purposes	7,567,448	9,268,432
Total current liabilities	24,240,938	34,435,311
Non-current liabilities:		
Funds advanced for capital grants	6,909,376	8,164,904
Estimated claims payable, net of current portion (Note 10)	3,492,557	3,712,002
Net Pension Liability (Note 8)	42,743,877	-
Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 9)	786,046	853,582
Other non-current liabilities	34,265	39,267
Total non-current liabilities	53,966,121	12,769,755
Total liabilities	78,207,059	47,205,066
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 8)	790,138	-
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	109,815,490	103,448,997
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	197,605	689,843
Pass-through to sub-recipient	14,185	6,233,798
Pension	128,506	-
Other purposes	153,126	174,247
Unrestricted deficit	(34,886,200)	(6,905,642)
Total net position	75,422,712	103,641,243
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$154,419,909	\$150,846,309

(concluded)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Operating Revenues		
Passenger fares for transit service	\$21,858,880	\$22,904,289
Special transit fares	871,465	817,445
Auxiliary transportation revenue	665,573	539,991
Total	23,395,918	24,261,725
Operating expenses other than depreciation:		
Labor	42,947,293	42,660,103
Fringe benefits	19,756,214	21,985,688
Materials and supplies consumed	14,676,844	14,953,618
Services	4,552,841	3,799,136
Utilities	1,435,459	1,518,602
Casualty and liability	13,695	(18,971)
Taxes	842,322	865,121
Purchased transportation services	6,130,669	5,423,698
Leases and rentals	595,530	647,235
Miscellaneous	651,594	789,556
Total	91,602,461	92,623,786
Grant pass-through–City of Cincinnati Streetcar	13,355,354	21,730,755
Grant pass-through–Everybody Rides Metro Foundation	189,564	251,818
Depreciation and amortization (Note 5)	14,782,839	14,190,751
Total operating expenses	119,930,218	128,797,110
Operating loss	(\$96,534,300)	(\$104,535,385)

(continued)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

	2015	2014
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements (Note 6)	14,763,902	17,192,731
Federal grant pass-through-City of Cincinnati		
Streetcar (Note 6)	13,355,354	21,730,755
Federal grant pass-through–Everybody Rides Metro		
Foundation (Note 6)	189,564	251,818
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and special fare		
assistance (Note 6)	790,114	783,772
Local operating grants and special fare assistance (Note 6)	6,442,316	6,617,440
Investment income, net (Note 4)	118,041	106,816
Increase in fair value of investments	12,409	4,766
Non-transportation revenue	1,113,611	476,091
Other non-operating expenses	(1,116,566)	(1,419,591)
Total	35,668,745	45,744,598
Local before a constitute assistance arounded by City of Cincinneti		
Loss before operating assistance provided by City of Cincinnati	/60 96E EEE\	(50 700 707)
Income Tax-Transit Fund and capital grant activity	(60,865,555)	(58,790,787)
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3)	47,340,394	44,416,958
•	(13,525,161)	(14,373,829)
Net loss before capital grant activity Capital grant revenue (Nete 6)	. , , ,	
Capital grant revenue (Note 6)	20,803,582	3,835,630
Increase in net position during the year	7,278,421	(10,538,199)
Net position, beginning of year (restated for 2015)	68,144,291	114,179,442
Net position, end of year	\$75,422,712	\$103,641,243

(concluded)

Statements of Cash Flows For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from fares and special service	\$23,433,389	\$25,178,316
Payments for labor and employee benefits	(65,233,764)	(64,202,670)
Payments to suppliers	(25,701,476)	(25,663,790)
Grant pass-through to subrecipients	(19,750,673)	(17,184,891)
Payments for claims and insurance	(970,939)	(1,158,172)
Net cash used in operating activities	(88,223,463)	(83,031,207)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer from City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	44,738,424	45,076,660
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	15,953,077	17,126,074
Federal grant pass-through to subrecipients	19,750,673	17,184,891
State maintenance grants, reimburs ements		
and special fare assistance	790,114	783,772
Other local operating assistance received	6,386,212	6,244,444
Other non-operating expenses paid	(1,116,566)	(1,419,591)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	86,501,934	84,996,250
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital grants received:		
City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	911,576	4,723,340
Federal and other local	17,377,316	2,784,460
Additions to capital assets	(21,170,932)	(3,584,191)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,882,040)	3,923,609
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash payments from investment securities	3,713,786	(1,690,816)
Interest received	113,604	96,988
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,827,390	(1,593,828)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(776,179)	4,294,824
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	24,629,564	20,334,740
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$23,853,385	\$24,629,564

(continued)

Statements of Cash Flows For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

	2015	2014
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	(\$96,534,300)	(\$104,535,385)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,782,839	14,190,751
Non-transportation revenue	1,113,611	476,091
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables	(526,350)	3,278,766
Deferred outflows	(9,173,863)	-
Restricted - receivables for capital assistance	826,897	2,507,782
Inventory of materials and supplies	(42,444)	(202,384)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,132	(79,075)
Net Pension Asset	(128,506)	-
Accounts payable	(321,762)	9,791
Capital expenditures payable	(6,379,596)	988,901
Accrued expenses	166,099	212,285
Other liabilities	236,720	(56,577)
Net Pension Liability	965,441	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	(67,536)	-
Deferred inflows	7,036,600	-
Estimated claims payable	(181,445)	177,847
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$88,223,463)	(\$83,031,207)
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity		
Increase in fair value of investments	\$12,409	\$4,766

(concluded)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

1. Organization and Reporting Entity

A. Organization

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. The measurement focus is on the determination of revenues, expenses, financial position and cash flows, as the identification of these items is necessary for appropriate capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and the calculation of amounts due under the City/SORTA agreement (see Note 3). Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2014 amounts to conform to the 2015 presentation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

B. Net Position Classifications

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

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

C. Non-exchange Transactions

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

D. Passenger Fares

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

F. Investments

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

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

G. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

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

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of funds received or receivable under various federal, state and local capital grants, including the local matching share received from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund. These assets are restricted for capital and other project expenditures.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at cost and include expenditures which substantially increase the utility or useful lives of existing assets. Maintenance parts are expensed when placed in service. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Assets acquired with capital grants or under capital lease having a value of \$2,500 or more are also included in capital assets, and depreciation/amortization of the cost of those assets is included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

J. Claims

As described in Note 10, SORTA is self-insured for public liability, personal injury, third-party property damage, and workers' compensation claims. SORTA recognizes a liability for such claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. Budgetary Accounting and Control

SORTA's annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The budget includes amounts for current year revenues and expenses as well as new capital projects. The Authority maintains budgetary control by not permitting total operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) and expenditures for individual capital projects to exceed revenue sources without approval by the Board of Trustees. No budget amendments were passed for 2015 or 2014. All operating budget amounts lapse at year end.

M. Estimates

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

N. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

pursuant to agreements in which BCRTA, CTC and WCTS transferred Federal funds to SORTA in exchange for non-federal funds from SORTA in the same amount.

O. Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the Authority implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of these pronouncements had the following effect on net position as reported January 1, 2015:

Net Position – January 1, 2015	\$103.641.243
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Adjustments:

 Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows – Payments Subsequent to measurement date Net Pension Asset 	(41,778,435) 6,246,461 <u>35,022</u>
Restated Net Position – January 1, 2015	\$68,144,291

Information was not available to restate the 2014 financial statements.

3. Federal Grants and Local Reimbursement

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (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, 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.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution, or may deposit surety company bonds that when executed shall be for an amount in excess of collateral requirements. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States Government and must mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by 2% and be marked to market daily. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Authority's name.

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

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority maintained restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$6,938,574 and \$7,894,422, respectively, and unrestricted cash and investments of \$18,911,253 and \$22,432,961, respectively. The total cash and investments of \$25,849,827 and \$30,327,383, respectively, consisted of \$23,853,385 and \$24,629,564, respectively, in deposits and \$1,996,442 and \$5,697,819, respectively, in investments.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Diversification is a secondary tool, as the Ohio Revised Code limits the investment options for all Ohio public entities, including SORTA.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$23,853,385 and \$24,629,564, respectively, and the bank balance was \$23,918,992 and \$24,764,314, respectively, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance, surety bonds provided by a commercial insurance company, or collateralized with securities held by the Federal Reserve in SORTA's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the fair value of the Authority's investments were as follows:

	2015	2014
U.S. Agency bonds Star Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio)	\$1,996,340 102	\$5,697,717 102
Total investments	\$1,996,442	\$5,697,819

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Not Rated	AAA	AAA and BBB	Below BBB
U.S. Agency bonds	\$1,996,340	-	\$1,996,340	-	-
Star Treasury Reserve of	102	-	102	-	-
Total Investments	\$1,996,442	-	\$1,996,442	-	-

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Investments held by the Authority at December 31, 2014 are presented below, categorized by investment type and credit quality rating. Credit quality ratings provide information about the investments' credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. No deposits were subject to custodial credit risk.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Not Rated	AAA	AAA and BBB	Below BBB
U.S. Agency bonds	\$5,697,717	-	\$5,697,717	-	-
Star Treasury Reserve of	102	-	102	-	-
Total Investments	\$5,697,819	-	\$5,697,819	-	-

The following table presents the Authority's bond investments as of December 31, 2014, by length of maturity.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
U.S. Agency bonds	\$5,697,717	-	\$5,697,717	-	-
Total Investments	\$5,697,717	-	\$5,697,717	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

5. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	January 1,				December 31,
	2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$13,153,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,153,897
Construction in progress	13,160,808	259,566		(13,117,933)	302,441
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	26,314,705	259,566		(13,117,933)	13,456,338
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,461,241	-	-	-	1,461,241
Improvements	28,255,289	2,032,711	31,535	3,571,401	33,827,866
Revenue vehicles	128,847,157	165,593	5,098,273	9,386,477	133,300,954
Other equipment	38,368,541	1,366,199	2,929,111	160,055	36,965,684
Total capital assets being depreciated	196,932,228	3,564,503	8,058,919	13,117,933	205,555,745
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	524,701	36,411	_	-	561,112
Improvements	17,453,641	1,764,828	19,955	-	19,198,514
Revenue vehicles	64,980,804	9,552,851	4,911,588	-	69,622,067
Other equipment	26,210,630	2,836,661	2,865,898	-	26,181,393
Total accumulated depreciation	109,169,776	14,190,751	7,797,441		115,563,086
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	87,762,452	(10,626,248)	261,478	13,117,933	89,992,659
Total capital assets, net	\$114,077,157	(\$10,366,682)	\$261,478	<u> </u>	\$103,448,997

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

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

If the assets not conveyed by the City in 1986 (real estate, construction projects, and certain other assets having an estimated aggregate historical cost of approximately \$28.3 million at December 31, 2015) had been owned by SORTA, the provision for depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased approximately \$650,000 in each year. In case of termination of the City/SORTA operating agreement, all assets operated by SORTA for the City are to be returned to the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

6. Grants, Reimbursements, and Special Fare Assistance

Grants, reimbursements, and special fare assistance included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 consist of the following:

	2015	2014
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal:		
FTA-Maintenance and other assistance	\$14,763,902	\$17,192,731
FTA-grant pass-throughCity of Cincinnati Streetcar	\$13,355,354	\$21,730,755
FTA-grant pass-through–Everybody Rides Metro	\$189,564	\$251,818
State:		
ODOT-Fuel tax reimbursement	\$790,114	\$783,772
Local:		
Cincinnati Board of Education contract	\$5,818,451	\$5,877,312
Other	623,865	740,128
Total	\$6,442,316	\$6,617,440
Capital grant revenue:		
Federal	\$15,754,276	\$2,547,763
Local	5,049,306	1,287,867
Total	\$20,803,582	\$3,835,630

7. Lease Commitments

SORTA leases its administrative offices and certain park-and-ride facilities under lease agreements which are accounted for as operating leases. Rent expense under these leases, which includes certain short-term leases, was approximately \$487,443 in 2015 and \$536,169 in 2014. At December 31, 2015, the minimum future payments under leases with terms extending beyond one year are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$274,226
2017	286,750
2018	303,113
2019	275,900
2020	248,381
2021-2025	622,939
2026-2030	428,252
2031-2035	122,998
Total	\$2,562,559

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

Funding Policy

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

	State
	and Local
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payrolls. The Authority's contractually required contribution was \$6,288,000 for 2015 and \$6,246,000 for 2014. All required contributions have been paid.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPERS total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	2015	
	Traditional	Combined
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$42,743,877	(\$128,506)
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	.354394%	.333761%
Pension Expense	\$4,935,701	\$87,110

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

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

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year E	nding December 31:	<u>Traditional</u>	Combined
	2016	\$308,911	\$(1,460)
	2017	308,911	(1,460)
	2018	707,338	(1,460)
	2019	787,387	(1,460)
	2020	0	(2,519)
	Thereafter	0	<u>(8,581)</u>
Total		\$2,112,547	\$(16,940)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute.

Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
- Traditional Pension Plan	\$78,636,485	\$42,743,877	\$12,513,652
- Combined Plan	\$16,688	(\$128,506)	(\$243,646)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

9. Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2015 and 2014 the Authority contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan. OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 2.0 percent during 2015 and 2014. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The Authority's contributions to OPERS for other post-employment benefits for the years ended December

Notes to the Financial Statements

31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$934,000, \$926,000, and \$446,000, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4% of the employer contribution toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Other Benefits Provided

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

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

The life insurance benefits are provided through group insurance arrangements which are funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. As of December 31, 2015, 479 individuals were eligible to receive life insurance benefits.

On its balance sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, SORTA has recorded an accrued liability for life insurance benefits of \$786,046 and \$853,582, respectively. These liabilities represent the present value of the estimated future life insurance premiums that are expected to be paid for retirees who were eligible for benefits as of each of the dates indicated. The liability for life insurance benefits includes a provision for estimated amounts which will be paid for existing employees.

These liabilities were determined based on the following assumptions:

	2015	2014
Future annual increases in life insurance premiums	0.70%	0.50%
Remaining life expectancy* - Life	16.6 yrs	16.8 yrs
Interest factor	1.00%	0.60%

^{*}Based on U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, <u>Vital Statistics of the U.S. 2011</u> (most recent available).

The total expense recognized by the Authority for postemployment benefits not provided under OPERS was approximately (\$34,000) expense reduction and (\$96,000) expense reduction for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

10. Risk Management

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

On January 1, 1995, the Authority became self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. Prior to 1995, SORTA was insured through the State of Ohio for workers' compensation benefits. The State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation continues to be liable for all claims prior to January 1, 1995. As shown below, the estimated amount due for workers' compensation claims is included in the accrual for estimated claims payable. SORTA carries liability insurance to cover any workers' compensation claim in excess of \$250,000 through December 31, 2001, \$350,000 through December 31, 2002, \$400,000 through January 31, 2011, and \$500,000 thereafter. The workers' compensation liability includes an amount for claims that may have been incurred but not reported. The claims liability has been calculated on an actuarial basis considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic factors. The present value of the workers' compensation liability is calculated using an interest rate of 1.0%.

The changes in the liabilities for self-insured risks for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Workers' <u>Compensation</u>	Public Liability and Property Damage	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 1, 2013	\$4,085,259	\$644,380	\$4,729,639
Claims, net of changes in estimates	1,262,060	168,268	1,430,328
Payments	(991,554)	(391,258)	(1,382,812)
Balance, December 31, 2013	4,355,765	421,390	4,777,155
Claims, net of changes in estimates	1,243,203	92,816	1,336,019
Payments	(1,035,826)	(122,346)	(1,158,172)
Balance, December 31, 2014	4,563,142	391,860	4,955,002
Claims, net of changes in estimates	609,974	179,521	789,495
Payments	(836,689)	(134,251)	(970,940)
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$4,336,427	\$437,130	\$4,773,557

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

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

11. Contingencies and Commitments

A. Litigation and Claims

It is the Authority's policy, within certain limits (see Note 10), to act as self-insurer for certain insurable risks consisting primarily of public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation. As of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015, there were no questioned costs that had not been resolved with appropriate federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of SORTA's management, no material grant expenditures will be disallowed.

12. Energy Forward Pricing Mechanisms

Pursuant to Attorney General Opinion No.89-080 dated October 16, 1989, SORTA may enter into forward pricing mechanisms (e.g., commodity-type futures, options, contracts, etc.) as a budget risk reduction tool to manage price variability and cost/budget uncertainty associated with the purchase of Authority-consumed energy (e.g., diesel fuel). Since May 2006, SORTA has hedged its diesel consumption (approximately 3 million gallons per year) with Energy Forward Pricing Mechanisms (EFPM). This program's objective is to manage a large portion of Metro's exposure to fuel price swings. EFPMs may be comprised of any single or combined use of futures, options, options on futures, or fixed price delivery contracts. In 2015 and 2014, heating oil #2 futures contracts ("contracts") and fixed-price supply contracts were utilized. The SORTA Board approval limits contracts in-place to ninety percent of consumption expected in any one month. The initial value of each contract is zero. The price of diesel fuel purchased any day is the published Cincinnati rack price for the prior day plus or minus a differential agreed to through a competitive bidding process. The differential to the published Cincinnati rack price was (\$0.003) per gallon and \$0.02 per gallon at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. When

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

fuel is purchased, contracts are exercised, thereby effectively tying the fuel price to the price of #2 heating oil as of the date of the contract's creation. For the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014, losses of \$3,021,063 (\$1.03 per gallon) and \$117,562 (4.0 cents per gallon), respectively, were recognized as an increase in diesel fuel expense. On December 31, 2015 and 2014, the remaining open contracts had \$4,999,625 and \$4,018,623 of unrealized losses, respectively. There is no debt associated with these contracts and unrealized losses are fully funded.

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

13. Everybody Rides Metro

In 2006, the Authority formed "Everybody Rides Metro" ("ERM"), a charitable foundation authorized under section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code and registered in Ohio and Kentucky. The foundation was formed to provide transportation fare subsidies to poor or disabled individuals by underwriting fares and to aid SORTA in acquiring advanced technology to improve the environment and/or reduce the cost of bus transportation. The revenues of ERM are derived from grants and donations. The foundation meets the criteria for a "discretely presented component unit" as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." However, since ERM's total assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and revenue and expenses for the years then ended are immaterial to the Authority's basic financial statements, ERM financial information is not included as a discretely presented component unit in the Authority's basic financial statements. A copy of ERM's audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting ERM at 602 Main St., Suite 1315, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202, or by telephone at 513-632-7609.

14. Subsequent Events

On January 27, 2016, an accident involving a Metro bus led to both a fatality and an injury. At this time the Authority is uncertain of the impact of this accident on the financial statements.

15. New Accounting Pronouncements

In February, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." This statement defines and provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, as well as providing guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This statement will not be effective for SORTA until the year ended December 31, 2016, and as such, the Authority has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (continued)

In June, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." This statement establishes requirements for any pension plans not covered by GASBS No. 67 and 68 (those not administered through trusts but meet certain criteria), with requirements intended to be similar to those in GASBS No. 67 and 68. It also clarifies and amends certain provisions of GASBS Nos. 67 and 68. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The Authority has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

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

In June, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB in the financial statements of government employers that provide OPEB. Parallels pension reporting for employers, recording net OPEB liabilities on the face of the financial statements. This statement will not be effective for SORTA until the year ended December 31, 2018, and as such, the Authority has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June, 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments." This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy from four levels to two levels. The first category includes GASB Statements, and the second category includes GASB Implementation Guides, Technical Bulletins, and guidance from the AICPA that's been cleared by the GASB. The Statement also addresses the use of other literature when the accounting treatment is not specified in GAAP, specifying the use of analogous authoritative literature first before considering nonauthoritative literature. This statement will not be effective for SORTA until the year ended December 31, 2016, and as such, the Authority has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITYOHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST TWO YEARS (1)

	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.35439%	0.35439%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$42,743,877	\$41,778,435
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$50,985,667	\$50,690,058
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	83.83%	82.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSETOHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – COMBINED PLAN LAST TWO YEARS (1)

	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.333761%	0.333761%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$128,506	\$35,022
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,415,300	\$1,363,792
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	9.08%	2.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	116.90%	114.83%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) for the year ended December 31, 2015

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues	\$24,112,423	\$23,395,918	(\$716,505)
Operating expenses other than depreciation and amortization:	724,112,423	Ψ23,333,310	(7710,303)
Labor	42,906,418	42,947,293	(40,875)
Fringe benefits	22,693,689	19,756,214	2,937,475
Materials and supplies consumed	15,123,866	14,676,844	447,022
Services	4,048,257	4,552,841	(504,584)
Utilities	1,556,832	1,435,459	121,373
Casualty and liability	428,640	13,695	414,945
Taxes	847,554	842,322	5,232
Purchased transportation services	5,628,750	6,130,669	(501,919)
Leases and rentals	598,897	595,530	3,367
Miscellaneous	574,188	651,594	(77,406)
Sub-total	94,407,091	91,602,461	2,804,630
Grant pass-through City of Cincinnati Streetcar	13,355,354	13,355,354	-
Grant pass-through Everybody Rides			
Metro Foundation	189,564	189,564	-
Total	107,952,009	105,147,379	2,804,630
Depreciation and amortization	14,782,839	14,782,839	
Total operating expenses	122,734,848	119,930,218	2,804,630
Operating loss	(98,622,425)	(96,534,300)	2,088,125
Non-operating revenues:			
Local operating grants and special fare assistance	56,524,484	53,782,710	(2,741,774)
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	12,282,354	14,763,902	2,481,548
Federal grant pass-through City of Cincinnati Streetcar	13,355,354	13,355,354	-
Federal grant pass-through Everybody Rides			
Metro Foundation	189,564	189,564	-
State maintenance grants, reimburs ements			
and special fare assistance	803,971	790,114	(13,857)
Investment income-net	80,433	118,041	37,608
Decrease in fair value of investments	-	12,409	12,409
Non-transportation revenue	603,426	1,113,611	510,185
Other non-operating expenses	(1,116,566)	(1,116,566)	
Total	82,723,020	83,009,139	286,119
Net loss before capital grant activity	(15,899,405)	(13,525,161)	2,374,244
Capital grant revenue	2,272,750	20,803,582	18,530,832
Decrease in net position during the year	(13,626,655)	7,278,421	20,905,076
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	68,144,291	68,144,291	
Net position, end of year	\$54,517,636	\$75,422,712	\$20,905,076

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	58-65
Dovonuo Conacity	66
Revenue Capacity This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source, the City of Cincinnati Income Tax Transit Fund.	00
Debt Capacity	67
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	68-69
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	70-77
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	

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

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Net Position and Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years (dollars in thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating revenues										1
Passenger fares for transit service	\$18,665	\$18,560	\$22,964	\$21,976	\$23,211	\$22,778	\$23,387	\$23,495	\$22,904	\$21,859
Special transit fares	700	550	474	439	689	717	899	728	817	871
Auxiliary transportation revenue	464	547	538	603	409	585	598	574	540	999
Total operating revenues	19,829	19,657	23,976	23,018	24,309	24,081	24,653	24,797	24,262	23,396
Non-operating revenues										
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	11,215	13,179	12,902	19,589	15,701	15,404	15,082	15,521	17,193	14,764
Federal grant pass-through	350	0	826	2,989	351	271	244	2,368	21,983	13,545
State maintenance grants and reimbursements and										
special fare assistance	2,297	2,172	2,050	1,701	1,248	862	807	804	784	790
Local operating grants and fare assistance	5,862	6,595	7,383	7,639	7,351	7,167	7,209	6,413	6,617	6,442
Investment income, net	1,580	1,611	1,153	496	611	236	147	88	107	118
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(62)	412	309	(444)	(202)	(46)	2	(12)	2	12
Non-transportation revenue	902	299	627	629	069	673	392	657	476	1,114
Total non-operating revenues	21,931	24,636	25,250	32,599	25,445	24,567	23,882	28,837	47,164	36,785
Total Revenues	41,760	44,293	49,226	55,617	49,754	48,648	48,535	53,634	71,426	60,181
Operating expens es										
Labor	37.245	38.491	40.717	41.368	38,284	39,632	40.470	41.135	42.660	42.947
Fringe benefits	18,352	19,328	19,938	20,096	19,395	18,725	20,699	21,552	21,986	19,756
Materials and supplies consumed	12,863	14,261	15,618	16,779	12,663	12,713	15,148	14,793	14,954	14,677
Services	3,053	3,039	3,766	3,738	3,726	3,371	3,408	3,486	3,799	4,553
Utilities	1,637	1,872	1,916	1,807	1,868	1,602	1,402	1,475	1,519	1,435
Casualty and liability	459	200	486	954	1,769	804	515	29	(19)	14
Taxes	1,059	1,053	1,027	961	853	851	862	846	865	842
Purchased transportation services	6,106	6,182	5,977	6,058	5,475	5,465	5,522	5,136	5,424	6,131
Leases and rentals	491	484	534	457	203	547	268	288	647	296
Miscellaneous	989	387	526	388	627	561	681	921	790	652
Grant pass-through	350	0	826	2,989	351	271	244	2,368	21,983	13,545
Depreciation and amortization	11,489	12,051	11,281	11,109	11,485	10,608	13,804	14,449	14,191	14,783
Total operating expenses	93,740	97,648	102,612	106,704	666'96	95,150	103,322	109,815	128,797	119,930
Non-operating expenses	446	482	931	1,392	1,147	1,575	852	1,300	1,420	1,117
Total Expenses	94,186	98,130	103,543	108,096	98,146	96,725	104,174	111,115	130,217	121,047

(continued)

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	40,937	41,786	43,036	41,369	36,679	37,457	41,625	42,978	44,417	47,340
Capital grant revenue	17,741	3,008	10,212	31,186	9,641	22,023	21,788	20,708	3,836	20,804
Adoption of GASB 68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(35,497)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$6,252	(\$9,043)	(\$1,069)	(\$9,043) (\$1,069) \$20,076 (\$2,072)	(\$2,072)	\$11,403	\$7,774	\$6,204	\$6,204 (\$10,538)	\$7,278
Net position at year-end										
Net investment in capital assets	\$70,559	\$61,561	\$60,528	\$85,627	\$88,555	\$36'66\$	\$107,659	\$99,958 \$107,659 \$114,077 \$103,449	\$103,449	\$109,815
Restricted	1,300	497	4,394	3,662	746	4,350	2,238	6,053	7,098	494
Unrestricted	9,047	9,805	5,871	1,581	(203)	(4,107)	(1,921)	(5,951)	(906'9)	(34,886)
Total net position	\$80,906	\$71,863	\$70,794	\$90,870	\$88,797	\$100,201	\$107,975	\$88,797 \$100,201 \$107,975 \$114,179 \$103,641	\$103,641	\$75,423

Source: SORTA's audited financial statements for each year. Some balances may have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. Note: Totals shown above may not be mathematically accurate as displayed due to rounding.

Revenues by Source - Last Ten Years (dollars in thousands)

	2006		2007	2008		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating Revenues Passenger fares for transit service (1)	\$ 24,969	\$	25,848	\$ 30,763	٠	\$ 29,837 \$	30,669	\$ 30,001	\$ 30,596	\$ 29,909	\$ 29,522	\$ 28,301
Special transit fares	700	_	550	474		439	689	717	899	728	817	871
Auxilliary transportation revenue	464	_	547	538		603	409	585	298	574	540	999
Total operating revenues	26,133	~	26,945	31,775		30,879	31,767	31,303	31,862	31,211	30,879	29,838
Non-Operating Revenues												
Federal grants and reimbursements (1)	11,215		13,179	12,902		19,589	15,701	15,404	15,082	15,521	17,193	14,764
Federal grant pass-through: Anderson Township												
Park & Ride	350	_	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through: Cincinnati ZooTransit												
Нир	0	_	0	728		2,765	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through: City of Cincinnati	J	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2,096	21,731	13,355
Federal grant pass-through: Everybody Rides Metro												
Foundation	J	0	0	98		224	351	271	244	272	252	190
State grants and reimbursements (1)	1,855		1,659	1,634		1,479	1,141	908	807	804	784	790
Investment income	1,501	_	2,023	1,462		52	104	190	149	73	112	130
Non-transportation revenues	206	5	299	627		630	069	673	392	657	476	1,114
Sub-total	15,627	2	17,528	17,451		24,739	17,987	17,344	16,674	22,424	40,547	30,343
Local operating assistance	40,937	7	41,786	43,036		41,369	36,679	37,457	41,625	42,978	44,417	47,340
Total non-operating revenues	56,564	+	59,314	60,487		66,108	54,666	54,801	58,299	65,401	84,964	77,683
Total Revenues	\$ 82,697	\$ 2	86,259	\$ 92,262	\$	\$ 286'96	\$ 86,433	\$ 86,104	\$ 90,161	\$ 96,612	\$115,843	\$ 107,521

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

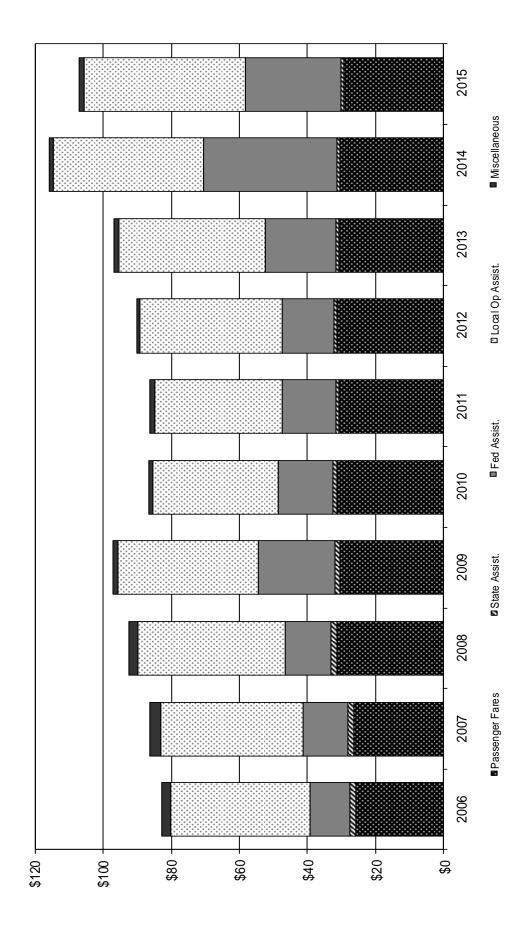
Totals may not be mathematically accurate as displayed due to rounding.

Source: Derived from SORTA's independantly 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, and certain governement units to support farebox discounts offered at certain times during the year. Subsidies

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority
Revenues by Source – Last Ten Years
(dollars in millions)



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

TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):

	OPERATIN	NG AND OTHER I	REVENUE	OPER	RATING ASSISTA	NCE	
				STATE &			TOTAL
<u>YEAR</u>	PASSENGER	<u>OTHER (2)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	LOCAL (3)	FEDERAL	TOTAL	REVENUES
2006	33.2%	7.0%	40.2%	52.1%	7.7%	59.8%	100.0%
2007	31.4%	6.5%	37.9%	54.6%	7.5%	62.1%	100.0%
2008	31.2%	6.4%	37.6%	55.3%	7.1%	62.4%	100.0%
2009	31.5%	5.9%	37.4%	54.4%	8.2%	62.6%	100.0%
2010	32.1%	5.4%	37.5%	53.1%	9.4%	62.5%	100.0%
2011	32.8%	4.9%	37.7%	52.5%	9.8%	62.3%	100.0%
2012	32.5%	4.6%	37.1%	54.0%	8.9%	62.9%	100.0%
2013	32.5%	3.8%	36.3%	54.8%	8.9%	63.7%	100.0%
2014	32.0%	3.9%	35.9%	55.5%	8.6%	64.1%	100.0%
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY:

	OPERATIN	IG AND OTHER I	REVENUE	OPER	RATING ASSISTA	NCE	
				STATE &			TOTAL
<u>YEAR</u>	PASSENGER	<u>OTHER (2)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	LOCAL (3)	FEDERAL	<u>TOTAL</u>	REVENUES
2006	31.0%	3.3%	34.3%	51.7%	14.0%	65.7%	100.0%
2007	30.6%	3.7%	34.3%	50.4%	15.3%	65.7%	100.0%
2008	33.9%	2.8%	36.7%	48.4%	14.9%	63.3%	100.0%
2009	31.2%	1.3%	32.5%	44.2%	23.3%	67.5%	100.0%
2010	36.3%	1.3%	37.6%	43.8%	18.6%	62.4%	100.0%
2011	35.7%	1.7%	37.4%	44.4%	18.2%	62.6%	100.0%
2012	34.7%	1.3%	36.0%	47.1%	17.0%	64.1%	100.0%
2013	31.7%	1.4%	33.1%	45.3%	21.6%	66.9%	100.0%
2014	26.2%	1.0%	27.2%	39.0%	33.8%	72.8%	100.0%
2015	27.2%	1.4%	28.6%	45.0%	26.4%	71.4%	100.0%

^{*}Information is not available

⁽¹⁾ Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2015 Public Transportation Fact Book".

 $^{(2) \} Includes \ auxiliary \ transportation \ revenues, interest \ income, and \ other \ non-transportation \ revenues.$

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

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Expenses by Object Class—Last Ten Years (dollars in thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating Expenses Other Than Depreciation and Amortization:										
Labor	\$ 37,245	\$ 38,491	\$ 40,717	\$ 41,368	\$ 38,284	\$ 39,632	\$ 40,470	\$ 41,135	\$ 42,660	\$ 42,947
Fringe Benefits	18,352	19,328	19,938	20,096	19,395	18,725	20,699	21,552	21,986	19,756
Materials and supplies consumed	12,863	14,262	15,618	16,779	12,663	12,713	15,148	14,793	14,954	14,677
Services	3,053	3,039	3,766	3,738	3,726	3,371	3,408	3,486	3,799	4,553
Utilities	1,638	1,872	1,916	1,807	1,868	1,602	1,402	1,475	1,519	1,435
Casualty and liability	459	200	486	954	1,769	804	515	29	(19)	14
Taxes	1,059	1,053	1,027	961	853	851	862	846	865	842
Purchased transportation services	6,106	6,182	5,977	6,058	5,475	5,465	5,522	5,136	5,424	6,131
Leases and rentals	491	484	534	457	203	547	268	288	647	296
Miscellaneous	635	387	526	388	627	561	681	921	790	652
Total	81,901	85,598	90,505	92,606	85,163	84,271	89,275	666'68	92,624	91,602
Federal grant pass-through: Anderson Township Park & Ride	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through: Cincinnati ZooTransit Hub	0	0	728	2,765	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through: City of Cincinnati Streetcar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,096	21,731	13,355
Federal grant pass-through: Everybody Rides Metro Foundation	0	0	86	224	351	271	244	272	252	190
Depreciation and Amortization	11,489	12,051	11,281	11,109	11,485	10,608	13,804	14,449	14,191	14,783
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 93,740	\$ 97,649	\$102,612	\$106,704	\$ 96,999	\$ 95,150	\$103,322	\$ 109,816	\$ 128,798	\$ 119,930

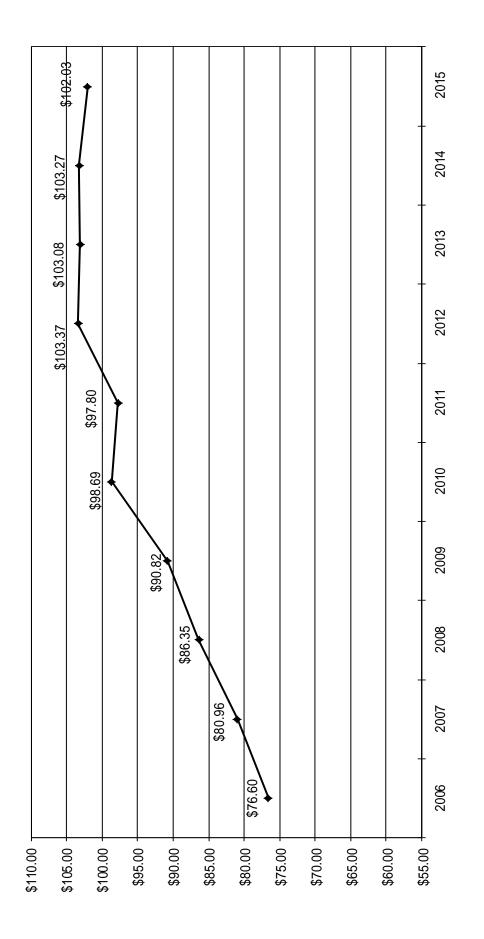
Amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Source: SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Operating Expenses per Vehicle Hour - Last Ten Years



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

Operating Expenses – Comparison to Industry Trend Data Last Ten Years

TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):

	LABOR	MATERIALS			CASUALTY	PURCHASED		TOTAL
	AND	AND			AND	TRANSPOR-		OPERATING
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FRINGES</u>	SUPPLIES	<u>SERVICES</u>	<u>UTILITIES</u>	<u>LIABILITY</u>	<u>TATION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	EXPENSES (2)
2006	66.1%	11.3%	5.9%	3.2%	2.5%	13.4%	-2.4%	100.0%
2007	65.8%	11.6%	6.1%	3.4%	2.4%	13.0%	-2.3%	100.0%
2008	64.0%	12.8%	6.3%	3.4%	2.2%	13.7%	-2.4%	100.0%
2009	64.8%	11.3%	6.6%	3.5%	2.3%	14.0%	-2.5%	100.0%
2010	65.2%	10.7%	6.6%	3.4%	2.6%	13.8%	-2.3%	100.0%
2011	65.0%	11.4%	6.6%	3.3%	2.6%	13.3%	-2.2%	100.0%
2012	64.0%	11.7%	6.9%	3.2%	2.2%	13.8%	-1.8%	100.0%
2013	60.7%	11.2%	7.1%	3.1%	2.4%	13.7%	1.8%	100.0%
2014	61.1%	11.0%	6.9%	3.2%	2.5%	13.6%	1.7%	100.0%
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (3):

	Labor and	MATERIALS AND			CASUALTY AND	PURCHASED TRANSPOR-		TOTAL OPERATING
<u>YEAR</u>	FRINGES	<u>SUPPLIES</u>	SERVICES	<u>UTILITIES</u>	LIABILITY	<u>TATION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	EXPENSES (2)
2006	67.9%	15.7%	3.7%	2.0%	0.6%	7.5%	2.6%	100.0%
2007	67.5%	16.7%	3.6%	2.2%	0.6%	7.2%	2.2%	100.0%
2008	67.0%	17.3%	4.2%	2.1%	0.5%	6.6%	2.3%	100.0%
2009	66.4%	18.1%	4.0%	2.0%	1.0%	6.5%	2.0%	100.0%
2010	67.7%	14.9%	4.4%	2.2%	2.1%	6.4%	2.3%	100.0%
2011	69.2%	15.1%	4.0%	1.9%	1.0%	6.5%	2.3%	100.0%
2012	68.5%	17.0%	3.8%	1.6%	0.6%	6.2%	2.3%	100.0%
2013	69.7%	16.4%	3.9%	1.6%	0.1%	5.7%	2.6%	100.0%
2014	69.8%	16.1%	4.1%	1.6%	0.0%	5.9%	2.5%	100.0%
2015	68.5%	16.0%	5.0%	1.6%	0.0%	6.7%	2.2%	100.0%

^{*}Information is not available

⁽¹⁾ Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2015 Transit Fact Book".

 $^{(2) \,} Operating \, expenses \, exclude \, depreciation \, and \, amortization \, and \, grant \, pass-through.$

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

City Income Tax—Transit Fund (dollars in thousands)

	BEGINNING	.3% INCOME	OTHER	DISTRIBUTIONS	OTHER	ENDING
<u>YEAR</u>	BALANCE	TAX COLLECT	<u>RECEIPTS</u>	TO SORTA (3)	DISTRIBUTIONS	BALANCE (1) (2)
2006	15,120	42,631	487	41,950	658	15,630
2007	15,630	44,168	608	43,814	769	15,823
2008	15,823	45,362	331	45,385	727	15,404
2009	15,404	43,150	176	46,536	854	11,340
2010	11,340	43,187	207	40,392	672	13,670
2011	13,670	45,350	191	41,745	2,420	15,046
2012	15,046	46,075	94	45,046	714	15,455
2013	15,455	47,566	26	47,954	863	14,230
2014	14,230	49,078	38	53,947	515	8,884
2015	8,884	51,532	99	49,553	1,023	9,939
	=	\$458,099	\$2,257	\$456,322	\$9,215	

 $Source: {\it City of Cincinnati, "Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.}$

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

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

⁽³⁾ Includes operating and capital assistance.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outstanding debt by type: Capital lease obligation	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total outstanding debt	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0
Population - Hamilton County, Ohio (1)	823	842	851	855	802	800	802	802	807	808
Outstanding debt per capita	\$12.15	\$11.88	\$11.75	\$5.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

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

Source:

(1) Hamilton County Data Center.

Demographic Statistics

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

	K-12 SCHOOL	UNEMPLOYMENT	
<u>YEAR</u>	ENROLLMENT (2)	<u>RATE (3)</u>	POPULATION (4)
2006	157,188	5.0%	822,596
2007	157,002	5.0%	842,369
2008	150,661	5.6%	851,494
2009	149,944	8.9%	855,062
2010	148,212	9.4%	802,374
2011	145,438	8.6%	800,362
2012	138,879	7.0%	802,038
2013	149,179	7.1%	804,520
2014	*	5.3%	806,631
2015	*	4.5%	807,598

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

Source:

^{*} Information is not available.

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ MDR's School Directory - Ohio.

⁽³⁾ OhioLMI.com.

⁽⁴⁾ Quickfacts.census.gov.

Principal Employers in Primary Service Area Calendar Years 2015 and 2006

<u>2015</u>

Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total County
Kroger Co.	National grocery retailer	21,646	5.6%
University of Cincinnati	Public university	16,016	4.2%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Pediatric Medical Center	14,944	3.9%
Trihealth, Inc.	Health care system	11,800	3.1%
Procter & Gamble Co.	Consumer products company	11,000	2.9%
UC Health	Health care system	10,000	2.6%
GE Aviation	Jet engines/components	7,800	2.0%
Mercy Health	Health care system	7,500	2.0%
Fifth Third Bancorp	Banking and Financial Services	6,882	1.8%
City Of Cincinnati	Municipal Government	6,530	1.7%
	Total	114,118	29.7%
	Total County Employment:	384,600	

<u>2006</u>

			Percentage of
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Total County
University of Cincinnati	Public university	15,400	3.8%
Kroger Co.	National grocery retailer	15,083	3.7%
Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati	Health care system	13,745	3.4%
Proctor & Gamble Co.	Consumer products company	12,256	3.0%
Trihealth, Inc.	Health Care System	8,912	2.2%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Pediatric medical center	8,874	2.2%
Fifth Third Bank	Financial services company	8,834	2.2%
GE Aviation	Jet engines/components	7,100	1.8%
Mercy Health Partners	Health care system	6,743	1.7%
Hamilton County	Local Government	6,179	1.5%
	Total	103,126	25.5%
	Total County Employment	404,800	

Source: 2016 Business Courier Book of Lists; 2007 Business Courier Book of Lists.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Operating Statistics - Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
System Ridership (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	25,294,117 261,449	25,897,973 249,528	25,833,969 238,352	22,886,445 234,507	18,821,828 185,804	18,784,769 172,963	17,390,349 162,771	16,769,004 177,004	16,426,147 198,202	15,964,372 210,381
Average Weekday System Ridership (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	85,990 913	87,605	87,066 824	77,389	64,711 648	63,706 604	59,544	57,247 631	55,423	54,289
Vehicle Miles Operated (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	12,844,463 2,413,080	12,516,090 2,328,126	12,638,029 2,216,026	12,355,966 2,064,155	10,947,052 1,629,544	11,075,394 1,531,529	11,175,537 1,450,664	11,081,761 1,528,330	11,254,346 1,643,738	11,171,698 1,713,592
Average Weekday Vehicle Miles Operated (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	43,313	42,136 8,082	42,413	41,714	37,101 5,687	37,506 5,350	37,908	37,627 5,447	38,261 5,936	37,937 6,199
Revenue Miles (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	11,016,477 2,058,816	10,771,594 1,973,788	10,774,532	10,445,144 1,809,465	8,923,481 1,422,463	9,178,389 1,335,563	9,351,070 1,258,233	9,464,791 1,315,545	9,669,391 1,379,346	9,558,809 1,431,799
Passenger Miles (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	128,950,847 2,736,332	124,944,312 2,567,530	127,342,586 2,558,818	103,965,183 2,521,893	86,058,502 1,931,873	94,763,303 2,056,530	86,595,685 1,816,524	81,125,391 1,964,744	89,546,000 1,978,056	97,051,405 2,259,492

(continued)

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Operating Statistics - Last Ten Years (continued)

1	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Vehide Hours Operated (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	911,536 157,647	909,219	913,117 134,974	892,296 127,345	760,187 102,726	767,333 94,368	774,170 89,439	778,325 94,763	791,988 104,948	787,944 109,880
Vehide Revenue Hours (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	831,841 118,654	815,878	821,178 108,546	802,130 105,574	687,273 83,638	695,282 77,724	713,214 73,299	717,809 77,564	736,720 84,275	731,157 88,198
Diesel Fuel Consumption (In Gallons) (1)	3,453,455	3,427,677	3,597,598	3,361,994	2,965,930	2,977,079	2,992,001	2,957,637	2,944,422	2,911,345
Fleet Requirements (During Peak Hours) (1) Motor bus Demand responsive	325	325	324	324	280	287	289	297	297	297
Total Revenue Vehicles During Period (1) Motor bus	3.068	3 300	9. 88 8. 86	9 88 88 8	333	344	346	356	356	358
Demand responsive	53	53	51	52	53	48	48	48	48	48
Number of Full Time Employees (2)	785	801	814	744	722	704	719	808	791	834

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ SORTA's annual "National Transit Database" (NTD) report filed with the Federal Transit Administration. Note that in 2012, SORTA began reporting annual system ridership using data

provided by farebox transactions, which represents a change from the sampling methodology used in prior years. (2) Human Resources Department "Personnel Distribution - Department Breakdown" report.

Capital Asset Information as of December 31, 2015

ACCESS

1801 Transpark Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45229-1239

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

SILVERTON

7000 Montgomery Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236-3835

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

FOREST PARK, PARK AND RIDE

1160 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240

Real Estate Acreage	2.34
Park and Ride Spaces	120

(continued)

Capital Asset Information as of December 31, 2015 (continued)

PARATRANSIT VEHICLES

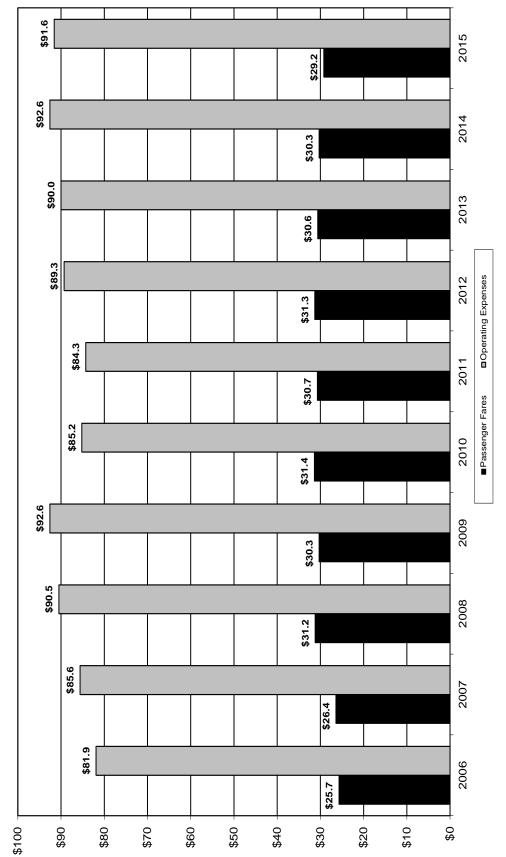
Quantity	Year	Manufacturer
2	2008	Eldorado
5	2010	Ford
3	2011	Chevrolet
4	2012	Chevrolet
22	2013	Chevrolet
20	2015	Chevrolet
56	Total Paratransit	Vehicles

BUSES

Quantity	/ Year	Manufacturer
26	2001	Gillig
36	2002	Gillig
23	2004	Gillig
38	2006	Gillig
1	2008	Gillig
30	2008	New Flyer
67	2009	New Flyer
7	2010	New Flyer
1	2011	Gillig
14	2011	New Flyer
44	2012	Gillig
33	2013	Gillig
37	2015	Gillig
357	Total Buses	

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

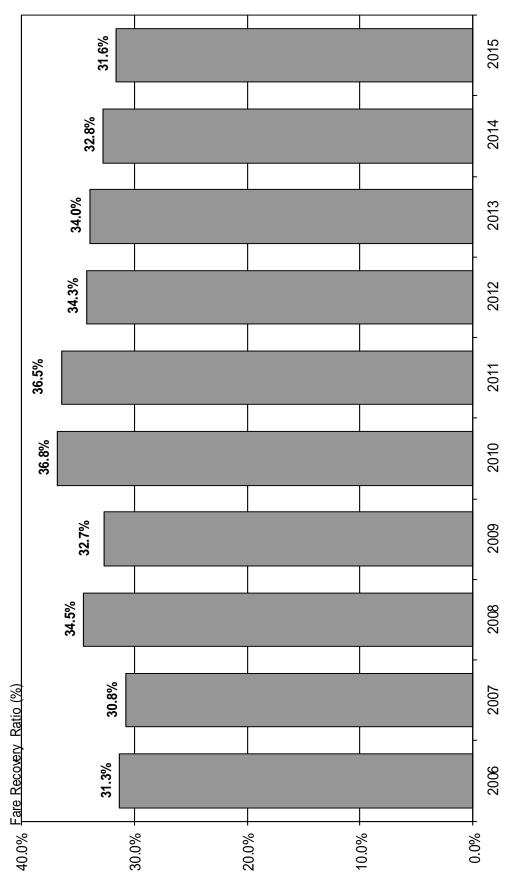
Passenger Fares vs. Operating Expenses - Last Ten Years



Source: Derived from SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements. Some balances may have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. Passenger fares include passenger and special transit revenues, subsidies from FTA, ODOT, Cincinnati Public Schools and certain local governments to support farebox discounts offered at certain times during the year; operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization and grant pass-through.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Passenger Fares Recovery Ratio - Last Ten Years



Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Revenue Rates - Last Ten Years

•	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cash or Token Fares	500	500	2	2	\$ 75	¢1.7E	¢ 1 7E	\$1.75	¢1 7E	¢1 7E
2011e 1 Idle (2)	\$1.00	\$1.00 51.00	00.1¢	91.30 \$1.75	57.15	\$1.75 \$2.65	\$1.75 \$2.65	57.15 C) C2	\$1.73 \$2.65	\$1.15 \$1.65
ZOTIE Z TATE (3) Zone 3 fare (3)	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$2.05	\$2.03	57.03	54.03	57.03	57.03
Day Dass Zone 1 fare (3))))))))				\$4 50	\$4 FO
Day Pass Zone 2 fare (3)									\$6.30	\$6.30
Express Service (Monday-Friday)(Harrison)						\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
Express Service (Monday-Friday) (Clermont County)						\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75
Express Service (Monday-Friday) Zone 4 (3)	\$2.25	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
Express Service (Monday-Friday) Zone 5 (3)		\$3.25	\$3.75	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25
Parking Meeter shuttle (Monday-Friday)	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Eastgate Express Service (Monday-Friday)										
Transfers	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Access Zone 1 (1)	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
Access Zone 2 (1)	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50
Monthly Passes										
MetroCard Zone 1 Pass (City of Cincinnati)	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00
MetroCard Zone 2 Pass (Hamilton County)	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$75.00	\$90.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$106.00
MetroCard Zone 3 Pass (Clermont and Harrison)	\$80.00	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$120.00	\$120.00					
MetroCard Harrison Zone Pass						\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00
MetroCard Clermont Zone Pass						\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
MetroCard Zone 4 Pass (Butler County)		\$105.00	\$115.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00
MetroCard All Pass Zone 5 (Warren County and all zones)	\$90.00	\$125.00	\$145.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$170.00
Metro/Tank Pass (Zone 1) (3)	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$105.00
Fare Deal (2)	\$24.50	\$24.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$38.50
Discount Fares (Fare Deal (2) and Children under 45")										
Zone 1 fare	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85
Zone 2 fare	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30
Zone 3 fare	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50

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

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

⁽³⁾ Five zones - 1) City of Cincinnati, 2) Hamilton County outside City, 3) Harrison/Clermont County, 4) Butler County, 5) Warren County (4) The revenue base to which these rates are applied can be found in Operating Statistics - Last Ten Years - System Ridership

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Vehicle Operations	595.0	579.0	585.0	513.0	505.0	509.0	514.0	511.0	496.5	528.0
Vehicle Maintenance	187.0	195.0	202.0	187.0	187.0	182.0	182.0	185.0	182.0	173.0
Non-Vehicle Maintenance	29.0	34.0	30.0	34.0	27.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	28.0	35.0
General Administration	86.5	90.0	93.5	89.0	80.0	85.5	88.0	91.0	86.5	100.0
Paratransit Service	10.5	15.0	9.5	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	0.9	4.5
Total Employees	908.0	913.0	920.0	830.5	806.5	806.0	814.5	818.0	799.0	840.5

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



SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY Cincinnati, Ohio

REPORTS ISSUED PURSUANT TO 2 CFR PART 200 UNIFORM GUIDANCE December 31, 2015



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

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority ("the Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Toledo, Ohio July 28, 2016



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

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2016, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Toledo, Ohio July 28, 2016

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Amount	
Federal Grantor Agency/	Federal		Passed Through	Total
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grant	to	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Federal Transit Administration (FTA):				
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Received directly from FTA:				
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X319	\$ -	\$ 527,450
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X343	-	148,039
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X584	-	8,344
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X669	_	11,208
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X678	_	27,262
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X726	_	85,062
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X765	-	117,500
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X783	-	131,295
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X795	-	89,303
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X821	-	3,274,830
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X837	-	5,758,788
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X044	-	5,335
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X094	-	2,266
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X115	-	1,612,000
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X123	-	(11,251)
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X148	-	1,890,000
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X152	-	37,462
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X161	-	3,773,099
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X166	-	449,306
Formula Grants	20.507	OH-95-X170	-	2,000,685
Formula Grants	20.507	2020-2016-02	-	4,629,863
	20.007	2020 2010 02		
Subtotal CFDA 20.507				24,567,846
Federal Transit Administration -				
Capital Improvements Grant	20.500	OH-03-0295	=	114,882
Capital Improvements Grant	20.500	OH-03-0303	7,829,686	8,042,287
Capital Improvements Grant	20.500	OH-04-0098		2,500,000
Subtotal CFDA 20.500			7,829,686	10,657,169
Federal Transit Administration -				
Bus Program	20.526	OH-34-0005		997,347
Bus Program	20.526	OH-34-0011		1,256,573
Bus Program	20.526	OH-34-0021	-	750,080
Total CFDA 20.526	20.020	011010021		
				3,004,000
Total Federal Transit Clu	ıster		7,829,686	38,229,015
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Federal Transit Administration (FTA):				
Transit Services Program Cluster:				
Received directly from FTA:				
Job Access:				
Reverse Commute	20.516	OH-37-4097	93,307	93,307
Reverse Commute	20.516	OH-37-4102	96,257	130,884
Total Transit Services Pr	ogram Cluster		100 E64	224 404
Total Transit Services Pl	ogram clustel		189,564	224,191

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Federal Grantor Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Grant	Amount Passed Through to	Total Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Federal Transit Administration - Clean Fuels	20.519	OH-58-0008	-	16,649
U.S. Department of Transportation: Office of the Secretary (OST) Administration Secretariate: National Infrastructure Investments	20.933	OH-79-0002	5,525,668	5,604,339
Total Office of the Secret	ary (OST) C	luster	5,525,668	5,604,339
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed-through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:				
Emergency Management Agency	97.075	EMW-2011-RA-00049-501		11,196
Subtotal CFDA 97.075				11,196
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARD	S		\$ 13,544,918	\$ 44,085,390

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Authority.

NOTE 3 NONCASH ASSISTANCE

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

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	<u>Unmodified</u>
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yesX no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesX none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes X none reported yes X
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Cignificant deficiency (ice) identified that are not	yesX no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	yesX_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200 516(a)?	n yesX_ no
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) Name of F	Federal Program or Cluster
20.500, 20.507, 20.526 Federal Tr	ansit Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type	B programs: \$ 1,322,562
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x no
Section II - Financial Statem None.	ent Findings
Section III - Federal Award Findings a	and Questioned Costs
None.	

SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2015

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There were no findings in the prior period that were required to be reported.



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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 11, 2016