

1255 Imperial Avenue, #1000 San Diego, CA 92101-7490 619.231.1466 FAX 619.234.3407

#### **Agenda**

## MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 8, 2012

Executive Conference Room 9:00 a.m.

ACTION RECOMMENDED

- A. 1. Roll Call
  - 2. Approval of the Minutes June 14, 2012

Approve

- B. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION ITEMS
  - 1. <u>Draft FY 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)</u> (Linda Musengo)

Possible Action

Action would receive a draft of the fiscal year (FY) 2012 CAFR for review and discussion.

2. New Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Auditing Standards (Linda Musengo)

Receive

Action would receive a report from Pun & McGeady regarding upcoming reporting and auditing changes.

3. <u>FY 13 Audit Plan Update (Daniel Madzelan)</u>
Action would receive a status report on the fiscal year (FY 13) audit plan.

Receive

- C. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER BUSINESS
- D. PUBLIC COMMENTS
- E. NEXT MEETING DATE: To be determined
- F. ADJOURNMENT

# Please SILENCE electronics during the meeting

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1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92101-7490 • (619) 231-1466 • www.sdmts.com

# AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEETING FOR THE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM (MTS) 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000 San Diego, CA 92101

June 14, 2012

#### **MINUTES**

#### A. ROLL CALL

1. Chairman Ewin called the meeting to order at 9:25 a.m. A roll call sheet listing Audit Oversight Committee member attendance is attached.

#### 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Mathis moved for approval of the minutes of the October 20, 2011, Audit Oversight Committee meeting. Mr. Roberts seconded the motion, and the vote was 4 to 0 in favor with Mr. Minto and Mr. Young absent.

#### B. AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE DISCUSSION ITEMS

#### 1. <u>Audit Engagement Letter</u>

Tom Lynch, Controller, explained to the Audit Oversight Committee that the Pun & McGeady engagement letter for the fiscal year 2012 audit had been received. He stated that MTS staff reviewed the engagement letter carefully, and the letter has been signed by the Chief Financial Officer.

#### **Action Taken**

Mr. Roberts moved to review the audit engagement letter. Mr. Mathis seconded the motion, and the vote was 5 to 0 in favor with Mr. Young absent.

#### 2. Interim Audit

Mr. Lynch explained that during the month of April, Pun & McGeady conducted an interim audit and tested MTS's internal controls. He explained that the purpose was to understand how MTS's internal controls are designed and implemented in order to prevent and detect material misstatements. He introduced Ken Pun from Pun & McGeady.

Mr. Pun explained that the interim audit revealed concern regarding a catastrophic enterprise data storage infrastructure - potentially causing a loss of data used for National Transit Database (NTD) reporting and causing delays in preparation of year-end schedules and reports if files need to be recreated.

Mr. Lynch explained that management addressed these issues by working to guard against a recurrence of losing critical data. He explained that operational data for the NTD is compiled from a number of sources and thus no major disruptions in the availability of data for the FY 2012 NTD report. He explained further that the loss of shared data was primarily Excel and Word files staff use for creating support schedules that could be recreated and should have no impact on audit time lines.

Mr. Pun introduced his partner Gary Caporicci who gave a summary of the new statements on auditing standards (SASs) and new governmental accounting standards board (GASB) standards that apply to MTS.

#### **Action Taken**

Mr. Minto moved to receive a report on: (1) interim audit work conducted by Pun and McGeady (MTS's independent auditor); and (2) related observations coupled with management's responses. Mr. Roberts seconded the motion, and the vote was 5 to 0 with Mr. Young absent.

#### 3. Contract for Audit Services – Status

Mr. Lynch reported that the contract for audit services will end with the delivery of all the compliance reports on or before March 31, 2014. He explained that a new contract needs to be in place no later than March 31, 2014, in order to prepare for FY 2014 interim audit work, which would occur in April 2014. He gave a time line of events for the request for proposals (RFP) and contract-award process and wanted feedback regarding the level of involvement the Audit Oversight Committee would have in the contract process.

Chairman Ewin stated that the Committee would like to receive updates and preview the contract prior to approval by the Board of Directors.

#### 4. Audit Schedule

Linda Musengo, Finance Manager, approved the MTS proposed audit schedule for FY 2012, which is similar to the previous year.

MTS PROPOSEI	AUDIT SCHED	ULF FY 2012

Aug. 27-Sept. 14	Field work begins
September 30	Draft audit report completed
October 11	Progress report presented to Audit Oversight Committee
November 8	Final CAFR presented to Audit Oversight Committee
November 15	Final CAFR presented to Board

#### Action Taken

Mr. Ovrom moved to review the audit schedule. Mr. Mathis seconded the motion, and the vote was 5 to 0 in favor with Mr. Young absent.

#### 5. <u>FY 12 Audit Plan Update and Preliminary FY 13 Audit Plan</u>

Daniel Madzelan, Internal Auditor, provided the Committee with an update on his fiscal year 2012 audit plan, which consisted of 9 internal audits and 3 consulting engagements. He reviewed the approved audit plan, which resulted in a total of 1,224 estimated hours. He talked about the order in which he performed the audits, the total reportable findings, and defined the audit finding ratings. He discussed the fraud/waste/abuse hotline communication summary stating that only one communication received involved an actual reported case of fraud. Mr. Madzelan provided information about his time management compared to time

budgeted and talked about time allocated to management requests. He discussed his preliminary fiscal year 2013 audit plan.

#### **Action Taken**

Mr. Minto moved to receive a status report on the FY-12 audit plan as well as a preliminary audit plan for FY 13. Mr. Mathis seconded the motion, and the vote was 5 to 0 in favor with Mr. Young absent.

#### C. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER BUSINESS

There were no Committee communications.

#### D. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

#### E. NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting will be held as called.

#### F. ADJOURNMENT

Chairman Ewin adjourned the meeting at 10:15 a.m.

Attachment: Roll Call Sheet

H:\Minutes - Executive Committee, Board, And Committees\MINUTES - Audit Oversight 6-14-12 DRAFT.Doc

#### AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM

#### **ROLL CALL**

MEETING OF (D)	ATE) <u>J</u>	lune 14, 2012	<del></del>	CALL TO ORDER (TIME)	9:25 AM
RECESS			_	RECONVENE	
CLOSED SESSIC	ON		_	RECONVENE	
				ADJOURN	10:15 AM
BOARD MEMBE	ER	(Alternate	e)	PRESENT (TIME ARRIVED)	ABSENT (TIME LEFT)
EWIN (Chair)	Ø				
YOUNG		(Gloria)			
MATHIS	Ø				
OVROM	Ø	(Bragg)			
ROBERTS	Ø	(Cox)			
MINTO	Ø	(Cunningham)		9:29 AM	
SIGNED BY THE	CLERK	OF THE BOARD:	Valen	e Vizkeleti	
CONFIRMED BY	THE GE	NERAL COUNSEL:	and	m (ander	- 1 m - 1



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## Agenda Item No. <u>B1</u>

## MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 8, 2012

#### SUBJECT:

DRAFT FY 2012 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) (LINDA MUSENGO)

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That the MTS Audit Oversight Committee receive a draft of the fiscal year (FY) 2012 CAFR for review and discussion.

#### **Budget Impact**

None at this time.

#### DISCUSSION:

The Finance Department presents for review and discussion the first draft of the 2012 CAFR. As of this distribution date, staff expects no material changes to the financial reports with the following exceptions:

- Formatting, pagination, and final proofreading for spelling and grammatical errors.
- 2. Statement of Cash Flows has not been updated for FY 2012. This statement is completed only after all changes to the financial statements have been entered.
- 3. Note 16 (Subsequent Events) has not been completed.
- 4. Some statistical schedules—primarily those related to demographic data—have not been completed for FY 2012.

Please note the following significant changes from the prior year:

- 1. Increase in total assets due to the receipt of Prop1B funds restricted for acquisition of capital assets and contributed capital assets.
- Significant increase in total net assets due to increased subsidy revenue from all sources.



Representatives from Pun & McGeady will be present to provide comments about the draft financial report.

Paul 🤄 Jablonski

Chief Executive Officer

Key Staff Contact: Sharon Cooney, 619.557.4513, Sharon.Cooney@sdmts.com

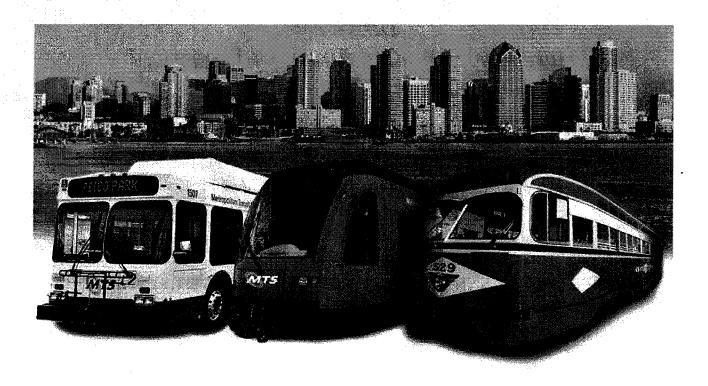
Attachment: A. Draft CAFR (Board Only due to volume)

# San Diego, California

Att. A, AI B1, 11/8/12



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011





San Diego, California

DRAFT
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and
Independent Auditors' Report

For the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

PREPARED BY SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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San Diego Trolley, Inc.

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

#### DRAFT

Board of Directors and Transit Riders San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

The comprehensive annual financial report of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. The MTS Board of Directors has established an Audit Oversight Committee to provide an additional level of scrutiny to the preparation of the annual financial report. Management of MTS is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of MTS are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Pun & McGeady LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has been retained to meet this requirement. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of MTS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that MTS' financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit also was designed to meet the requirements of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements required the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The reports related specifically to the Single Audit are issued under separate cover.

U.S. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The San Diego Metropolitan Transit System was created effective January 26, 1976 to provide the policy setting and overall management coordination of the public transportation system in the San Diego metropolitan service area. This service area encompasses approximately 2.3 million people residing in a 570 square mile area of San Diego County, including the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, Santee, and San Diego and the unincorporated area of the County of San Diego. A number of fixed-route operating entities provide the service and have banded together to form a federation of transit service providers called the Metropolitan Transit System (MTS). The purpose of the MTS is to provide coordinated routes, fares, and transfers among the different operating entities.

MTS' mission statement, adopted by the board of directors, is to enhance the personal mobility of San Diego metropolitan area residents and visitors by:

- Obtaining maximum benefit for every dollar spent.
- Being the community's major public transportation advocate.
- Increasing public transportation usage per capita.
- Taking a customer-oriented approach.
- Offering high-quality public transportation services.
- Responding to the community's socioeconomic interests.

California law establishes the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) as the planning agency for San Diego County. The responsibility and decision-making for all transportation-related planning, programming and development activities occurs within SANDAG's nine-member Transportation Committee. Approved transportation plans and programs are subsequently executed by SANDAG staff. Within this structure MTS and the North County Transit District (NCTD) focus primarily on operating activities.

MTS is effectively an umbrella agency. MTS owns the assets of San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI) and San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC), the area's two largest transit operators. These two transit units were formed under California law as not-for-profit public corporations and function as operating subsidiaries of MTS. SDTI and SDTC are considered component units and are blended component units for financial reporting purposes. SDTI operates three Light Rail Transit (LRT) routes: the Blue Line from the Mission San Diego Station to San Ysidro at the International Border, the Orange Line from the Imperial and 12th Bayside Platform through Centre City and then east to Gillespie Field, and the Green Line from Old Town to Santee. During FY2013 MTS will make significant changes to the configuration of each operating line to achieve greater efficiency and meet the transit need of a greater number of people. SDTI operates on a total of 54.3 miles of track. SDTC operates 25 routes with an active fleet of 267 buses.

The relationship between MTS and the transit operating subsidiaries, SDTI and SDTC, is formally established through operating agreements and MTS-adopted corporate policies. These agreements and corporate policies specify the roles and responsibilities of each of the organizations and outline the procedures in numerous functional areas including auditing and budgeting, fare setting, marketing and public information, revenue-producing advertising, service contracts, and programming of federal, state and local subsidies. The MTS Board of Directors has the policy-setting responsibility for the operation and development of MTS' transit operating subsidiaries as well as for the planning and approval of capital expenditures by or on behalf of these entities. The day-to-day operating functions, labor matters and maintenance of facilities are managed by the individual transit operators. MTS has centralized and consolidated Security, Planning, Human Resources, Finance, and Purchasing for MTS and all subsidiaries.

In addition to the bus routes operated by SDTC, MTS is financially accountable for the operation of certain other bus routes. MTS contracts with an outside party for the operation of 67 bus routes with an active fleet of 471 buses. The contracts require full operation and maintenance of the bus services. These contract services are accounted for in the Other Contracted Services Fund for financial reporting purposes. Effective July 1, 2002, the responsibility for operating the County Transit System (CTS) was transferred from the County of San Diego to MTS. CTS operating services are combined with the Other Contracted Services Enterprise Fund for financial reporting purposes.

MTS owns the San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (SD&AE), a not-for-profit railroad holding company entrusted with assets which include 108 miles of rail line and over 2,000 acres of property. MTS has a contract with the San Diego and Imperial Valley Railway Co. (SDIV) for the operation of freight rail services over the SD&AE rail line. MTS provides no subsidy to SDIV, but does receive a portion of its gross revenue. SD&AE is considered a component unit and a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes.

MTS also is financially accountable for the operation of Taxicab Administration services, which includes regulating the issuance of taxi and jitney service permits in the Cities of San Diego, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee.

The MTS Board of Directors is comprised of 15 members with four appointed from the San Diego City Council, one appointed from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, one appointed from each city council of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee, and one member of the public elected by other Board members to serve as Chairman.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The San Diego region has shown continued recovery from the economic downturn that has affected all parts of the nation since 2008, fueled by increased military spending and moderate improvements in tourism, biotech industries and housing construction. During 2012 MTS was able to restore service to some routes that were previously discontinued in response to the economic downturn, and further additions are planned for FY2013. San Diego's gross regional product (GRP), the total value of the region's economy, has been forecast to reach \$177.5 billion in 2011 and \$184.5 billion in 2012, increasing from the \$171.6 billion earned in 2010. Unemployment has declined in San Diego County and compares favorably to the unemployment rate in California, but remains above the national average. Sales tax receipts have grown in the current year as have sales tax related revenues. MTS ridership in FY2012 increased by 4.4% largely due to improvements in the local economy.

The principal local source of operating subsidy for MTS' transit programs is Transportation Development Act (TDA) funding. One-fourth percent of the local sales tax in each California county is dedicated to transportation purposes.

On a local level, area voters approved a one-half cent transportation sales tax in 1987, called *TransNet*. One-third of the sales tax proceeds is allocated for transit purposes which is further divided between MTS and North County Transit District (MTS' counterpart in North San Diego County) based on the proportion of the population within the area of each jurisdiction. Prior to FY 2004, 80% of the transit *TransNet* funds had to be used for expansion of the light rail system. The remaining 20% could be used for operations after funding a reduced price pass program for seniors, disabled, and youth, which is capped at \$5.5 million. As a result of operating budget pressures, the ratio was changed in June 2003 so that up to 40% of the *TransNet* program can be used for operations (increased from 20%). The original *TransNet* sales tax expired in 2008, and a reauthorization measure was approved by voters in November 2004 extending the *TransNet* sales tax for 40 additional years.

#### Long-term financial planning

The long-term goal of MTS is to fund operations solely with recurring revenues. The economy has continued to make small improvements over the past 4 years but has yet to recover fully from the economic downturn. Sales tax receipts throughout California have begun to increase resulting in increased subsidy revenue available to MTS

from both TDA and *TransNet* funds. MTS continues to monitor its costs and initiate additional revenue programs, and has initiated cautious restoration of some service reduced in prior years. In response to significant pressure from growing pension and benefits liabilities, MTS has announced planned reductions in certain employee benefits programs.

#### **Major Initiatives**

In addition to the challenge of aligning operating costs with recurring revenues, MTS is also challenged with rebuilding the capital program in order to replace aging infrastructure. During 2012, MTS continued its ongoing programs to upgrade its bus fleet and continue renovation of the Blue Line Trolley. During FY2012 MTS accepted delivery of the first of 65 new trolley cars currently under construction. MTS is continuing the implementation of the I-15 Bus Rapid Transit system and has begun the procurement of new articulated buses for this service.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to MTS for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This is the sixth consecutive year and the sixteenth year overall that MTS has been the recipient of this award. MTS submitted a CAFR that was deemed to be easily readable, well-organized, and compliant with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. MTS strives to accomplish this level of proficiency with the preparation of each year's CAFR.

#### Acknowledgments

The staff of the finance and administration department are to be commended for their efficient and dedicated service to the production of this report. In addition, we express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation provided by management and staff in all departments throughout the organization.

November 30, 2012

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Members	Board position (elected position)
Harry Mathis	Chairman, since 1/06
Ron Roberts	Vice Chairman, since 12/89 (Supervisor, County Board of Supervisors)
David Alvarez	Board Member, since 1/12 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Lori Bragg	Board Member, since 1/12 (Councilmember, Imperial Beach)
Steve Castaneda	Board Member, since 1/11 (Councilmember, City of Chula Vista)
Jim Cunningham	Board Member, since 12/09 (Councilmember, City of Poway)
Marti Emerald	Board Member, since 1/10 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Mary England	Board Member, since 12/10 (Mayor Pro Tem, City of Lemon Grove)
Ernest Ewin	Board Member, since 3/05 (Councilmember, City of La Mesa)
Todd Gloria	Board Member, since 1/09 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Bob McClellan	Board Member, since 4/08 (Councilmember, City of El Cajon)
John Minto	Board Member, since 1/11 (Councilmember, City of Santee)
Al Ovrom, Jr.	Board Member, since 12/08, (Councilmember, City of Coronado)
Mona Rios	Board Member, since 1/12 (Councilmember, National City)
Tony Young	Board Member, since 1/05 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)

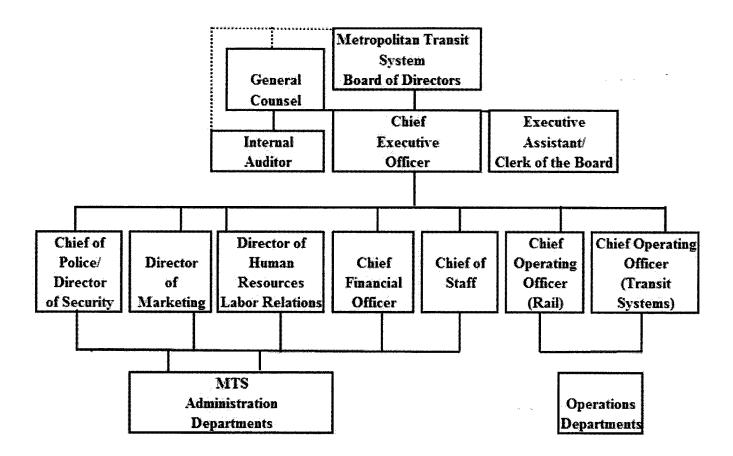
#### **Board Committee Membership**

Executive Committee Harry Mathis, Chair John Minto Al Ovrom Ron Roberts Tony Young	Accessible Services Advisory Committee Thomas Clabby, Chair (Former Board Member)	Ad Hoc Airport Regional Policy Committee Harry Mathis	Ad Hoc Public Security Committee Jim Cunningham Ernie Ewin Todd Gloria Jim Janney Harry Mathis
Audit Oversight Committee Ernie Ewin, Chair Harry Mathis John Minto Al Ovrom Ron Roberts Tony Young	Budget Development Committee Jim Cunningham Harry Mathis Bob McClellan Ron Roberts Tony Young	Joint Committee on Regional Transit  Jim Cunningham Ernie Ewin Harry Mathis	Los Angeles-San Diego Rail Corridor Agency  Jerry Rindone (Former Board Member)
SANDAG Board Harry Mathis	SANDAG Regional Planning Committee Al Ovrom	SANDAG Transportation Committee Harry Mathis	Taxicab Committee  Marti Emerald, Chair

#### MTS MANAGEMENT

Staff	Position
Paul Jablonski	Chief Executive Officer
Sharon Cooney	Chief of Staff
Karen Landers	General Counsel
Cliff Telfer	Chief Financial Officer
Claire Spielberg	Chief Operating Officer, Transit Systems
E. Wayne Terry	Chief Operating Officer, Rail
Robert Schupp	Director, Marketing and Communications
Jeff Stumbo	Director, Human Resources and Labor Relations
Bill Burke	Chief of Police/Director of Security

#### **DRAFT**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System
San Diego, California

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Net Assets of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System ("MTS") as of June 30, 2012, and the related Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets and its Cash Flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of MTS' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The 2011 basic financial statements were audited by the other auditors, whose report dated November 30, 2011 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of MTS' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MTS as of June 30, 2012, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated [REPORT DATE] on our consideration of MTS' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress for defined benefits plans and other postemployment benefits 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.

To the Board of Directors of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on MTS' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

San Diego, California [REPORT DATE]

#### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting - GFOA

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System, California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

President

SEATOR STATES

AND
CORPORATION

SEATOR

SEA

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) is intended to provide an overview of MTS' financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. This information should be used in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through iv of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Net assets, as reported in the statement of net assets, totaled \$1,409 million as of June 30, 2012, \$1,254 million as of June 30, 2011 and \$1,258 million as of June 30, 2010. Of this amount, \$157 million was unrestricted as of June 30, 2012, \$173 million was unrestricted as of June 30, 2011, and \$177 million was unrestricted as of June 30, 2010. Total net assets increased by \$155 million in the current year and decreased by \$4 million in the prior year. The current year increase is attributable to increases in Federal, *TransNet* and Prop 1B subsidy revenues for capital projects.
- For the year ended June 30, 2012, the combined farebox recovery ratio (the measure of the ability to recover operating costs through fare revenue) for San Diego Trolley, Inc., San Diego Transit Corporation, and MTS Contracted Services was 41.05% compared to 41.68% for the year ended June 30, 2011 and 39.70% for the year ended June 30, 2010. The current year decrease is due primarily to an increase in the amortization costs associated with the net pension asset.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to MTS' financial statements. MTS' financial statements comprise two components: 1) financial statements and, 2) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

**Financial statements.** The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of MTS' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. In fiscal year 2012, MTS presents comparative statements for FY2012 and FY2011.

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

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents information showing how the net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change 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 presents information showing the sources and uses of cash related to operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. In addition, the statement provides information about significant non-cash investing, capital and financing activities. Since MTS' primary function is to provide transportation services to the region's citizens and recover costs through user fees and charges, the financial statements include business-type activities. In addition, the financial statements include not only MTS itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate transit operators and one legally separate freight railway, for which MTS is financially accountable: San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (SD&AE).

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

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

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning MTS' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

#### **Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of MTS, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,409 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$1,254 million at the end of FY2011.

The largest portion of MTS' net assets reflects the investment in capital assets, net of related debt. Most of the investment in capital assets is comprised of trolley system assets, buses, and construction-in-progress totaling \$88 million, of which the largest projects under construction include the procurement of 65 light rail vehicles (increased from 57 reported in FY 2011), \$66 million; procurement of buses, \$14 million; and security-related trolley car enhancements, \$4.4 million. Prior year construction-in-progress totaled \$98 million, of which the largest projects under construction included the procurement of 57 light rail vehicles, \$68 million; land acquisitions and expansions, \$19 million; and CNG station improvements totaling \$5 million. The capital assets that are represented by construction-in-progress will be used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. In FY2012, MTS transferred completed projects worth \$151 million to SDTC, SDTI, Other Contracted Services and other governments. In FY2011, MTS transferred completed projects worth \$39 million to SDTC, SDTI, Other Contracted Services and other governments.

The balance in unrestricted assets decreased by \$ 16 million during the current year and decreased \$4 million in the prior year.

	J	une 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	Change	June 30, 2010	Change
Current and other assets		377,313,773	299,353,436	77,960,337	300,276,165	(922,729)
Capital assets		1,295,206,414	1,198,153,827	97,052,587	1,204,818,407	(6,664,580)
Total assets		1,672,520,187	1,497,507,263	175,012,924	1,505,094,572	(7,587,309).
Long town lightlities system dive		102 720 156	107 220 124	(2 507 070)	212 421 010	(16.100.676)
Long-term liabilities outstanding		193,730,156	197,238,134	(3,507,978)	213,421,810	(16,183,676)
Other liabilities		69,755,429	46,571,745	23,183,684	33,788,351	12,783,394
Total liabilities		263,485,585	243,809,879	19,675,706	247,210,161	(3,400,282)
Net assets (deficit):						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		1,173,496,646	1,073,561,720	99,934,926	1,078,178,383	(4,616,663)
Restricted assets for capital projects		78,378,267	7,007,293	71,370,974	2,548,338	4,458,955
Unrestricted		157,159,691	173,128,373	(15,968,682)	177,157,690	(4,029,317)
Total net assets	\$	1,409,034,604	1,253,697,386	\$ 155,337,218	1,257,884,411	(4,187,025)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

Increases in operating revenue are attributable to increased ridership in the current year. Capital and operating grants and contributions continue to be a major portion of the revenue used to fund transit operations and capital projects. Variances between FY2012 and FY2011 are attributable to significant increases in *TransNet*, FTA, and Prop 1B funding for capital projects, and an increase in TDA funding for transit operations. The current year increase in operating expense is attributable to an increase in personnel costs, primarily due to increased benefits costs and fluctuations in the amortization cost associated with the net pension asset, and an increase in depreciation cost associated with acquisition of new assets.

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	Change	June 30, 2010	Change
Revenues:			-		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	89,064,983	85,514,160	3,550,823	85,078,266	435,894
Other operating revenue	4,444,439	4,687,850	(243,411)	4,264,061	423,789
Nonoperating revenues:					•
Federal revenue	71,822,863	48,814,276	23,008,587	67,575,804	(18,761,528)
Transportation Development Act	71,538,917	61,509,431	10,029,486	64,977,093	(3,467,662)
State Transit Assistance	18,981,989	15,044,930	3,937,059	-	15,044,930
State revenue - other	84,878,549	18,520,399	66,358,150	6,230,977	12,289,422
TransNet funds	<u>75,793,217</u>	19,117,834	56,675,383	84,460,840	(65,343,006)
Other nonoperating revenue	<u>9,644,573</u>	16,250,239	(6,605,666)	10,900,482	5,349,757
Total revenues	426,169,530	269,459,119	156,710,411	323,487,523	(54,028,404)
•					<del></del>
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	306,931,351	291,893,326	15,038,025	313,084,786	(21,191,460)
Nonoperating expenses	8,018,977	8,559,112	(540,135)	13,777,062	(5,217,950)
Total expenses	314,950,328	300,452,438	14,497,890	326,861,848	(26,409,410)
•					
Increase (decrease) in net assets					
before capital contributions	111,219,202	(30,993,319)	142,212,521	(3,374,325)	(27,618,994)
•	, ,	,	, ,		( , , , ,
Capital contributions	44,118,023	26,806,292	17,311,731	11,109,844	15,696,448
•					
Increase/(decrease) in net assets	155,337,225	(4,187,027)	159,524,252	7,735,519	(11,922,546)
,	, ,	(,,,,,	, ,	.,,.	(,,,-
Net assets-beginning of year	1,253,697,384	1,257,884,411	(4,187,027)	1,250,148,892	7,735,519
Net assets-end of year	1,409,034,609	1,253,697,384	155,337,225	1,257,884,411	(4,187,027)
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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. MTS' investment in capital assets net of depreciation as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 amounted to \$1,295 million and \$1.198 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and construction-in-progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- MTS has continued its multi-year program to acquire 65 light rail vehicles for a total cost of \$203 million through the end of FY2012. As of June 30 MTS had placed 27 new trolley cars in service.
- Improvements to Bus Rapid Transit and trolley stations completed this year amounted to \$13 million.
- MTS has continued its program to modernize the bus fleet and has acquired 26 buses for a total cost of \$10.9 million in FY2012.
- Completed capital projects totaling \$44 million were transferred from SANDAG and other governments to MTS and its component units during FY 2012.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

	(Net of depreciati	on)	
	2012	2011	2010
Land	240,471,287	224,793,077	221,853,921
Buildings	648,037,600	654,759,920	648,756,302
Vehicles	272,442,209	179,108,727	203,196,464
Equipment & other	46,728,919	42,137,343	45,174,474
Construction-in-progress	87,526,399	98,005,155	85,837,246
Total	1,295,206,414	1,198,804,222	1,204,818,407

Additional information on MTS' capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, MTS has one capital lease obligation outstanding in the amount of \$4.8 million. In addition, MTS has two finance obligations outstanding relating to a lease/leaseback transaction entered into in 1995 and Pension Obligation Bonds issued in fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2010, for a total obligation of \$157.5 million. In connection with the lease/leaseback transaction, MTS placed funds on deposit, which, together with the interest earned on the deposits, will be sufficient to cover the amounts due under the finance obligation. The pension obligation bonds were issued in fiscal 2005 for \$77.5 million to make a contribution to the SDTC retirement plan and reduce its unfunded liability. During 2010, MTS retired 14% and refunded 41%, or \$30 million, of the bonds outstanding. Additional information about MTS' long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### **Bond Ratings**

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services provided an underlying rating for the Pension Obligation Bonds at A in 2010. Additional information on MTS' long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of MTS' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, visit our website at www.sdmts.com or direct inquiries to the Controller, MTS, 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92101.

FINANCIAL SECTION

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ ~ 37,090,439	\$ 25,661,196
Investments restricted for debt service payable within one year	1,678,414	1,558,561
Accounts and other receivables	12,619,581	7,918,271
Due from other governments	63,630,830	74,544,075
Material and supplies inventories	17,129,732	10,977,710
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,270,695	2,166,775
Total current assets	134,419,691	122,826,588
Noncurrent assets:		
Cash and certificates of deposit restricted for capital support	82,396,323	8,079,635
Investments restricted for debt service and capital projects	117,681,495	117,867,198
Contract receivable	-	977,171
Unamortized bond issuance cost	360,626	392,206
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,295,206,414	1,198,153,827
Net pension assets	42,455,638	49,210,638
Total noncurrent assets	1,538,100,496	1,374,680,675
Total assets	1,672,520,187	1,497,507,263

#### San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Assets, Continued June 30, 2012 and 2011

T V A DAY ADADO	2012	2011
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	25 262 425	14 974 172
Due to other governments	35,363,435 6,803,474	14,874,163
Unearned revenue	2,214,435	7,243,634 2,476,354
Accrued expenses	11,103,737	8,020,334
Retention payable	57,256	48,287
Due with one year:	37,230	40,207
Compensated absences payable	7,090,823	6,583,610
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	3,036,806	3,460,982
Long-term debt	2,407,049	2,305,820
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets	1,678,414	1,558,561
Total current liabilities	69,755,429	46,571,745
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Retention payable from restricted assets	6,435,064	1,996,640
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets	115,264,486	116,942,900
Due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences payable	5,133,802	5,823,470
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	11,227,194	10,967,018
Net other post employment benefits obligation	12,118,669	10,458,280
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets	43,550,941	51,049,826
Total noncurrent liabilities	193,730,156	197,238,134
Total liabilities	263,485,585	243,809,879
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,172,815,524	1,073,561,720
Restricted assets for capital projects	78,378,268	7,007,293
Unrestricted	157,840,810	173,128,371
Total net assets		\$ 1,253,697,384

#### San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012		2011
Operating revenues: Passanger revenue	d.	00.004.201	Ф	04.764.440
Advertising	\$	88,094,391 784,204	\$	84,764,142
Charter		186,388		620,774 129,244
Miscellaneous		4,444,432		4,687,850
	_		_	<del></del>
Total operating revenues		93,509,415		90,202,010
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs		112,536,825		104,328,659
Outside services		66,050,312		64,037,168
Transit operations funding		3,720,825		4,053,368
Materials and supplies		7,977,299		7,677,528
Energy costs		22,688,865		21,931,847
Risk management		4,029,950		3,923,954
Miscellaneous		5,115,682		4,899,334
Depreciation		84,811,593		81,041,468
Total operating expenses		306,931,351		291,893,326
Operating (loss)		(213,421,936)	_	(201,691,316)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Federal revenue		71,822,863		48,814,276
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds		71,538,917		61,509,431
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds		18,981,989		15,044,930
State revenue - other		84,878,549		18,520,399
TransNet funds		75,793,217		19,117,834
Other local subsidies		2,642,020		7,842,623
Investmeent earnings		7,622,252		7,695,139
Interest expense		(8,013,519)		(8,419,739)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(619,699)		712,477
Other expenses		(4,155)		(4,081)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(1,303)		(135,292)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)		324,641,131		170,697,997
Income (loss) before contributed capital		111,219,195		(30,993,319)
Contributed capital		44,118,023		26,806,292
Changes in net assets		155,337,218		(4,187,027)
Net Assets:				
Beginning of year		1,253,697,384		1,257,884,411
End of year	<u> </u>	1,409,034,602	\$	1,253,697,384
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# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 - DRAFT

Cash flows from operating activities:	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Receipts from customers and users	91,363,633	91,363,633
Payments to suppliers	(104,677,120)	(104,677,121)
Payments to employees	·· (99,487,577)	(99,487,577)
Payments for damage and injury	(196,505)	(196,506)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(112,997,569)	(112,997,571)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Public support funds received	158,222,593	158,222,593
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	158,222,593	158,222,593
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Debt service costs	(17,013,091)	(17,013,090)
Property acquisition	(46,371,156)	(46,371,156)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	2,607,890	2,607,891
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(60,776,357)	(60,776,355)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	239,774	239,774
Investments liquidated	-	-
Investments purchased	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	239,774	239,774
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15,311,559)	(15,311,559)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	33,740,831	49,052,390
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	119,486,762	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27 000 420	05 (() 104
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and certificates of deposit restricted for capital support	37,090,439	25,661,196
	82,396,323	8,079,635
Total cash and cash equivalents	119,486,762	33,740,831

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 - DRAFT

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	(213,421,929)	(201,691,316)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		(201,051,010)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	84,811,593	81,041,468
Amortization of Net Pension Assets	3,500,000	3,500,000
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts and other receivables	816,298	816,298
Materials and supplies inventory	(534,446)	(534,446)
Prepaid and other current assets	(90,322)	(90,322)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	2,077,409	2,077,409
Accrued expenses	591,143	591,143
Unearned revenue	81,805	81,805
Accrued OPEB liability	1,346,780	1,346,780
Compensated absences payable	68,511	68,511
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	(205,000)	(205,000)
Total adjustments	92,463,771	88,693,646
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(120,958,158)	(112,997,670)

#### Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

	2012	2011
Contributions of capital assets from SANDAG	32,864,379	32,864,379
Contributions/adjustments of capital assets from other governments	7,596	7,596
Contributions of capital assets to other governments	(6,065,683)	(6,065,683)
Total contributions of capital assets	26,806,292	32,871,975
Increase in fair value of investments	1,436,364	1,436,364

NOTE PER GFOA: it is not correct to net contributed capital to and from other governments in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. They should be reported separately under and after nonoperating expenses.

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 - DRAFT

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## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. The more significant of MTS' accounting policies are described below.

## (a) Reporting Entity

MTS (also known as San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board) was formed on January 26, 1976 by passage of California Senate Bill 101 to plan, construct, and operate (or let contracts to operate) exclusive public mass transit guideways in the urbanized south coastal area of San Diego County. MTS has certain responsibilities for near-term transportation planning and administration of federal and state transportation funds within the area under its jurisdiction. The Board of Directors of MTS consists of 15 members composed of four appointees from the San Diego City Council; one appointee each from the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee; one appointee from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors; and a chairman elected by the other 14 members.

On January 1, 2003, California Senate Bill 1703 (SB 1703) became effective. SB 1703 required the consolidation of the planning and programming functions of MTS and the North San Diego County Transit District (NCTD) into the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) in an initial transfer to take place prior to July 1, 2003. SB 1703 also required the consolidation of certain project development and construction functions of MTS and NCTD into SANDAG in a subsequent transfer to take place prior to January 30, 2004. The initial transfer occurred on July 1, 2003, and the subsequent transfer occurred on October 13, 2003. With these actions, employees were transferred from MTS and NCTD to SANDAG, and certain planning, development, and construction functions were also transferred. As a result, MTS' activities since the consolidation have been focused on operating public transit systems in the urbanized area identified above. In addition to the consolidation required by SB 1703, MTS dissolved the independent Board of Directors of San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC) and Board of Directors of San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI). MTS now acts as the Board of Directors for all three agencies, MTS, SDTC, and SDTI. Beginning in FY2004, SDTC and SDTI are presented as blended component units.

These basic financial statements present MTS and its legally separate component units, entities for which MTS is considered to be financially accountable. Because MTS appoints a majority of the component units' boards of directors, the boards are substantively the same, and MTS is able to impose its will on the component units, MTS presents blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of MTS' operations.

Included within the reporting entity as blended component units:

San Diego Transit Corporation: On July 1, 1985, MTS purchased the assets used by and acquired sole ownership of San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC) from the City of San Diego for \$1. SDTC has entered into an operating agreement with MTS to operate a public transportation bus system in the City of San Diego and certain regional routes within MTS' jurisdictions. The current agreement, which was approved in December 2006, was renewed on June 23, 2011, as an open-ended agreement terminable upon six months' notice by either party. SDTC continues to provide local service to a

number of adjoining cities under pre-existing contracts. Purchases or construction of bus capital items are made by MTS with whom title remains, and are contributed to SDTC upon completion of a project or when individually purchased by MTS. SDTC's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS' financial statements as a blended component unit. This agency has the same governing board as MTS and provides services directly to the public.

San Diego Trolley, Inc.: San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI) was organized by MTS in August 1980. SDTI was created to operate and maintain the Light Rail Transit (LRT) system pursuant to an operating agreement with MTS. The current agreement, which was approved in December 2006, was renewed on June 23, 2011, as an open-ended agreement terminable upon six months' notice by either party. Purchases or construction of LRT capital items are made by MTS with whom title remains, and are contributed to SDTI upon completion of a project or when individually purchased by MTS. SDTI's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS' financial statements as a blended component unit. This agency has the same governing board as MTS and provides services directly to the public.

San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company: MTS purchased the San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (SD&AE) in 1979. SDTI operates on a portion of the line and private operators provide freight service on a portion of the line. Purchases of capital items are made by MTS with whom title remains, and are contributed to SD&AE when purchased by MTS. SD&AE's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS' financial statements as a blended component unit. This agency has a separate governing board, which is appointed by MTS. Separate financial reports are not available.

## (b) Financial Statements

The Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net assets, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

## (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Financial Statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance, subject to this same limitation. MTS has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

MTS receives funding primarily from the following revenue sources:

#### Passenger Revenue

Passenger fares comprised approximately 38 percent and 37 percent of MTS' \$232.9 million and \$231.4 million operating budget for FY2012 and FY2011, respectively.

## **Other Operating Revenues**

MTS receives a variety of operating revenues that are not received directly from passenger fares. The sources of these revenues are advertising, interest income, rental and land management income, income related to Taxicab administration, income from the SD&AE, and other miscellaneous income.

# **Non Operating Revenues**

MTS receives subsidies that are derived from federal, state and local tax revenues. MTS does not levy or collect any tax funds, but receives allocated portions of tax funds through federal, state and local granting agencies.

## Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

FTA revenues are funded by a federal gas tax and revenues of the federal general fund. MTS receives Section 5307 and Section 5309 grants which are earmarked for capital assistance and preventive maintenance. In addition, MTS also receives Section 5311, Section 5311F, and Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) grants which are used for operations. Finally, in FY2010 MTS received funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA); residual funds from this program were received in FY2012. MTS has not received notification that this program will be available in future years.

## **Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)**

The Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP) is administered by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The program provides funds to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies.

## **Compressed Natural Gas Rebate**

Refunds on nontaxable uses of fuel are issued by the IRS. Authorization to continue the refund program was extended retroactively through December 2011, and is awaiting congressional action to continue in future years.

## Transportation Development Act (TDA)

TDA provides funding for public transit operators. This state fund is one quarter of a percent of the 7.75 percent sales tax assessed in the region. SANDAG is responsible for apportionment of these funds within the San Diego region. As economic conditions improve, sales tax receipts have increased over the prior year, and as a result the TDA funds available for disbursement have increased as well.

## State Transit Assistance (STA)

STA funding comes from the Public Transportation Act (PTA) which derives its revenue from the state sales tax on gasoline. These funds are designated as discretionary or formula. The former is appropriated by the legislature. The latter is a formula based upon population and fares generated.

## **Proposition 1B Revenue (Prop 1B)**

The California Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B (Prop 1B), in November 2006 authorizes the issuance of \$19.9 billion in general obligation bonds for the purpose of improving highway safety, traffic reduction, air quality, and port security.

#### Other State Revenue

MediCal provides further funding support specifically tied to several ADA Paratransit routes to aid patients in their transportation to medical appointments.

## **TransNet**

TransNet funds are derived from the Proposition A one-half cent local transportation sales tax that was approved by area voters in November 1987. The original ordinance expired in 2008, but has been extended to 2048 by subsequent voter approval. The ordinance allocated one-third of the sales tax proceeds for transit purposes, which are further divided between MTS and North County Transit District (NCTD) based on the proportion of the population with the area of each jurisdiction. TransNet funds are also apportioned by SANDAG.

#### Other Local Subsidies

The City of San Diego provides Maintenance of Effort funds to aid ADA efforts. In addition, SANDAG provides funds for the operation of certain express bus routes and NCTD provides partial subsidy for the Sorrento Valley Coaster Connection.

## (d) Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is MTS' policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## (e) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Investments of pooled cash consist primarily of bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, pooled investment funds, liquidity funds, governmental bonds, and commercial paper. Investments are stated at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. Money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid temporary investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

MTS participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and assets-backed securities are subject to market risk and to change in interest rates. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. During 2010, MTS began its participation in the San Diego County Investment Pool, which is a local government investment pool managed by the County Treasurer's Office on behalf of the Investment Pool participants.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable for deposit and investment risk, are specified for the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
  - Overall
  - Custodial Credit Risk
  - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

# (f) Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are valued at the weighted average unit cost.

## (g) Prepaid Items and Other Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended are recorded as prepaid items.

## (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and right-of-way, buildings and infrastructure assets, vehicles, and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital asset improvements are recorded as assets. SDTC has recorded assets received from the City of San Diego and the County Transit System at net book value in order to reflect SDTC's custodial accountability for the assets.

Under the operating agreements between MTS and SDTC and SDTI, SDTC and SDTI are required to pay a license fee to MTS for the use of certain capital assets. Due to SDTC's and SDTI's continued shortage of operating funds sufficient to cover recurring expenditures, the payment of these fees is considered remote, and therefore, these amounts were not recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements. Buildings, vehicles, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and structures	20 to 30
Vehicles and buses	5 to 25
Equipment and other capital assets	3 to 10
Capital leases	3 to 40

## (i) Construction-in-Progress

Costs incurred for construction associated with the bus and LRT systems are capitalized as construction-in-progress until such time as they are complete and operational. Upon completion, they are contributed to SDTC and SDTI to reflect their custodial accountability for the assets. Depreciation commences at the time of contribution. Assets acquired through capital leases are capitalized.

## (j) Net Pension Asset

A pension asset was created when MTS paid into the SDTC retirement plan an amount in excess of its annual required contribution (ARC). The ARC is an actuarially calculated amount that is sufficient to fund future costs and extinguish any existing unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). In October 2004, MTS made a payment of \$76,282,336 to SDTC Retirement Plan from the proceeds of the issuance of pension obligation bonds, of which \$69,050,638 was to reduce SDTC's UAAL as calculated at that time.

## (k) Compensated Absences

It is MTS' policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave time up to a maximum of 400 hours, which includes both vacation and sick pay benefits. All personal leave time is accrued when incurred.

## (l) Long-Term Obligations

Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

## (m) Refunding of Debt

Gains or losses occurring from current or advance refunding of debt of the governmental funds have been deferred and are being amortized into expense using the straight-line method over the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is less.

## (n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## (2) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A summary of cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,090,439	\$ 25,661,196
Cash and certificates of deposit restricted for capital support	82,396,323	8,079,635
Investments restricted for debt service payable within one year	1,678,414	1,558,561
Investments restricted for debt service and capital projects	117,681,495	117,867,198
Total cash and investments	\$ 238,846,671	\$ 153,166,590

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted as follows on June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Fair Value				
Investment Type	2012	2011			
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Demand Deposits	\$ 28,077,291	\$ 11,548,693			
Retention Trust Account	6,435,064	1,996,640			
San Diego County Investment Pool	75,961,259	10,671,869			
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	9,013,148	9,523,629			
Total cash and cash equivalents	119,486,762	33,740,831			
Investments:					
U.S. Treasuries	38,924,428	37,372,123			
Bank Investment Contract	80,435,481	82,053,636			
Total investments	119,359,909	119,425,759			
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 238,846,671	\$ 153,166,590			

At year end the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$28,077,291 and the bank balance was \$29,038,991 compared to \$11,548,693 and \$13,276,931 in the previous year, of which the total amount . was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in MTS' name as discussed in Custodial Credit Risk below.

All cash accounts in MTS, including SDTC and SDTI, are pooled and swept nightly to a concentration account. Funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures are not included in the pooled cash account.

## **Investments**

Under the provisions of MTS' investment policy and in accordance with California Government Code, MTS is authorized to invest or deposit in the following:

- Securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Obligations of the State of California or any local agency within the state rated A or higher by Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investor Services, Inc.
- Repurchase agreements
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper rated A or higher by Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investor Services, Inc.
- Medium-term corporate notes rated A or higher by Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investor Services, Inc.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) established by the State Treasurer
- San Diego County Pooled Money Fund
- Passbook savings or money market demand deposits with an FDIC, SIPC, or SAIF insured financial institution

## San Diego County Investment Pool

The San Diego County Investment Pool is a local government investment pool managed by the County Treasurer's Office on behalf of Investment Pool participants. Depositors in the Investment Pool include both mandatory participants, those agencies required by law to deposit their funds with the County Treasurer's Office, and voluntary participants, agencies that place their funds in the Investment Pool as an investment option. Voluntary participants, including cities, fire districts, and various special districts accounted for approximately 9.3% of the Investment Pool as of June 30, 2012.

Pursuant to Section 27130-27137 of the California Government Code, the County Board of Supervisors has established the Treasurer's Oversight Committee ("TOC") that monitors and reviews the Investment Policy. The TOC consists of members appointed from the districts or offices that they represent, and up to five members of the public having expertise in, or an academic background in public finance.

To mitigate credit risk, the Investment Pool's Investment Policy, which is more restrictive than the Government Code, places a minimum standard on the ratings of investments held in the Investment Pool. Investments in securities other than those guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or Government Sponsored Enterprises must have a credit rating of no less than "A" for long-term or A1 for short-term. Non-rated securities include sweep accounts, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. Sweep accounts and collateralized certificates of deposit must be FDIC insured and collateralized with securities held by a named agent of the depository. Repurchase agreements are collateralized by securities, authorized by the California Government Code Section 53601, having fair market value of 102% or greater than the amount of the repurchase agreement. The investment pool does not hold any investments in structured notes or asset-backed securities.

As of June 30, 2012, MTS had \$75,961,259 invested in the San Diego County Investment Pool, compared to \$10,671,869 at June 30, 2011.

## **Local Agency Investment Funds**

MTS' investments with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

- Structured Notes debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

As of June 30, 2012, MTS had \$9,013,148 invested in LAIF, which had invested 3.47% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities compared to \$9,523,629 and 5.01% at June 30, 2011.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, MTS' investment policy limits investments to a maximum of five years unless otherwise approved by the Board. The investment instruments with maturities beyond five years are held for scheduled repayment of long-term debt. Maturities are scheduled to permit MTS to meet all projected obligations.

## **Credit Risk**

MTS' investment policy limits investments in commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit to instruments rated A or better by Standard and Poor's or Moody's Investor Services, Inc. In the current year, MTS does not hold investments in commercial papers or certificates of deposit. Other investment instruments, including deposits in LAIF; San Diego County Investment Pool; US Government taxable bonds; and a bank investment contract, are not susceptible to ratings.

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy limits the amount of the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested by the type of investment for certain types of investments. MTS is in compliance with investment type percentages of the total portfolio of the investment policy.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the broker or dealer to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the MTS' cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in MTS' name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the MTS' cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure MTS deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the MTS' total cash deposits. MTS may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. MTS, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

## **Summary of Investments to Maturity**

Investments held by MTS grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2012 and 2011, are shown below:

Maturity	2012	2011
Current to One Year	\$ 119,486,762	\$ 33,740,831
One to Five Years	38,924,428	37,372,123
Five to Ten Years	-	-
Ten to Twenty Years	80,435,481	82,053,636
Total	\$ 238,846,671	\$ 153,166,590

## (3) Accounts Receivable

## (a) Accounts and other receivables

As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, the net realizable accounts and other receivables consisted of the following:

	2012		2011	
Pension plan receivable	\$	8,209,465	\$	3,404,093
Interest receivable		2,976,781		3,034,670
Miscellaneous trade receivables		1,012,537		1,122,283
Advertising receivable		420,798		357,225
Total accounts and other receivables	_\$_	12,619,581	\$	7,918,271

# (b) Due from other governments

As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

	2012		2011	
FTA Grant Funds	\$	47,860,775	\$	61,758,562
STA Funds		4,843,032		-
SANDAG - Pass Sales		4,825,097		4,561,279
County of San Diego - TDA		1,731,127		-
County of San Diego - Medicare		1,394,591		1,463,661
SANDAG - project/route reimbursements		1,101,974		2,123,653
SANDAG - TransNet		703,790		613,827
Department of Homeland Security		435,503		593,129
State of California		234,550		230,658
North County Transit District		205,418		384,436
City of Chula Vista		188,388		285,663
City of San Diego		69,500		69,500
County of San Diego		36,043		50,806
U.S. Treasury Department	_	1,042		2,408,901
Total due from other governments		63,630,830	\$	74,544,075

# (4) Inventory

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, inventory consists of the following repair and maintenance parts for revenue vehicles:

	 2012	 2011
San Diego Transit Corp. San Diego Trolley, Inc.	\$ 2,300,244 14,829,488	\$ 2,148,917 8,828,793
Total inventory	\$ 17,129,732	\$ 10,977,710

## (5) Capital Assets

MTS converted \$155 million in capital assets from CIP to assets in service compared to \$39 million in FY2011. Capital asset additions totaling \$44.0 million were contributed by SANDAG, including \$1.3 million to Other Contracted Services, \$369 thousand to SDTC, and \$42.3 million to SDTI. In FY 2011, the contributions from SANDAG and other governments totaled \$33.0 million. In addition, MTS sold trolley cars with a net book value of \$1.5 million to the City of Mendoza, Argentina.

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not depreciated:			_	
Land and right-of-way	\$ 224,793,077	\$ 15,678,210		\$ 240,471,287
Construction-in-progress	97,354,759	145,087,435	(154,915,795)	87,526,399
Total capital assets, not depreciated	322,147,836	160,765,645	(154,915,795)	327,997,686
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Building and structures	1,243,997,320	44,633,601	(3,844,803)	1,284,786,118
Buses and vehicles	426,081,933	122,118,416	(17,635,827)	530,564,522
Equipment and others	83,617,864	11,535,674	(7,103,080)	88,050,458
Capital lease property	12,091,981			12,091,981
Total capital assets, depreciated	1,765,789,098	178,287,691	(28,583,710)	1,915,493,079
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and structures	(592,827,205)	(50,010,398)	2,877,153	(639,960,450)
Buses and vehicles	(246,973,205)	(27,718,830)	16,569,722	(258,122,313)
Equipment and others	(41,480,521)	(6,704,491)	6,863,473	(41,321,539)
Capital lease property	(8,502,175)	(377,874)		(8,880,049)
Total accumulated depreciation	(889,783,106)	(84,811,593)	26,310,348	(948,284,351)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	876,005,992	93,476,098	(2,273,362)	967,208,728
Total capital assets	\$1,198,153,828	\$ 254,241,743	\$ (157,189,157)	\$1,295,206,414

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was comprised of the following:

	 2012		2011
General operations	\$ 1,246,870	\$	1,252,350
Other contracted services	11,249,023		10,489,238
San Diego Transit Corporation	14,612,267		13,670,867
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 57,703,433		55,629,013
Total	 84,811,593	\$	81,041,468

## (6) Net Pension Asset

In August 2004, MTS issued the 2004 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds to fund 85% of the SDTC's unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) and the normal cost reimbursement for the fiscal year 2005. As a result, the Pension Obligation Bonds of \$77,490,000 were sold and \$76,282,336 was deposited into the pension plan in October 2004. Of this amount \$7,231,698 was funded for the FY2005 contribution and \$69,050,638 was funded for prior year unfunded accrued actuarial liability. As of June 30, 2012, the Net Pension Asset amounted to \$42,455,638, compared to \$49,210,638 for FY2011.

## (7) Due to other governments

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, amounts due to other governments consisted of the following:

	2012	 2011
SANDAG - STA and TSGP funds for construction projects in process	\$ 4,531,369	\$ 4,305,040
State Board of Equalization	666,505	-
SANDAG-CIP Reimbursement	462,483	1,958,650
SANDAG-Pass Sales	357,526	424,912
City of Lemon Grove - TDA Funds	121,170	121,170
City of San Diego - Shared Revenue	104,359	109,047
City of La Mesa - TDA Funds	104,000	51,500
City of Santee - TDA Funds	100,000	-
City of El Cajon - TDA Funds	90,890	140,336
SANDAG-Compass Card Program	75,095	94,906
North County Transit District	64,143	17,473
City of Poway - TDA Funds	60,027	-
County of San Diego	47,091	-
City of Coronado - TDA Funds	 18,816	20,600
Total due to other governments	\$ 6,803,474	\$ 7,243,634

## (8) Unearned revenue

At June 30, 2012 and 2011 unearned revenue consisted of the following:

	2012		2011	
Fare media payments received in advance	\$	1,124,825	\$	1,015,042
Lease payments received in advance		595,886		608,681
Advertising revenue received in advance		253,450		406,800
County funds - 4S Ranch development	219,049			347,083
Land management deposits	21,225			-
City of San Diego funds - Aldine Drive development		-		91,018
Local Grant Funds - Balboa Park development				7,730
	\$	2,214,435	\$	2,476,354

## (9) Commodity Swap

On April 27, 2011, MTS entered into a commodity swap agreement with Deutsche Bank AG in an effort to better manage costs and remove market volatility related to the acquisition of natural gas for fueling its bus fleet. Under the terms of the agreement, MTS purchased natural gas at market prices from British Petroleum, and Deutsche Bank guaranteed that the total price paid by MTS would be equal to \$4.698 MMBTU as fixed in the contract.

Туре	Objective	Notional Quantity	Effective Date	Matures	Terms
Fuel	Hedge natural gas market price	732,000			
contract	changes	<b>MMB</b> TU	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	Pay fixed price \$4.698 per MMBTU

During the period of the agreement MTS paid \$2,688,798 to British Petroleum for natural gas purchases and paid an additional \$978,496 to Deutsche Bank under the terms of the pricing guarantee.

	30, 2012 Fair Value at June 30, 2012			_		
Instrument	Instrument Amount (000s)		Amount (000s)	Notional Quantity		
Commodity		Derivative		732,000 MMBTUs		
forward	3,667,294	instrument	2,688,798			

**Amount Paid at June** 

While the commodity swap did not provide a reduction in the total cost of natural gas, it did shield MTS from seasonal price variances. There is no commodity swap contract in place for FY2013.

# (10) Long-Term Debt

# (a) Summary

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions and net increases	Reductions and net decreases	Balance at June 30, 2012	Amounts due within one year	Amounts due in more than one year
MTS:						-
Capital lease obligations	5,317,686	-	(550,819)	4,766,867	577,049	4,189,818
Deferred gain on refunding	772,960	-	(91,837)			681,123
Finance obligation	118,501,461	-	(1,558,561)		1,678,414	115,264,486
Compensated absences payable Accrued damage, injury, and	878,444	916,996	(895,462)	899,978	422,990	476,988
employee claims	371,000	122,616	(103,616)	390,000	390,000	
Accrued other post employment	371,000	122,010	(103,010)	390,000	390,000	-
benefits	2,551,737	535,000	(50,196)	3,036,541	_	3,036,541
Total MTS	128,393,288	1,574,612	(3,250,491)	126,717,409	3,068,453	123,648,956
			(-,,		2,000,100	123,010,230
San Diego Transit Corporation:						
Pension Obligation Bonds	47,265,000	-	(6,755,000)	40,510,000	1,830,000	38,680,000
Compensated absences payable	8,745,257	3,899,796	(4,072,708)	8,572,345	4,072,708	4,499,637
Accrued damage, injury, and						
employee claims	10,288,000	2,104,744	(2,099,744)	10,293,000	2,099,744	8,193,256
Accrued other post employment benefits	2,759,846	1 444 400	(700 002)	2 405 264		2.405.264
Total SDTC	69,058,103	1,444,400 7,448,940	(798,982)	3,405,264	0.000.450	3,405,264
Total SDTC	09,038,103	/,448,940	(13,726,434)	62,780,609	8,002,452	54,778,157
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:						
Compensated absences payable	2,783,379	2,934,487	(2,965,564)	2,752,302	2,595,125	157,177
Accrued damage, injury, and	2,703,377	2,751,107	(2,703,304)	2,132,302	2,393,123	137,177
employee claims	3,769,000	86,523	(274,523)	3,581,000	547,062	3,033,938
Accrued other post employment		ŕ	` , ,	, - ,	,	2,000,200
benefits	5,146,697	648,900	(118,733)	5,676,864		5,676,864
Total SDTI	11,699,076	3,669,910	(3,358,820)	12,010,166	3,142,187	8,867,979
					•	
Total	209,150,467	12,693,462	(20,335,745)	201,508,184	14,213,092	187,295,092
•		<del></del>				
Reconciliation to Statement of Net	Assets:					
Due within one year						
Compensated absences payable					7,090,823	
Accrued damage, injury, and empl	oyee claims				3,036,806	
Long-term debt					2,407,049	
Long-term debt payable from restr	icted assets				1,678,414	
				_	14,213,092	
Noncurrent liabilities:				=		
	•					
Long-term debt payable from restr	icted assets					115,264,486
Compensated absences payable						5,133,802
Accrued damage, injury and emplo	•					11,227,194
Accrued other post employment be	enetits					12,118,669
Long-term debt						43,550,941
					_	187,295,092
					_	

## (b) Capital Leases

The County of San Diego (the County) has a master lease agreement with the MTS Joint Powers Agency (Agency) for the lease of the MTS Tower building. MTS entered into a sublease agreement with the County for a portion (27.61%) of the MTS Tower building. The sublease is classified as a capital lease because 27.61% of the title transfers to MTS at the end of the County's master lease. The master lease terminates on November 1, 2086; however, the County has the option to terminate the agreement on November 1, 2041 and each tenth anniversary thereafter. In May 2011, San Diego County refunded the underlying debt obligation in order to secure a more favorable interest rate, which will result in a \$1.3 million reduction in future principal and interest payments under the terms of the lease agreement. A \$772,960 net economic gain from the refunding, which is the difference between the present value of the minimum payments on the refunded debt and the present value of the minimum payment payments on the refunding debt, has been deferred. The deferred gain will be amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the refunding debt, which is the same life as the refunded debt.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 2012	 2011
Building - MTS Tower Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,091,981 (8,880,049)	\$ 12,091,981 (8,502,174)
Total	\$ 3,211,932	\$ 3,589,807

The following is a summary of future minimum payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2012:

Year ending June 30:	Tower Lease Payment			
2013	\$	749,612		
2014		736,704		
2015		750,550		
2016		731,665		
2017		739,617		
2018-2020		1,859,740		
Total minimum lease payments		5,567,888		
Less amount representing interest		(801,021)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	4,766,867		

At June 30, 2012, the future minimum payments were \$4,766,867

## (c) Finance Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in finance obligations for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts due within one year	Amounts due in more than one year
1995 LRV Lease/Leaseback Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 118,501,461 47,265,000	\$ - -	\$ (1,558,561) (6,755,000)	\$ 116,942,900 40,510,000	\$ 1,678,414 1,830,000	\$ 115,264,486 
Total Finance Obligation	\$ 165,766,461	\$ -	\$ (8,313,561)	\$ 157,452,900	\$ 3,508,414	\$ 153,944,486

#### 1995 LRV Lease/Leaseback

In fiscal year 1996, MTS entered into a master lease to lease 52 light rail vehicles to an investor and then simultaneously entered into a sublease agreement to lease them back. MTS received prepayments of the master lease from the investor of approximately \$102.7 million, of which it used approximately \$90.7 million to place two investments that will be used to make the interest and principal payments on the finance obligation. MTS placed \$78.8 million in a fixed rate deposit and invested \$11.9 million in government zero-coupon bonds. The interest earned on the deposit, together with the principal amount of the deposit and the maturities of the zero-coupon bonds are sufficient to cover the amounts due under the finance obligation. As of June 30, 2012, the remaining future obligations total \$116.942,900.

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,678,414	\$ 1,834,800	\$ 3,513,214
2014	1,807,484	1,750,882	3,558,366
2015	21,361,390	1,661,100	23,022,490
2016	21,495,358	1,308,065	22,803,423
2017	4,923,324	947,884	5,871,208
2018-2022	32,001,464	2,947,006	34,948,470
2023-2024	33,675,466	219,390	33,894,856
	\$ 116,942,900	\$ 10,669,127	\$ 127,612,027

For the above lease transaction, MTS is obligated to insure and maintain the equipment. The lease agreement also provide for MTS' right to continued use and control of the equipment. The LRVs acquired under the various finance obligations have been transferred to and are recorded by SDTI. For the 1995 LRV lease/leaseback, as well as the 1990 sale/leaseback that was retired in 2008, MTS has also agreed to indemnify the lessors for any taxes imposed by United States taxing authorities.

## **Pension Obligation Bonds**

In October 2004, MTS issued \$77,490,000 of Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs) for the benefit of SDTC. The purpose of the bonds was to make contributions to the San Diego Transit Corporation Retirement Plan and reduce its unfunded liability. This is in essence a hedge versus the assumed investment rate of 8% used by the actuary to determine the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The proceeds less fees were invested into the retirement plan. The bonds consist of the following:

Series A Bonds of \$38,690,000 are fixed rate bonds that mature in annual installments between 2006 and 2014 and bear an interest rate from 2.58% to 5.15% increasing progressively over the maturities. Interest is due and payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is due and payable each year on December 1.

The Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds 2009 Series A of \$30,000,000 are variable rate bonds that mature December 23, 2015. Interest is adjusted on a weekly basis indexed to LIBOR and payable on a monthly basis. The refunding bonds were issued in 2009 to retire the Series B Bonds of \$38,800,000 issued in 2004, which were variable rate bonds that matured in annual installments between 2024 and 2034.

At June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the Pension Obligation Bonds is \$40,510,000.

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,834,800	\$ 3,664,800
2014	1,915,000	1,750,882	3,665,882
2015	2,005,000	1,661,100	3,666,100
2016	14,900,000	1,308,065	16,208,065
2017	2,205,000	947,884	3,152,884
2018-2022	12,825,000	2,947,006	15,772,006
2023-2024	4,830,000	219,390	5,049,390
	\$ 40,510,000	\$ 10,669,127	\$ 51,179,127

## (11) Risk Management

MTS (including SDTI, SDTC, and Other Contracted Services) is self-insured for liability claims to a maximum of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of the self-insured retention limits for public liability are covered through commercial insurance carriers up to \$75,000,000. MTS, SDTI, and SDTC purchase all-risk (excluding earthquake) insurance coverage for property damage up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence with deductibles ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000, depending on the peril involved. In addition, MTS, SDTC, and SDTI are self-insured for costs arising from employee workers' compensation act benefit claims including employer's liability to a retained limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of \$1,000,000 are insured up to statutory limits. SDTC and MTS are self-insured for unemployment claims. SDTC and SDTI have policies for crime coverage through commercial insurance.

Claims expenditures and liabilities in connection with these self-insurance programs are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. Claim payments up to \$2,000,000 per incident were recorded as general and administrative expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Claim payments did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

				Cı	ırrent year		
		Be	ginning of	claims	and changes	Claims	End of
		f	iscal year	in	estimates	payments	fiscal year
MTS:			<u>-</u>				 
	2009-2010	\$	20,505,490	\$	2,965,360	\$ (8,827,850)	\$ 14,643,000
	2010-2011		14,643,000		2,808,963	(3,023,963)	14,428,000
	2011-2012		14,428,000		2,313,883	(2,477,883)	14,264,000

Following is summary of accrued damage injury, and employee claims for fiscal years 2012 and 2011:

Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	 2012	2011
Current portion Non-current portion	\$ 3,036,806 11,227,194	\$ 3,460,982 10,967,018
Total	\$ 14,264,000	\$ 14,428,000

MTS has established a policy to consolidate the minimum balances required in the liability claims reserve accounts of SDTC and SDTI to be held by MTS. The policy also established eligible uses for the MTS reserve account, which included the reimbursement to SDTC and SDTI of awards/settlements of individual liability claims for personal injury and/or property damage in excess of \$300,000, but within the self-insurance retention at SDTC and SDTI. In connection with these self-insurance programs, liabilities for SDTC, SDTI and MTS were \$14,264,000 at June 30, 2012 and \$14,428,000 at June 30, 2011.

The Board has designated \$2,000,000 for the purposes of funding the future claims liabilities of MTS, SDTI, and SDTC.

## (12) Contingencies

**Pending legal actions.** MTS, SDTC and SDTI have been named in certain legal actions pending at June 30, 2012. while the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management of MTS, SDTC and SDTI, based in part on the advice of counsel, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of results of operations of MTS, SDTC, or SDTI, or is adequately covered by insurance.

**Pledged Revenue.** SDTC has pledged future revenues pursuant to the provision of the Pension Obligation Bonds issued by SDTC in FY2004 and FY2010.

Contingent Tax Liability Related to Leaseback Agreements. During 1990 and 1995 MTS entered into sale/leaseback and lease/leaseback arrangements related to the acquisition of trolley cars. These agreements provided tax benefits for the purchaser/lessor. Certain terms of the agreements call for repayment to the purchaser/lessor if the tax consequences of the agreement are lost of changed due to changes in the Internal Revenue Code. Subsequent changes in the Internal Revenue Code may cause an amount of be repaid to the purchaser/lessor, which is essentially the portion of the proceeds relating to the tax benefits lost by the purchaser/lessor. No repayment has been requested to date, and the amount of any future request is not estimable at this time.

Contingent Tax Liability Related to Component Unit. MTS learned in FY2007 that the freight operator who has managed SD&AE operations in the past filed federal and state corporate tax returns through calendar year 2005, which were not required for this not for profit corporation. Under the direction of tax consultants, MTS directed that the freight operator prepare a final return for calendar year 2007. Because SE&AE has never reported taxable income, because the federal and state statutes provide exemption from income tax for not for profit corporations, and because the fiscal tax year 2007 is now closed management does not anticipate future examinations of these returns or any future tax liability.

CNG Rebate Program. During FY2011, Congress reauthorized the Compressed Natural Gas rebate program retroactively from December 2009 through December 2011. It is no known if the program will be extended for future years. In connection with an audit of the CNG rebate program for the tax quarter ending June 30, 2008, the Internal Revenue Service has issued a preliminary ruling disallowing MTS CNG rebates totaling \$729,598 plus \$93,252 interest through August 18, 2011. MTS has secured legal counsel to vigorously defend its position that the rebates were correctly granted to MTS. The appeal process is ongoing. The legal dispute centers around the fact that a former MTS contractor also claimed the rebate during the applicable time periods. This resulted in a duplicate rebate being granted for the same CNG transaction. In the event MTS' appeal is unsuccessful, there is a potential that the IRS will seek to disallow additional rebates granted during the 2008 and 2009 tax years. The potential exposure to loss during this time period is approximately \$8 million. The likelihood and amount of possible loss are not estimable at this time.

# (13) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description: As of January 1, 2011, all employees at MTS, all management employees at SDTI and SDTC, and all union employees at SDTI participated in HMO and PPO plans offered by Kaiser and Anthem. As in years past, SDTC has provided payments to operator and maintenance employee unions for provision of post-employment benefits as determined by each union. Total MTS payments for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$50,196 for 9 retirees currently receiving post-employment health care benefits. Total SDTI payments for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$118,733 for 27 retirees currently receiving benefits. Total SDTC payments for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$415,583 for 45 management retirees plus \$383,399 for 156 union retirees currently receiving benefits. Because the three plans are funded as expenses are incurred, there are no accumulated plan assets and no separate benefit plan reports are available at this time.

The Plan's **Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)** is the cumulative excess of prior Annual Required Contribution (ARC) over benefit payments and contributions, with annual adjustments for interest and amortization. The reconciliation of NOO over fiscal year 2012 is as follows:

## **Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)**

	 MTS	 SDTI	 SDTC	Total
NOO at June 30, 2011 Benefit payments paid outside of a trust	\$ 2,551,737 (50,196)	\$ 5,146,697 (118,733)	\$ 2,759,846 (798,982)	\$ 10,458,280 (967,911)
Estimated contributions to a trust	526,600	-	· · · ·	-
Annual Required Contribution Accrued interest on June 30, 2011 NOO	526,600 114,800	631,900 231,600	1,435,300 124,200	2,593,800 470,600
Amortization of June 30, 2011 NOO	 (106,400)	 (214,600)	 (115,100)	 (436,100)
NOO at June 30, 2012	\$ 3,036,541	\$ 5,676,864	\$ 3,405,264	\$ 12,118,669

Eligibility. Employees are eligible after attaining age/service years of 50/10 for MTS and SDTI management, 50/15 for SDTI union, 53/10 for SDTC management, and 55/5 for SDTC unions.

Participants as of June 30, 2011 (most current available)	Total
Current retirees and surviving spouses	237
Other participants fully eligible for benefits	330
Other participant not yet fully eligible for benefits	964
Total	1,531

Funding policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and MTS are established by management and may be amended. The contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2012 MTS contributions to the plan were \$967,911 (or 48.17% of total gross health costs), while retirees contributed \$1,041,584 (or 51.83% of total gross health costs).

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. MTS' annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the sponsoring employer's Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table show the components of MTS' ARC and Annual OPEB Cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and the changes in MTS' Net OPEB Obligation to the Plan:

	 All Groups
Normal Cost	\$ 1,050,300
Amortization of Unfunded AAL	1,543,500
Annual Required Contribution	2,593,800
Interest on beginning of year NOO	470,600
Amortization of beginning of year NOO	(436,100)
Annual OPEB cost	2,628,300
Contributions or Benefit Payments	(706,611)
Implicit subsidy payments	(261,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,660,389
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 10,458,280
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 12,118,669

MTS' Annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed to the plan and the Net OPEB Obligation for fiscal years 2010, 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Ar	nual OPEB Cost	% of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2010	\$	2,283,894	53.38%	\$ 9,111,500	<b>-</b>
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012		2,276,900 2,628,300	40.85% 36.83%	10,458,280 12,118,669	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$37,018,400 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 compared to \$31,643,500 and \$0 as of June 30, 2009. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) as of June 30, 2011 was \$65,775,100 and the ratio of Unfunded AAL to covered payroll was 56% percent compared to \$72,531,100 and 44% as of June 30, 2009.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The most recent funding progress schedules available for MTS, SDTI and SDTC are presented below:

MTS	(in	000s)
-----	-----	-------

Valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Entry Age Normal AAL	Unfunded AAL	Funded status	Annual covered payroll	UAAL as a % of payroll
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 3,276	\$ 3,276	0%	\$ 8,023	40.83%
SDTI (in 00	0s)					
	Actuarial					UAAL as a
Valuation	value of	Entry Age	Unfunded	Funded	Annual covered	% of
date	assets	Normal AAL	$\mathbf{AAL}$	status	payroll	payroll
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 9,417	\$ 9,417	0%	\$ 24,616	<del></del>
SDTC (in 00	00s)					
Valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Entry Age Normal AAL	Unfunded AAL	Funded status	Annual covered payroll	UAAL as a % of payroll
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 24,326	\$ 24,326	0%	\$ 33,136	73.41%

Actuarial review and analysis of OPEB liability and funding status is required every two years, or annually if there are significant changes in the plan. The June 2011 study was completed during FY2012. The next study, which we will based on activity through June 2013, will be completed during FY2014.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in Actuarial Accrued Liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuary assumed 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments and an annual healthcare cost trend rate which varies depending on the plan and type of health care service involved. Beginning in fiscal year 2012/2013, medical/drug trends generally grade down from 7.5% and 8% to an ultimate of 4.5% by 2024/2025, while dental/vision/expense trends grade down from 5.0% to an ultimate of 4.5% by 2018/2019. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a rolling 30 years.

## (14) Employee Retirement Systems

## (a) MTS and SDTI

## **Plan Description and Provisions**

MTS' and SDTI's defined benefit pension plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plans are part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. MTS and SDTI select optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with PERS and adopt those benefits through local ordinance. Copies of the PERS annual financial report may be obtained from the PERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

## **Funding Policy**

All employees working the equivalent of 1,000 hours per year are eligible to participate as members of PERS. MTS and SDTI employees are eligible to retire at age 50 with at least five years of service. Annual retirement benefits are determined based on age at retirement, the length of membership service, and the amount of earnings based on the highest 12 consecutive months average. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. PERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report.

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS. MTS and SDTI employees are required to make contributions equal to 7% of gross pay for employees who are not covered by Social Security and 7% of gross pay after the first \$133.33 per month for employees who pay Social Security tax. MTS and SDTI are required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the PERS Board of Administration. In 2012, MTS paid the entire employee contribution for all employees, and SDTI paid the entire employee contribution for management and supervisory employees who were hired before June 30, 1988. For management and supervisory employees hired after June 30, 1988, SDTI paid half the employee contribution until their third anniversary, after which SDTI pays their full contribution. Prior to January 1, 1992, SDTI paid half the employee contribution for non-managerial employees. As of January 1, 1992, the non-managerial employees pay the entire contribution.

The most recent funding progress schedule available for SDTI is presented below:

		normal accrued			Annual covered	
Valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	liability	Unfunded liability	Funded status	payroll	UAAL as a % of payroll
6/30/2010	\$ 71,032	\$ 79,497	\$ 8,466	89.4%	\$ 23,364	36.2%

MTS is a member of the CalPers risk pool for groups under 100 because the plan had less than 100 active members for at least one valuation since June 30, 2003. As a result individual funding progress is not available for MTS.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year 2012, MTS' and SDTI's annual required employer contributions were \$2,049,797 and \$2,408,963 respectively. The required contribution for fiscal year 2012 was determined as part of the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases from 3.25% to 14.45% depending on age, service, and type of employment; (c) 3.25% payroll growth adjustment; (d) 3.0% inflation adjustment; and (e) a merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.0% and an annual production growth of 0.25%. The actuarial value of the assets of both plans was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. MTS' and SDTI's initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis depending on the plan's date of entry. Subsequent gains and losses are amortized over variable periods depending on the events precipitating the gain or loss. The average remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, the most recent valuation date, was 19 years for MTS and 23 years for SDTI.

## Trend information for MTS (in 000s):

	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed
Fiscal year ended June 30:	-		
2010	\$ 1,851	\$ 1,851	100%
2011	1,850	1,850	100%
2012	2,050	2,050	100%

# Trend information for SDTI(in 000s):

	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed
Fiscal year ended June 30:			
2010	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,102	100%
2011	2,105	2,105	100%
2012	2,409	2,409	100%

## (b) SDTC

## **Plan Description**

The SDTC defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All of SDTC's full-time employees and certain part-time noncontract employees who have completed one year of service in which they have worked at least 1,000 hours of service, and certain part-time contract employees participate in the San Diego Transit Corporation Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan), a single-employer public employee retirement plan will be members of a defined contribution 401K plan.

During the FY2011 SDTC enacted significant changes to the SDTC defined benefit plan that became effective in April 2011. Under the new terms of the plan all employees in the IBEW bargaining unit hired after ratification will participate in a defined contribution 401(a) plan with a 3% employer contribution and an additional 2% matching. In addition, workers who remain in the defined benefit plan will begin contributing toward their pension plan at the rate of 1% at ratification, 2% in April 2012 and 3% in April 2013. The actuarial study completed in July 2011 considered these changes

SDTC issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. The financial report may be obtained by writing to San Diego Transit Corporation, 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92101.

## **Funding Status and Progress**

SDTC makes annual contributions equal to an actuarially computed amount that includes normal cost and an amount for the amortization of unfunded accrued liabilities. Participants of the Plan are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. The valuation method used to calculate the contribution for the Plan is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which is a projected benefit cost method.

According to this cost method, the normal cost for an employee is the level amount which would fund the projected benefit if it were paid annually from date of eligibility until retirement. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increase of 3.5% to 14% depending on age, service, and type of employment; (c) 3% inflation adjustment; and (d) cost of living adjustments up to 2% annually for certain Non-Contract members only. The actuarial value of the assets of the plan was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. SDTC's initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. Subsequent gains and losses are amortized over variable periods depending on the events precipitating the gain or loss. The average remaining amortization period at July 1, 2011, the most recent valuation date, was 30 years.

The most recent schedule of funding progress for SDTC is presented below:

	Actuarial	Entry age				UAAL as a
Valuation	value of	normal accrued	Unfunded	<b>Funded</b>	Annual covered	% of
date	assets	liability	liability	status	payroll	payroll
7/1/2011	\$ 151,113	\$ 236,875	\$ 85,762	64%	\$ 32,573	263%

## **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the annual pension cost of \$10,132,138 for the pension plan was equal to SDTC's required and actual contributions. Of this total, employees contributed \$95,370. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. Following is the most recent data available.

	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed
Fiscal year ended June 30:		-	<del> </del>
2010	\$ 5,670	\$ 5,670	100%
2011	7,753	7,753	100%
2012	10,132	10,132	100%

## (15) Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

SDTC had unrestricted net deficits of \$21,072,105 at June 30, 2012 compared to \$16,837,904 at June 30, 2011. SDTI had no unrestricted net deficit as of June 30, 2012 and no deficit as of June 30, 2011. The deficits are primarily a result of the timing difference between recognition of expenses on an accrual basis and when those expenses are funded by subsidy transfers. MTS expects that these deficits will be funded with future subsidies.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

## **DEFINED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

The following Schedule of Funding Progress shows the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll. (Amounts in thousands of dollars).

#### **MTS**

Beginning with the 6/30/2003 valuation, CalPERS established a risk pool for cities and other government entities that have less than 100 active members. Actuarial valuation was performed with other participants within the same risk pool. Therefore, stand alone information for the Schedule of Funding Progress for MTS is not available.

# SDTI (in 000s)

<b>\$</b>		Entry age				
Valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	normal accrued liability	Unfunded liability	Funded status	Annual covered payroll	UAAL as a % of payroll
6/30/2008	\$ 59,712	\$ 65,261	\$ 5,549	91.50%	\$ 22,479	24.70%
6/30/2009	65,117	74,005	8,889	88.00%	25,301	37.80%
6/30/2010	71,031	79,497	8,466	89.40%	23,364	36.20%

## SDTC (in 000s)

Valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Entry age normal accrued liability	Unfunded liability	Funded status	Annual covered payroll	UAAL as a % of payroll
7/1/2009	\$ 144,196	\$ 202,089	\$ 57,893	71.35%	\$ 33,894	171.00%
7/1/2010	152,896	226,821	73,925	67.40%	31,889	232.00%
7/1/2011	151,113	236,875	85,792	63.79%	32,573	263.00%

In the valuation as of July 1, 1999, the entire Actuarial Accrued Liability had been funded. A new Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was created as of April 1, 2000, primarily as a result of improvements in Plan benefits. Therefore, beginning with the April 1, 2000 actuarial valuation, all sources of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability are combined and amortized as a level dollar payment over a rolling 30-year period.

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

## POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The following Schedule of Funding Progress shows the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll. (Amounts in thousands of dollars).

MTS (in 00	00s)					
Actuarial	Actuarial	Entry age	Unfunded	Funded	Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	value of	normal accrued	liability	status	covered payroll	% of payroll
date	assets	liability	•			2 0
6/30/2007	\$ -	\$ 8,292	\$ 8,292	0%	\$ 9,573	86.62%
6/30/2009	-	2,701	2,701	0%	8,281	32.62%
6/30/2011	-	3,276	3,276	0%	8,023	40.82%
SDTC (in 00	00s)					
Actuarial	Actuarial	Entry age				
Valuation	volue of	normal accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Annual covered	UAAL as a
v aiuation	value of	normai accrueu	Unfunded	runaea	Annual covered	UAAL as a
date	assets	liability	liability	status	payroll	% of payroll
	assets					
date	assets \$	liability	liability	status	payroll	% of payroll
date 6/30/2007	assets \$	liability \$ 26,473	liability \$ 26,473	status 0%	<b>payroll</b> \$ 35,935	% of payroll 73.67% 57.16%
date 6/30/2007 6/30/2009	assets \$	liability - \$ 26,473 - 21,378	\$ 26,473 21,378	9% 0% 0%	<b>payroll</b> \$ 35,935 37,463	% of payroll 73.67% 57.16%
date 6/30/2007 6/30/2009 6/30/2011	assets \$	liability - \$ 26,473 - 21,378	\$ 26,473 21,378	9% 0% 0%	<b>payroll</b> \$ 35,935 37,463	% of payroll 73.67% 57.16%

Actuarial review and analysis of OPEB liability and funding status is performed every two years or annually if there are significant changes in the plan. The next scheduled actuarial review and analysis of OPEB liability and funding status will be performed in FY2014 based on the year ending June 30, 2013.

\$ 15,399

7,565

9,417

0%

0%

0%

\$ 17,749

26,788

24,617

86.80% 28.24%

38.25%

\$ 15,399

7,565

9,417

6/30/2007

6/30/2009

6/30/2011

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Schedule of Net Assets

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual:

**Combined Operations** 

General Fund

**Taxicab Administration** 

San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway

**Contract Services** 

San Diego Transit Corporation

San Diego Trolley, Inc.

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

# **Combining Schedule of Net Assets**

# For the Years Ended June 30, 2012

<u> </u>		eral Operations	Contracte	d Services	 SDTC
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,314,539	\$	-	\$ (100,165)
Investments restricted for debt service payable within one year		1,678,414		-	-
Accounts and other receivables		3,649,565		11,497	8,441,074
Due from other governments		58,812,232		1,687,546	1,854,546
Internal balances		(1,996,546)	3	3,386,266	(4,690,473)
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-	2,300,244
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		153,931		129,837	 617,123
Total current assets		99,612,135		5,215,146	 8,422,349
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and certificates of deposit restricted for capital support		82,396,323		-	-
Investments restricted for debt service and capital projects		117,681,495		-	-
Unamortized bond issuance cost		-		_	360,626
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		145,250,650	86	5,413,344	132,748,055
Net pension assets		-		<u>-</u>	 42,455,638
Total noncurrent assets		345,328,468	86	5,413,344	 175,564,319
Total assets		444,940,603	91	,628,490	183,986,668

 SDTI	Eliminations		Total	
\$ (123,935)	\$ -	\$	37,090,439	
-	-		1,678,414	
517,445	-		12,619,581	
1,276,506	-		63,630,830	
3,300,753	-		-	
14,829,488	-		17,129,732	
 1,369,804	<u>-</u>		2,270,695	
 21,170,061		_	134,419,691	
-	-		82,396,323	
-	-		117,681,495	
-	-		360,626	
930,794,365	-		1,295,206,414	
 -			42,455,638	
 930,794,365			1,538,100,496	
 951,964,426			1,672,520,187	

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Assets, Continued For the Years Ended June 30, 2012

Noncurrent liabilities:  Retentions payable from restricted assets  Long-term debt payable from restricted assets  Due in more than one year:  Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year  Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year  Accrued other post employment benefits  3,036,541  Long-term debt, due in more than one year  Accrued other post employment benefits  3,036,541  Total noncurrent liabilities  130,084,020  Total noncurrent liabilities  130,084,020  Net Assets  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt  23,540,882  Restricted assets for capital projects  78,378,267  Unrestricted  Total Total projects  78,378,267  Capital States  Capital Projects  Ca		General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC
Accounts payable 24,391,488 4,390,870 6,235,965.  Due to other governments 6,803,474	Liabilities			
Accounts payable 24,391,488 4,390,870 6,235,965.  Due to other governments 6,803,474	Current liabilities			
Due to other governments		24 201 400	4 200 070	6.005.060
Uneamed revenue	• •		4,390,870	6,235,963
Accrued expenses 3,324,752 - 2,913,186 Retentions payable 57,256	<del>-</del>		201.020	200.000
Retentions payable   57,256   -			281,930	•
Due within one year:   Compensated absences payable	•		•	2,913,186
Compensated absences payable         422,990         4,072,708           Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims         390,000         2,099,744           Long-term debt, due within one year         577,049         1,830,000           Long-term debt payable from restricted assets         1,678,414         -           Total current liabilities         38,735,033         4,672,800         17,532,564           Noncurrent liabilities:         8         -         -           Retentions payable from restricted assets         6,435,064         -         -           Long-term debt payable from restricted assets         115,264,486         -         -           Due in more than one year:         -         -         -         -           Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year         476,988         -         4,499,637           Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year         -         -         8,193,256           Accrued other post employment benefits         3,036,541         -         3,405,264           Long-term debt, due in more than one year         4,870,941         -         34,778,157           Total noncurrent liabilities         130,084,020         -         54,778,157           Total liabilities         130,084,020	• •	37,230	-	-
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims 390,000 - 2,099,744 Long-term debt, due within one year 577,049 - 1,830,000 Long-term debt payable from restricted assets 1,678,414 -   Total current liabilities 38,735,033 4,672,800 17,532,564  Noncurrent liabilities:  Retentions payable from restricted assets 6,435,064 -  Long-term debt payable from restricted assets 115,264,486 -   Due in more than one year:  Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year 476,988 - 4,499,637  Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year -  Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year -  Accrued other post employment benefits 3,036,541 - 38,680,000  Total noncurrent liabilities 130,084,020 - 54,778,157  Total liabilities 168,819,053 4,672,800 72,310,721  Net Assets  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 23,540,882 86,413,344 132,748,055  Restricted assets for capital projects 78,378,267 -  Unrestricted Total T	•	422 990	_	4 072 708
Long-term debt, due within one year   577,049   - 1,830,000     Long-term debt payable from restricted assets   1,678,414   -   -     Total current liabilities   38,735,033   4,672,800   17,532,564     Noncurrent liabilities:   Retentions payable from restricted assets   6,435,064   -       Long-term debt payable from restricted assets   115,264,486   -       Long-term debt payable from restricted assets   115,264,486   -       Long-term debt payable, due in more than one year   476,988   -   4,499,637     Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year   -     8,193,256     Accrued other post employment benefits   3,036,541   -   3,405,264     Long-term debt, due in more than one year   4,870,941   -   38,680,000     Total noncurrent liabilities   130,084,020   -   54,778,157     Total liabilities   168,819,053   4,672,800   72,310,721     Net Assets	• •	,		, ,
Total current liabilities   38,735,033   4,672,800   17,532,564		•	_	
Total current liabilities 38,735,033 4,672,800 17,532,564  Noncurrent liabilities:  Retentions payable from restricted assets 6,435,064		· ·	-	-
Retentions payable from restricted assets       6,435,064       -       -         Long-term debt payable from restricted assets       115,264,486       -       -         Due in more than one year:       -       476,988       -       4,499,637         Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year       -       -       8,193,256         Accrued other post employment benefits       3,036,541       -       3,405,264         Long-term debt, due in more than one year       4,870,941       -       38,680,000         Total noncurrent liabilities       130,084,020       -       54,778,157         Total liabilities       168,819,053       4,672,800       72,310,721         Net Assets         Invested in capital assets, net of related debt       23,540,882       86,413,344       132,748,055         Restricted assets for capital projects       78,378,267       -       -         Unrestricted       174,202,397       542,345       (21,072,105)	Total current liabilities		4,672,800	17,532,564
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets   115,264,486   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year:  Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year  Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year  Accrued other post employment benefits  Long-term debt, due in more than one year  Total noncurrent liabilities  130,084,020  Total liabilities  168,819,053  Net Assets  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt  Restricted assets for capital projects  Total liabilities  78,378,267  Total liabilities  78,378,267  Total liabilities  174,202,397  Total liabilities  174,202,397  Total liabilities  174,202,397  Total liabilities  184,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,499,637  4,870,941  - 38,680,000  184,870,941  - 38,68	Retentions payable from restricted assets	6,435,064	-	_
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year       476,988       - 4,499,637         Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year       - 8,193,256         Accrued other post employment benefits       3,036,541       - 3,405,264         Long-term debt, due in more than one year       4,870,941       - 38,680,000         Total noncurrent liabilities       130,084,020       - 54,778,157         Total liabilities       168,819,053       4,672,800       72,310,721         Net Assets         Invested in capital assets, net of related debt       23,540,882       86,413,344       132,748,055         Restricted assets for capital projects       78,378,267           Unrestricted       174,202,397       542,345       (21,072,105)	Long-term debt payable from restricted assets	, ,	-	_
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year  Accrued other post employment benefits  3,036,541  Long-term debt, due in more than one year  4,870,941  Total noncurrent liabilities  130,084,020  Total liabilities  168,819,053  Net Assets  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt  Restricted assets for capital projects  78,378,267  Unrestricted  Total liabilities  174,202,397  Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year  - 8,193,256  3,405,264  - 38,680,000  - 54,778,157  - 54,778,157  - 72,310,721  - 72,310,721  - 72,310,721  - 73,378,267  - 74,378,267  - 74,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267  - 75,378,267	Due in more than one year:			
Accrued other post employment benefits 3,036,541 - 3,405,264 Long-term debt, due in more than one year 4,870,941 - 38,680,000  Total noncurrent liabilities 130,084,020 - 54,778,157  Total liabilities 168,819,053 4,672,800 72,310,721  Net Assets  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 23,540,882 86,413,344 132,748,055  Restricted assets for capital projects 78,378,267	Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	476,988	-	4,499,637
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims, due in more than one year	-	-	8,193,256
Total noncurrent liabilities   130,084,020   - 54,778,157	Accrued other post employment benefits	3,036,541	-	3,405,264
Total liabilities 168,819,053 4,672,800 72,310,721  Net Assets  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 23,540,882 86,413,344 132,748,055  Restricted assets for capital projects 78,378,267	Long-term debt, due in more than one year	4,870,941		38,680,000
Net Assets         132,748,055           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         23,540,882         86,413,344         132,748,055           Restricted assets for capital projects         78,378,267         -         -           Unrestricted         174,202,397         542,345         (21,072,105)	Total noncurrent liabilities	130,084,020		54,778,157
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt       23,540,882       86,413,344       132,748,055         Restricted assets for capital projects       78,378,267       -       -         Unrestricted       174,202,397       542,345       (21,072,105)	Total liabilities	168,819,053	4,672,800	72,310,721
Restricted assets for capital projects       78,378,267       -       -         Unrestricted       174,202,397       542,345       (21,072,105)	Net Assets			
Restricted assets for capital projects       78,378,267       -       -         Unrestricted       174,202,397       542,345       (21,072,105)	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,540,882	86,413,344	132,748,055
Unrestricted 174,202,397 542,345 (21,072,105)			-	-
Total net assets \$ 276,121,546 \$ 86,955,689 \$ 111,675,950	Unrestricted		542,345	(21,072,105)
	Total net assets	\$ 276,121,546	\$ 86,955,689	\$ 111,675,950

SDTI	Eliminations	Total
345,114	-	35,363,435
-	-	6,803,474
461,932	-	2,214,435
4,865,799	-	11,103,737
-	-	57,256
2 505 125		7,000,022
2,595,125 547,062	-	7,090,823
347,002	•	3,036,806
-	-	2,407,049
<del></del>	<del>-</del>	1,678,414
8,815,032	<del>_</del>	69,755,429
-	-	6,435,064
-	-	115,264,486
157,177	-	5,133,802
3,033,938	-	11,227,194
5,676,864	-	12,118,669
	<u> </u>	43,550,941
8,867,979		193,730,156
17,683,011		263,485,585
020 704 245		1 172 406 646
930,794,365	-	1,173,496,646
2 497 054	-	78,378,267
3,487,054	-	157,159,691
\$ 934,281,419	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,409,034,604

1. 6. 9

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2012

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI
Operating revenues:				
Passenger revenue	\$ -	\$ 25,380,121	\$ 27,497,861	\$ 35,216,409
Advertising	784,204	-	-	-
Charter	-	-	186,388	<b>-</b>
Miscellaneous operating revenues	3,883,356	-	9,190	551,893
Total operating revenues	4,667,560	25,380,121	27,693,439	35,768,302
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	15,900,329	542,065	65,233,216	30,861,215
Outside services	9,633,571	50,606,469	1,889,001	3,921,271
Transit operations funding	93,864,186	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	23,128	7,901	4,541,786	3,404,484
Energy costs	215,910	8,345,092	5,605,268	8,522,595
Risk management	321,283	15,300	2,450,878	1,242,489
Miscellaneous operating expenses	(21,574,152)	1,637,514	9,164,968	15,887,352
Depreciation	1,246,870	11,249,023	14,612,267	57,703,433
Total operating expenses	99,631,125	72,403,364	103,497,384	121,542,839
Operating income (loss)	(94,963,565)	(47,023,243)	(75,803,945)	(85,774,537)

Eliminations	Total	
\$ -	\$ 88,094,3	91
•	784,2	
-	186,3	
	4,444,4	39
	93,509,4	22
-	112,536,8	25
-	66,050,3	12
(90,143,361)	3,720,8	25
-	7,977,2	99
-	22,688,8	65
-	4,029,9	50
-	5,115,6	82
	84,811,5	93
(90,143,361)	306,931,3	<u>51</u>
90,143,361	(213,421,92	29)

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, Continued For the Years Ended June 30, 2012

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI
Public support and nonoperating revenues:				
Federal revenue	71,822,863	7,155,299	20,708,755	14,989,149
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	71,538,917	25,237,289	20,496,717	7,208,278
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	18,981,989	· · ·	-	-
State revenue - other	84,878,549	1,397,749	-	•
TransNet funds	81,293,217	744,505	16,153,902	5,491,647
Other local subsidies	2,642,020	1,239,378	1,394,913	
Investment earnings	7,622,252	-	· · ·	-
Interest expense	(6,105,844)	-	(1,907,675)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(447,506)		18,853	(191,046)
Other expenses	-	-	(4,155)	` ,
Amortization of bond issuance costs		<u>-</u>	(1,303)	
Total public support and nonoperating revenues	332,226,457	35,774,220	56,860,007	27,498,028
Income (loss) before contributed capital	237,262,892	(11,249,023)	(18,943,938)	(58,276,509)
Transfers	(37,574,220)	-	-	_
Contributions	(149,677,254)	26,322,833	15,478,785	151,993,659
Change in net assets	50,011,418	15,073,810	(3,465,153)	93,717,150
Net assets, beginning of year	226,110,130	71,881,878	115,141,107	840,564,269
Net assets, end of year	\$ 276,121,548	\$ 86,955,688	\$ 111,675,954	\$ 934,281,419

Eliminations	Total
(42,853,203)	71,822,863
(52,942,284)	71,538,917
-	18,981,989
(1,397,749)	84,878,549
(27,890,054)	75,793,217
(2,634,291)	2,642,020
-	7,622,252
•	(8,013,519)
-	(619,699)
-	(4,155)
	(1,303)
(127,717,581)	324,641,131
(37,574,220)	111,219,202
37,574,220	-
	44,118,023
-	155,337,225
	1,253,697,384
\$ -	\$ 1,409,034,609

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	MTS	Other Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	4,820,004 (14,043,338)	24,345,591 (58,097,704)	26,544,599 (14,139,373)	35,653,439 (18,396,706)	91,363,633
Payments to employees Payments for damage and injury	(14,732,375) (1,091)	(407,920) (7,650)	(55,127,332) (305,822)	(29,219,950) 118,057	(99,487,577) (196,506)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(23,956,800)	(34,167,683)	(43,027,928)	(11,845,160)	(112,997,571)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Public support funds received	54,803,469	34,167,683	59,279,959	9,971,482	158,222,593
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	54,803,469	34,167,683	59,279,959	9,971,482	158,222,593
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Debt service costs Property acquisition	(908,934) (46,371,156)		(16,104,157)		(17,013,091) (46,371,156)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	4,749	-	14,800	2,588,342	2,607,891
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(47,275,341)	ı	(16,089,357)	2,588,342	(60,776,356)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments Investments liquidated Intercompany equity transfers	239,774		1 1 1		239,774
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	239,774	4	·	•	239,774
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,188,898)	•	162,674	714,664	(15,311,560)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	34,062,976	1	(13,550)	(308,595)	33,740,831
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 119,710,862		\$ (100,165) \$	(123,935)	\$ 119,486,762

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Other Contracted			
	MTS	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					‡ !
Operating income (loss):	\$ (18,753,909) \$	(18,753,909) \$ (47,023,243) \$ (67,809,285) \$ (73,293,669)	\$ (67,809,285)	\$ (73,293,669)	(206.880.106)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)					(
by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	1,246,870	11,249,023	14,612,267	57,703,433	84.811.593
Amortization of Net Pension Assets		•	3,500,000		3,500,000
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts and other receivables	438,096	1,982	362,626	13,594	816.298
Materials and supplies inventory		•	(79,210)	(455,236)	(534,446)
Prepaid and other current assets	1,732,628	(134,042)	(602,044)	(61,693)	934.849
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(116,337)	1,447,254	302,908	443,583	2,077,408
Accrued expenses	(454,910)	•	175,415	870,638	591,143
Unearned revenue	50,329	16,770	(119,994)	134,800	81,905
Accrued OPEB liability	377,937		548,046	420,797	1,346,780
Compensated absences payable	66,291		(33,009)	35,229	68,511
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	43,000		(136,000)	(112,000)	(205,000)
;					
Total adjustments	3,383,904	12,580,987	18,531,005	58,993,145	93,489,041
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(15,370,005)	(34,442,256)	(49,278,280)	(14,300,524)	(113,391,065)

Supplemental noncash disclosures:

During the year other governments contributed \$32,871,975 in capital assets and MTS contributed \$6,065,683 to other governments

During the year the fair value of investments increased by \$1,436,364

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Combined Operations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts	mounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Varian Final   Positive (	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Advertising Charter Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 86,189,334 1,293,800 4,038,348	\$ 88,727,331 1,453,800 3,930,556	\$ 88,094,391 784,204 186,388 4,444,439		\$ 88,094,391 784,204 186,388 4,369,641	8	(632,940) (669,596) 186,388 439,085
Total operating revenues	91,521,482	94,111,687	93,509,422	(74,798)	93,434,624		(677,063)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services Transit operations funding Materials and supplies Energy costs Risk management Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation	112,115,113 67,384,969 4,114,614 7,340,829 21,616,850 3,834,496 3,295,497	111,629,158 67,156,206 3,952,042 7,777,887 22,058,569 3,983,478 3,224,255	112,536,825 66,050,312 3,720,825 7,977,299 22,688,865 4,029,550 5,115,682 84,811,593	(1,005,866) - - (379,000) (1,949,454) (84,811,593)	111,530,959 66,050,312 3,720,825 7,977,299 1, 22,688,865 3,650,950 3,166,228		98,199 11,105,894 231,217 (199,412) (630,296) 332,528 58,027
Total operating expenses	219,702,368	219,781,595	306,931,351	(88,145,913)	218,785,438		996,157
Operating income (loss)	(128,180,886)	(125,669,908)	(213,421,929)	88,071,115	(125,350,814)		319,094

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Combined Operations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual, Continued

	Budgeted Amounts	mounts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues: Federal revenue Transportation Development Act State Transit Assistance	38,518,186 63,610,770 1,697,468	38,402,528 65,341,900 1,697,468	71,822,863 71,538,917 18,981,989	(33,310,700) (6,197,019) (17.284,521)	38,512,163 65,341,898 1.697,468	109,635
State revenue - other TransNet funds Other local subsidies	1,600,000 21,082,395 4,344,268	1,400,000 21,749,412 4,749,394	84,878,549 75,793,217 2,642,020	(83,407,117) (83,403,163) 2 174 247	1,471,432 1,471,432 22,390,054 4,816,267	71,432 640,642
Investment earnings Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	7,826,508 (10,530,655)	7,666,508 (10,198,630)	7,622,252 7,622,252 (8,013,519) (619,699)	(18,740) (18,740) (2,109,381) 619,699	7,603,512 7,603,512 (10,122,900)	(62,996) (62,996) 75,730
Other expenses Amortization of bond issuance costs		1 1	(4,155)	1,303	(4,155)	(4,155)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues	128,148,940	130,808,580	324,641,131	(192,935,392)	.131,705,739	897,159
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(31,946)	5,138,672	111,219,202	(104,864,277)	6,354,925	1,216,253
Reserve revenue Contribution of capital assets	31,946	43,473	44,118,023	31,845 (44,118,023)	31,845	(11,628)
Change in net assets	50	\$ 5,182,145	155,337,225	\$(148,950,455)	\$ 6,386,770	\$ 1,204,625
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year			1,253,697,384			

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

General Operations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts	mounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Variar Final Positive	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Advertising Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 1,293,800 2,237,548	\$ 1,453,800 2,235,007	\$ 784,204 2,918,480	. (74,798)	\$ 784,204 2,843,682	8	(669,596)
Total operating revenues	3,531,348	3,688,807	3,702,684	(74,798)	3,627,886		(60,921)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services Transit operations funding Materials and supplies Energy costs Risk management Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation	14,642,303 9,991,795 4,114,614 21,950 178,918 525,805 (22,252,950)	14,469,951 9,821,271 3,952,042 33,620 206,645 395,172 (21,804,738)	15,232,758 9,542,017 93,864,186 12,987 208,404 297,741 (21,770,559) 1,224,853	(506,338) (90,143,361) (19,000) (32,528) (1,224,833)	14,726,420 9,542,017 3,720,825 12,987 208,404 278,741 (21,803,087)		(256,469) 279,254 231,217 20,633 (1,759) 116,431 (1,651)
Total operating expenses	7,222,435	7,073,963	98,612,387	(91,926,080)	6,686,307		387,656
Operating income (loss)	(3,691,087)	(3,385,156)	(94,909,703)	91,851,282	(3,058,421)		326,735

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

General Operations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual, Continued

	Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	th ive)
Public support and nonoperating revenues: Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	47,500 4,114,614	74,000	71,822,863 71,538,917	(71,671,091) (61,715,197)	151,772 9,823,720	77,772 689,532	.772 .532
State revenue - other TransNet funds			84,878,549 81,293,217	(84,804,866) $(81,293,217)$	73,683	73,	73,683
Other local subsidies Investment earnings	7.826.508	7.666.508	2,642,020	(2,634,291)	7,729	7,729	729
Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(8,297,535)	(8,307,394)	(6,105,844) (447,506)	(2,109,381) (2,109,381) 447,506	(8,215,225)	92,	169
Total public support and nonoperating revenues	3,691,087	8,567,302	332,226,457	(322,781,266)	9,445,191	877,889	886
Income (loss) before contributed capital	•	5,182,146	237,316,754	(230,929,984)	6,386,770	1,204,624	624
Transfers Contribution of capital assets	• •		(37,574,220)	37,574,220 149,677,254			
Change in net assets	50	\$ 5,182,146	50,065,280	\$ (43,678,510)	\$ 6,386,770	\$ 1,204,624	624
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	w. w.	, "	207,223,622 \$ 257,288,902				

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Taxicab Administration

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

		Budgeted Amounts	mounts				Actual Amounts	nounts				
	0	Original	臣	Final	Actual .	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Basis	Actuals on a Budget Basis	s on a Basis	Variar Final Positive	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Miscellaneous operating revenues	€	881,000	€9	881,000	€	845,127	89	1	<b>⇔</b>	845,127	89	(35,873)
Total operating revenues		881,000		881,000		845,127		•		845,127		(35,873)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services		584,015 128,108		584,014 128,108		583,563 91.554				583,563 91.554		451 36.554
Materials and supplies Energy costs		2,500 10,600		4,500 10,600		10,141				10,141		(5,641)
Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation		204,463		200,301		195,976 4,937		(4,937)		195,976		4,325
Total operating expenses		989,686		927,523		893,677		(4,937)		888,740		38,783
Operating income (loss)		(48,686)		(46,523)		(48,550)		4,937		(43,613)		2,910
Reserve revenue		48,686		46,523		•		43,613	:	43,613		(2,910)
Change in net assets	8	•	€	•		(48,550)	8	48,550	<b>~</b>	•	6-5	B
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	e, 9			1 1	↔	449,575						
				I								

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

San Diego Arizona and Eastern Railway

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

		Budgeted Amounts	mounts				Actual Amounts	mounts				
	0	Original		Final	Actual	Actual Amounts	Budge	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	s on a t Basis	Varian Final Positive	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Miscellaneous operating revenues	69	170,000	<del>s</del>	140,000	€-	119,749	<b>~</b>		€	119,749	8	(20,251)
Total operating revenues		170,000		140,000		119,749		•		119,749		(20,251)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services		87,160 30,000		77,850		84,008				84,008		(6,158)
Risk management Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation		34,100		27,100		23,542 431 17,080		(17,080)		23,542 431		3,558
Total operating expenses		153,260		136,950		125,061		(17,080)		107,981		28,969
Operating income (loss)		16,740		3,050		(5,312)		17,080		11,768		8,718
Reserve revenue		(16,740)		(3,050)				(11,768)		(11,768)		(8,718)
Change in net assets	89	•	8			(5,312)	٠	5,312	€	1	8	
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	4 m - 9			, ,,	\$	18,436,933						

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

**Contract Services** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts	mounts	THE STATE OF THE S	Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Varia Final Positive	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Passenger revenue	\$ 23,823,591	\$ 25,807,244	\$ 25,380,121	<b>↔</b>	\$ 25,380,121	85	(427,123)
Total operating revenues	23,823,591	25,807,244	25,380,121	•	25,380,121		(427,123)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services Materials and supplies Energy costs Risk management Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses	515,656 51,541,938 4,800 7,901,103 1,770,635 61,734,132	566,592 50,918,193 4,800 8,144,011 15,300 1,644,007 61,292,903	542,065 50,606,469 7,901 8,345,092 15,300 1,637,514 11,249,023 72,403,364	(11,249,023)	542,065 50,606,469 7,901 8,345,092 15,300 1,637,514 61,154,341		24,527 311,724 (3,101) (201,081) - 6,493 - 138,562

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

**Contract Services** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual, Continued

	Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues: Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State revenue - other TransNet funds Other local subsidies	4,822,730 29,783,889 1,600,000 637,654 1,066,268	4,668,006 27,578,776 1,400,000 658,643 1,180,234	7,155,299 25,237,289 1,397,749 744,505 1,239,378	(2,455,482) 2,455,482	4,699,817 27,692,771 1,397,749 744,505 1,239,378	31,811 113,995 (2,251) 85,862 59,144
Total public support and nonoperating revenues	37,910,541	35,485,659	35,774,220		35,774,220	288,561
Income (loss) before contributed capital	1	•	(11,249,023)	11,249,023	•	•
Contribution of capital assets	1	•	26,322,833	(26,322,833)		•
Change in net assets	-   -   -	· ·	15,073,810	\$ (15,073,810)	٠	\$
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year		. "	71,881,878		ű	

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

San Diego Transit Corporation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

1	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Varia Final Positive	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Charter Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 26,700,919	\$ 27,812,570	\$ 27,497,861 186,388 9,190	€9	\$ 27,497,861 186,388 9,190	ક્ક	(314,709) 186,388 (810)
Total operating revenues	26,720,919	27,822,570	27,693,439	•	27,693,439		(129,131)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services Materials and supplies Energy costs Risk management Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation	65,261,921 2,057,125 4,164,767 5,558,852 1,450,019 9,571,868	65,382,447 2,093,687 4,531,797 5,680,358 1,775,259 9,165,106	65,233,216 1,889,001 4,541,786 5,605,268 2,450,878 9,164,968	(9,506)  (468,000)  (14,612,267)	65,223,710 1,889,001 4,541,786 5,605,268 1,982,878 9,164,968		158,737 204,686 (9,989) 75,090 (207,619) 138
Total operating expenses	88,064,552	88,628,654	103,497,384	(15,089,773)	88,407,611		221,043
Operating income (loss)	(61,343,633)	(60,806,084)	(75,803,945)	15,089,773	(60,714,172)		91,912

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

San Diego Transit Corporation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual, Continued

	Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues: Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	19,987,993 23,168,551 1,697,468	20,223,559 21,116,364 1,697,468	20,708,755 20,496,717	(503,798) 503,798 1 697 468	20,204,957 21,000,515 1,697,468	(18,602) (115,849)
TransNet funds Other local subsidies	15,444,741 3,278,000	16,090,769 3,569,160	16,153,902 1,394,913	2,174,247	16,153,902 3,569,160	63,133
Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Other expenses	(2,233,120)	(1,891,236)	(1,907,675) 18,853 (4.155)	(18,853)	(1,907,675)	(16,439)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	•	•	(1,303)	1,303	(22%)	
Total public support and nonoperating revenues	61,343,633	60,806,084	56,860,007	3,854,165	60,714,172	(91,912)
Income (loss) before contributed capital	•	•	(18,943,938)	18,943,938	•	ŧ
Contribution of capital assets	•		15,478,785	(15,478,785)	-	r
Change in net assets	٠	59	(3,465,153)	\$ 3,465,153	•	·
Net assets, beginning of year			115,141,107			
Net assets, end of year	**		\$ 111,675,954			

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

San Diego Trolley Incorporated

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts	mounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Variar Final Positive	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 35,664,824	\$ 35,107,517	\$ 35,216,409 551,893	 ↔	\$ 35,216,409	8	108,892 (112,656)
Total operating revenues	36,394,624	35,772,066	35,768,302	•	35,768,302		(3,764)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services Materials and supplies Energy costs Risk management Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation  Total operating expenses	31,024,058 3,636,003 3,146,812 7,967,377 1,824,572 13,999,481 - 61,598,303	30,548,303 4,164,947 3,203,170 8,016,955 1,770,647 14,017,579 61,721,601	30,861,215 3,921,271 3,404,484 8,522,595 1,242,489 15,887,352 57,703,433 121,542,839	(490,022)	30,371,193 3,921,271 3,404,484 8,522,595 1,350,489 13,970,426 61,540,458		177,110 243,676 (201,314) (505,640) 420,158 47,153
						:	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

San Diego Trolley Incorporated

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual, Continued

	Budgeted Amounts	10unts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on a Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues: Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds TransNet funds Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	13,659,963 6,543,716 5,000,000	13,436,963 7,512,572 5,000,000	14,989,149 7,208,278 5,491,647 (191,046)	(1,533,532) (383,386) - 191,046	13,455,617 6,824,892 5,491,647	18,654 (687,680) 491,647
Total public support and nonoperating revenues	25,203,679	25,949,535	27,498,028	(1,725,872)	25,772,156	(177,379)
Income (loss) before contributed capital	•	•	(58,276,509)	58,276,509	•	•
Contribution of capital assets	•	•	151,993,659	(151,993,659)		
Change in net assets	59	٠ ا	93,717,150	\$ (93,717,150)	• •	· ·
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year			840,564,269 \$ 934,281,419		-	

## **DRAFT**

## **Statistical Section**

## (Unaudited)

Included in this section of the Metropolitan Transit System comprehensive annual financial report is detailed information to assist in analysis and understanding of the information presented in the financial statements, notes and required supplementary information.

## **Contents**

## Financial trends

This schedule contains trend information to help the reader understand how MTS's financial position has changed over time.

## Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain detailed information about the fare structures and revenue generated from transit operations provided by MTS.

## Debt Capacity

This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of MTS's current levels of outstanding debt and MTS's ability to issue debt in the future.

## Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules provide service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in MTS's financial report relates to the services MTS provides.

## Operating Information

These schedules provide service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in MTS's financial report relates to the services MTS provides.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Net Assets by Component

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

1	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted assets for canital	•	ı	•	•	,	1	111,959,506	420,667,651
projects Unrestricted	1 1	•	1 1	1 1			35,868,448	185.115.587
Total governmental activities net assets	•	•	•		•		147,827,954	605,783,238
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets,	1 173 406 646	000 133 000 1	1000 170 100	70, 40, 500				
net of related upon Restricted assets for capital projects	1,1/3,490,040	1,07,361,720	1,078,178,383	1,075,104,676	1,079,967,043	1,097,675,395	1,134,242,639	695,486,022
Unrestricted	157,159,691	173,128,371	177,157,690	2,099,049	185,609,462	163,244,170	(33,761,144)	(35,563,034)
Total Business-type activities net assets	1,409,034,604	1,253,697,384	1,257,884,411	1,250,148,892	1,265,576,505	1,260,919,565	1,100,481,495	659,922,988
Primary government Invested in capital assets.								
net of related debt Restricted assets for capital	1,173,496,646	1,073,561,720	1,078,178,383	1,075,104,676	1,079,967,043	1,097,675,395	1,246,202,145	1,116,153,673
projects Unrestricted	78,378,267 157,159,691	7,007,293	2,548,338	2,699,649	- 185,609,462	<u>.</u> 163,244,170	2.107.304	149.552.553
Total primary government net assets	1,409,034,604	1,253,697,384	1,257,884,411	1,250,148,892	1,265,576,505	1,260,919,565	1,248,309,449	1,265,706,226

Source: Audited financial statements

In FY 2011 MTS elected to present additional information regarding restricted net assets and accordingly provides this information.

In FY 2007 MTS determined that all of its activities were truly business-type activities and presented all funds as Enterprise funds in 2007 and all subsequent years. In FY 2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Operating revenues								
Passenger Revenue	88,094,391	84,764,142	84,167,615	85,192,330	75,938,626	68,634,694	67,579,729	63,802,747
Advertising	784,204	620,774	782,986	924,522	1,118,697	1,001,597	838,663	1,339,470
Charter	186,388	129,244	127,665	68,801	63,435	44,999	30,940	895,092
Miscellaneous	4,444,439	4,687,850	4,264,061	4,874,700	3,671,549	3,703,043	1,734,582	18,240
Total operating revenue	93,509,422	90,202,010	89,342,327	91,060,353	80,792,307	73,384,333	70,183,914	66,055,549
Operating expenses:								
Personnel costs	112,536,825	104,328,659	109,511,444	101,912,799	102,847,479	91,205,761	90,490,021	91,485,718
Outside services	66,050,312	64,037,168	63,573,977	65,139,831	64,940,409	62,629,613	57,709,213	70,259,897
I ransportation	2 730 675	4 053 278	2750240	000 000 0	0.00	4		•
operations funding	5,720,825	4,053,368	3,758,340	3,003,698	3,852,449	5,438,052	6,758,525	6,244,510
Materials and supplies	7,977,299	7,677,528	6,680,355	7,190,088	7,590,216	7,266,337	8,157,794	8,756,096
Energy costs	22,688,865	21,931,847	22,892,291	25,283,357	27,210,670	22,767,220	24,304,787	14,140,307
Risk management	4,029,950	3,923,954	4,858,835	4,074,104	3,898,094	5,614,889	5,078,068	5,212,337
Miscellaneous	5,115,682	4,899,334	3,571,062	2,052,140	1,974,588	944,296	2,335,990	2,563,968
Depreciation	84,811,593	81,041,468	98,238,482	75,498,980	85,543,426	74,472,549	66,798,819	49,138,639
Total operating expenses	306,931,351	291,893,326	313,084,786	284,154,997	297,857,331	270,338,717	261,633,217	247,801,472
Operating income (loss)	(213,421,929)	(201,691,316)	(223,742,459)	(193,094,644)	(217,065,024)	(196,954,384)	(191,449,303)	(181,745,923)
Public support and							·	
Grants and								
contributions	325,657,555	170,849,493	224,506,234	176,978,790	200,879,074	184,332,341	155,746,015	209,482,693
Investment earnings	7,622,252	7,695,139	9,708,051	10,584,251	13,394,279	13,349,080	7,095,384	11,706,567
mairect cost recovery	1	•	•	•	•	•	1,685,026	2,827,481
Interest expense Gain(loss) on disposal	(8,013,519)	(8,419,739)	(12,702,198)	(11,153,556)	(10,666,621)	(14,229,812)	(11,499,050)	(10,312,657)
of assets	(619,699)	712,477	(680,69)	294,006	87,898	(1,260,113)	(1,800,414)	291,047
Other expenses	(4,155)	(4,081)	(289,006)	(641,552)	(141,711)	(355,528)	(187,452)	(184,767)
Annormzanon or bond issuance cost	(1 303)	(135 292)	(785 858)	(63 370)	(222 852)	,		
Total public support and	(2) 2(2)		(555,55)	(2,2,2)	(20,220)			
nonoperating revenue	324,641,131	170,697,997	220,368,134	175,998,560	203,230,067	181,835,968	151,039,509	213,810,364

Income (loss) before contributed capital	111,219,202	(30,993,319)	(3,374,325)	(17,096,084)	(13,834,957)	(15,118,416)	(40,409,794)	32,064,441
Capital contribution	44,118,023	26,806,292	11,109,844	1,668,471	18,491,897	27,728,531	23,013,017	30,007,339
Changes in net assets:	155,337,225 (4,187,027	(4,187,027)	7,735,519	7,735,519 (15,427,613)	4,656,940	12,610,115	12,610,115 (17,396,777)	62,071,780

Source: Audited financial statements

In FY 2007 MTS determined that all of its activities were truly business-type activities and presented all funds as Enterprise funds in 2007 and all subsequent years. In FY 2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

REVENUE CAPACITY

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Revenue by Source (in 000s) Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

Fiscal Year	Passenger	Federal	State	Local	Interest	Other
Ended	Fares	Operating	Operating	Operating		
		Funds	Funds	Funds		
San Diego T						
2005	21,383	14,200	25,862	7,278	68	800
2006	22,264	15,000	23,415	13,383	129	(526)
2007	22,298	15,000	29,360	9,901	63	1,115
2008	23,680	13,934	21,863	10,507	-	868
2009	27,882	17,177	24,496	14,416	-	271
2010	26,708	18,267	16,249	21,456	-	31
2011	26,056	19,894	29,435	18,307	-	166
2012	27,498	20,709	20,497	17,549		214
San Diego Ti	rolley					
2005	25,855	10,651	1,741	8,279	_	880
2006	27,934	12,788	7,415	6,000	_	695
2007	27,402	15,325	6,279	6,000	_	469
2008	31,120	13,881	4,479	6,000	-	664
2009	33,454	16,616	787	7,043	_	997
2010	33,050	16,449	5,637	5,000	-	462
2011	34,673	14,912	5,497	5,000	-	1,220
2012	35,216	14,989	7,208	5,492		361
MTS - Contr	act Services	•	ŕ	,		
2005	16,564	711	31,703	2,136	-	_
2006	17,382	_	137	455	_	(345)
2007	18,935	200	36,300	1,778	_	(974)
2008	21,138	921	38,020	1,285	_	75
2009	23,857	<b>4,68</b> 1	29,581	1,456	_	64
2010	24,410	10,420	21,524	1,636	<u>-</u>	47
2011	24,036	4,641	28,857	2,002	_	0
2012	25,380	7,155	26,635	1,984		-
Source:	Audited Financial S	•	, ·	- <b>,</b> ·		

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Fare Structure

Bus Cash Fares	<u>2012</u>	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
One-way fare, local routes	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$ 1.75
Senior/disabled, local routes	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	Ψ2.00	Ψ 1.75
Urban	-	-	-~	-	2.25	2.25
Express	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50-4.00
Senior/disabled Express	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25		2.50 1.00
Premium	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	_
Senior/disabled Premium	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	-	_
Rural bus	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	<u>.</u> .
Senior/disabled Rural bus	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50- 5.00	2.50- 5.00	-	· _
Sorrento Valley Coaster Connection	-	-	-	1.00	_	_
Senior/disabled Coaster	_	_	_	0.50	_	_
Connection				0.00		
Shuttles	_	_	_	_	1.00	1.00
Senior Disabled	-	_	_	_	1.00	1.00
Trolley Cash Fares						
One-way fare, all stations	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	-	-
Senior/disabled one-way fare all	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
stations						
Downtown	-	-	-	1.25	1.25	1.25
Senior/disabled Downtown	-	-	-	0.60	-	_
1 station-20+ stations	-	-	-	-	1.50-3.00	1.50-3.00
<b>Bus and Trolley Day Passes</b>						
Regional day pass	5.00	5.00	5.00	_	_	_
Region plus day pass	12.00	14.00	14.00	-	-	-
<b>Bus and Trolley Monthly Passes</b>						
Regional monthly pass	72.00	72.00	72.00	68.00	64.00	_
Senior/disabled Regional	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	16.00	14.50
Youth Regional	36.00	36.00	36.00	34.00	32.00	29.00
Half-month/14-Day	43.00	43.00	43.00	41.00	52.00	29.00
Premium monthly pass	100.00	100.00	100.00	90.00	_	• -
Senior/disabled Premium	25.00	25.00	25.00	22.50	_	_
Youth Premium	50.00	50.00	50.00	45.00	-	-
Half-month/14-Day	60.00	60.00	60.00	54.00	-	-
Local/Urban Bus/Express/Trolley	-	-	00.00	54.00	-	58.00
Express Bus (multi-zones)	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	64.00-84.00
Lapass Dus (main-zones)	-	-	-	-	-	04.00-04.00

SOURCE: SANDAG Comprehensive Fare Ordinance, amendments effective July 1, 2009.

In FY2007 MTS elected to present fare structure statistical data prospectively from 2007 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2016. There were no changes to the fare structure for several years prior to 2008.

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Farebox Recovery Percentages

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

Fiscal Year Ended	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contract Services
2005	26.67	54.25	31.97
2006	30.38	50.78	31.96
2007	30.44	48.97	33.05
2008	29.59	55.62	34.40
2009	34.31	57.15	40.00
2010	28.46	54.26	42.06
2011	31.22	57.41	40.37
2012	30.50	55.63	41.50

SOURCE: Audited financial statements; calculated as passenger revenue divided by operating expenses.

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

DEBT CAPACITY

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

Percentage Debt of Personal per Income Capita	0.54% 126	0.52% 117	0.47% 105	0.38% 91	0.41% 89	0.42% 82	0.39% 75	
Per of J Total In	\$271,918 607	256,356,339	233,398,858 0	203,465,932 0	200,116,441 0	187,790,024 0	171,084,146 0	162,219,767
Pension Obligation Bonds	77,490,000	76,075,000	74,620,000	73,120,000	71,565,000	61,150,000	47,265,000	40,510,000
Certificates of Participation 2003	32,850,000	26,065,000	19,155,000	•	•	•	•	•
Certificates of Participation 2002	10,985,000	7,430,000	3,770,000	•	•	•	•	,
1995 LRV ease/Leaseback	125,774,762	124,775,518	123,699,432	122,540,596	121,292,644	119,948,726	118,501,460	116,942,900
Capital Lease- 1990 LRV 1995 LRV Equipment Sale/Leaseback Lease/Leaseback	15,878,727	13,174,798	3,823,388		1		•	•
Capital Lease - Equipment S	1	319,719	255,113	187,737	117,471	44,190	,	•
Capital Lease- Tower	8,940,118	8,516,304	8,075,925	7,617,599	7,141,326	6,647,108	5,317,686	4,766,867
Year ended June 30	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Details regarding MTS' outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

MTS retired three financial obligations in FY 2008

MTS made a \$8.8 million principal payment on the variable rate Pension Obligation Bonds and refunded the remaining \$30 million balance in FY 2010

MTS made a \$12.2 million principal payment on the variable rate Pension Obligation Bonds in FY2011 MTS retired the capital equipment lease and refunded the Tower capital lease in FY2011

MTS made a \$5 million principal payment on the variable rate Pension Obligation Bonds in FY2012

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS** 

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Regional Population and Personal Income Statistics

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

## DRAFT

	MTS Service Area Population	MTS Service Area Personal Income (thousands)	Per Capital Personal Income	San Diego County Average Unemployment Rate
	(1)	(2)		(3)
2005	2,154,170	50,408,033	23,400	4.70%
2006	2,188,817	49,149,338	22,455	4.10%
2007	2,197,243	50,827,435	23,132	4.80%
2008	2,227,386	53,006,520	23,798	4.80%
2009	2,250,246	49,293,508	21,906	10.20%
2010	2,287,701	44,339,315	19,382	10.50%
2011	2,287,701	47,185,564	20,626	10.40%
2012	2,230,371			9.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> SOURCE: San Diego Association of Governments, January 2010 Estimate. SANDAG has not released a 2011 estimate

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

<sup>(2)</sup> SOURCE: FY 2011 data is not currently available
Estimate based on the statewide increase of personal income of 6.42% between June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2011
Percentage was obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce website

<sup>(3)</sup> SOURCE: California Employment Development Department, June 2011

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

## Full-time and Part-time Employees at June 30

	MTS	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	Total
2005	73	927	528	1,528
2006	90	880	539	1,509
2007	121	866	527	1,514
2008	117	844	533	1,494
2009	114	824	530	1,468
2010	110	782	528	1,420
2011	116	758	543	1,417
2012	122	761	568	1,451

Source: MTS payroll records

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of a activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Ten Largest Employers in San Diego County

Company Nama	Number of	Percent of 1,450,600 million
Company Name	Employees (1)	County Total (2)
US Department of Defense	136,664	9.42%
Federal Government	46,300	3.19%
State of California	45,500	3.14%
University of California, San Diego	27,393	1.89%
North Island Naval Air Station	27,000	1.86%
County of San Diego	15,109	1.04%
Sharp Healthcare	14,969	1.03%
Scripps Health	13,830	0.95%
San Diego Unified School District	13,730	0.95%
San Diego State University	11,000	0.76%

## Source:

- (1) The Daily Transcript 2011 Data updated April 20,2012
- (2) Employment Development Department, State of California

Note: County of San Diego employment information is presented. Employer information is not currently available for the area served by the Metropolitan Transit System within San Diego County.

MTS presents only current employment data for the county of San Diego

## **OPERATING INFORMATION**

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Operating Cost: San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	90,152,832	83,456,613	93,831,484	81,271,392	80,031,464	73,256,992	73,284,403	80,187,053
	63,309,239	60,395,041	60,912,966	58,536,769	55,949,228	55,951,561	55,014,599	47,661,707
	61,154,341	59,535,674	58,037,290	59,639,023	61,450,734	57,286,732	54,387,095	51,815,445
Farebox Revenue: San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	27,497,861 35,216,409 25,380,121	26,055,593 34,672,528 24,036,025	26,708,013 33,049,793 24,409,802	27,881,541 33,453,633 23,857,156	23,680,179 31,120,169 21,138,278	22,297,629 27,401,733 18,935,332	22,263,739 27,933,766 17,382,224	21,383,099 25,855,241 16,564,407
Total Passengers: San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	28,801,745	27,252,222	26,920,502	29,762,278	28,094,257	26,075,859	24,889,685	24,426,571
	32,654,613	31,612,877	30,468,981	36,928,284	37,620,944	35,114,385	33,829,833	29,334,362
	23,779,568	22,664,343	21,988,343	21,645,421	21,460,283	21,142,942	18,907,112	18,448,621
Revenue Miles: San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	8,220,685 7,544,239 11,213,865	8,177,701 7,518,512 11,196,215	8,623,561 7,743,230 11,449,530	9,221,197 7,894,528 12,178,979	9,522,460 8,002,889 12,501,267	9,622,029 7,940,011 12,453,692	9,958,013 8,180,189 12,241,939	10,087,350 7,060,498 12,701,361
Subsidy / Total Passenger San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	\$2.18	\$2.11	\$2.50	\$1.79	\$2.01	\$1.95	\$2.05	\$2.41
	0.86	0.92	0.92	0.68	0.66	0.81	0.80	0.74
	1.50	1.57	1.53	1.66	1.88	1.81	1.96	1.91

Source: NTD Report, and audited financial statements

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Service Performance Data

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

Service Provided	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
San Diego Transit	207 000 0							
venicie Kevenue Miles	6,220,085	8,1//,/01	8,623,561	7,771,197	9,522,460	9,622,029	9,958,013	10,089,671
Vehicle Revenue Hours	756,651	753,549	788,560	843,438	870,432	853,044	840,408	829,742
Passengers	28,801,745	27,252,222	26,920,502	29,762,278	28,094,257	26,075,859	24,889,685	24,425,116
Passenger Miles	106,803,639	100,500,080	98,162,772	107,408,405	100,255,833	98,202,798	93,579,662	93,745,993
Number of Vehicles	266	236	238	247	267	267	274	280
San Diego Trollev								
Vehicle Revenue Miles	7,544,239	7,518,512	7,743,230	7,894,528	8,002,889	7,940,011	8,180,189	7.060.498
Vehicle Revenue Hours	427,603	422,795	442,457	409,519	439,377	432,440	468,829	368,184
Passenger Car Hours	433,420	429,189	448,290	416,147	445,277	438,555	480,396	379,050
Passengers	32,654,613	31,612,877	30,468,981	36,928,284	37,620,944	35,114,385	33,829,833	29,334,362
Passenger Miles	194,821,533	193,062,561	186,509,312	220,638,983	206,923,846	207,726,689	208,875,499	187,987,995
Number of Vehicles	154	128	134	133	134	134	134	123
MTS-Contract Services								
Vehicle Revenue Miles	11,213,865	11,196,215	11,449,530	12,178,979	12,501,267	12,453,692	12,241,939	12,701,361
Vehicle Revenue Hours	933,322	926,887	945,717	985,709	1,018,879	962,636	927,652	946,314
Passengers	23,779,568	22,664,343	21,988,343	21,645,421	21,460,283	21,142,942	18,907,112	18,448,621
Passenger Miles	79,788,816	82,124,774	79,236,564	80,104,104	77,173,278	78,303,615	73,343,433	69,957,802
Number of Vehicles	404	407	369	388	358	348	337	357
Total								
Passengers	85,235,926	81,529,442	79,377,826	88,335,983	87,175,484	82,333,186	77,626,630	72,208,099
Passenger Miles	381,413,988	375,687,415	363,908,648	408,151,492	384,352,957	384,233,102	375,798,594	351,691,790

Source: NTD Report and MTS internal capital asset system

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Capital Assets Statistics by Function

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

			Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Operations Buildings and structures Nonrevenue vehicles	1 2	1 8	1 8	1 7	1 7	10	10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
San Diego Transit Land (parcels) Buildings and structures Buses Nonrevenue vehicles	2 2 238 19	2 2 236 22	2 2 238 32	2 2 247 39	2 2 267 53	2 2 267 47	2 2 274 45	2 2 280 49
San Diego Trolley Trolley stations Track miles Light rail vehicles (total inventory) Nonrevenue vehicles	54 54 140 31	54 54 128 43	54 54 134 51	54 54 133 68	54 54 134 72	54 54 134 69	54 54 134 58	50 49 123 78
MTS - Contracted Services Land (parcel) Buildings and structures Buses Nonrevenue vehicles	2 4 393 8	1 3 407 10	1 3 369 7	1 3 388 7	1 3 358 9	348 348	, 1 , 1 337 2	1 1 357 2
Taxicab Administration Buildings and structures Nonrevenue vehicles	T 4		. 8	%	3 1	7		

Source: MTS internal capital asset system
In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ridership

Last Eight Years - DRAFT

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
28,802	27,252	26,921	29,762	28,094	26,076	24,890	24,427
5.69%	1.23%	-9.55%	5.94%	7.74%	4.77%	1.90%	
32,655	31,613	30,469	36,928	37,621	35,114	33,830	29,334
3.30%	3.75%	-17.49%	-1.84%	7.14%	3.80%	15.32%	
23,780	22,664	21,988	21,645	21,460	21,143	18,907	18,449
4.92%	3.07%	1.58%	0.86%	1.50%	11.83%	2.49%	
28, 32, 33, 33,	,802 59% ,655 30% ,780	., ., .,	27,252 1.23% 31,613 3.75% -1 22,664 3.07%	27,252 26,921 1.23% -9.55% 31,613 30,469 3.75% -17.49% 22,664 21,988 3.07% 1.58%	27,252       26,921       29,762         1.23%       -9.55%       5.94%         31,613       30,469       36,928         3.75%       -17.49%       -1.84%         22,664       21,988       21,645         3.07%       1.58%       0.86%	27,252       26,921       29,762       28,094         1.23%       -9.55%       5.94%       7.74%         31,613       30,469       36,928       37,621         3.75%       -17.49%       -1.84%       7.14%         22,664       21,988       21,645       21,460         3.07%       1.58%       0.86%       1.50%       1	27,252       26,921       29,762       28,094       26,076         1.23%       -9.55%       5.94%       7.74%       4.77%         31,613       30,469       36,928       37,621       35,114         3.75%       -17.49%       -1.84%       7.14%       3.80%       1         22,664       21,988       21,645       21,460       21,143         3.07%       1.58%       0.86%       1.50%       11.83%

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.

Source: NTD Report

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Subsidy

Last Eight Fiscal Years - DRAFT

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Average Fare per Rider San Diego Transit	0.95	0.96	0.99	0.94	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.88
San Diego Honey MTS - Contract Services	1.08	1.10	1.11	0.91 1.10	0.83	0.78	0.83	0.88
Operating Expense per Rider								
San Diego Transit	3.13	3.06	3.49	2.73	2.85	2.81	2.74	3.20
San Diego Trolley	1.94	1.91	2.00	1.59	1.49	1.59	1.63	1.62
MTS - Contract Services	2.57	2.63	2.64	2.76	2.86	2.71	2.88	2.81
Subsidy per Rider	ć		(	,	,			
San Diego I ransit	7.18	2.11	2.50	1.79	2.01	1.95	2.05	2.41
San Diego Trolley	0.86	0.81	0.92	0.68	99.0	0.81	0.80	0.74
MTS - Contract Services	1.50	1.57	1.53	1.66	1.88	1.81	1.96	1.91

Source: NTD report and Audited financial statements

In FY2006 MTS elected to present statistical data prospectively from 2005 forward, and will present one additional year of activity to a maximum of ten years as of 2014.



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# Agenda Item No. <u>B2</u>

# MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 8, 2012

#### SUBJECT:

NEW GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) AND AUDITING STANDARDS (LINDA MUSENGO)

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That the MTS Audit Oversight Committee receive a report from Pun & McGeady regarding upcoming reporting and auditing changes.

#### **Budget Impact**

None at this time.

#### DISCUSSION:

Ken Pun and Gary Caporicci will present information about the following statements of accounting standards as issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board that will become effective during the next few years. These statements will have a significant effect on both the appearance of financial statements and the amounts that are reported.

- GASB 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
- 2. GASB 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities
- 3. GASB 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25
- 4. GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27

Mr. Pun and Mr. Caporicci will present information about changes in auditing standards as provided in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Clarity Standards.

Paul C. Jablonski Chief Executive Officer

Key Staff Contact: Sharon Cooney, 619.557.4513, Sharon.Cooney@sdmts.com

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Thursday, November 8, 2012



Gary M. Caporicci, CPA, CGFM, CFF Kenneth H. Pun, CPA, CGMA

MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



UPDATE OF
ACCOUNTING & AUDITING
STANDARDS





#### I. Governmental Accounting Standards Board

- GASB No. 63 and No. 65, Deferred Outflows and Inflows...
- GASB No. 67 and No. 68, Pension Accounting and Financial Reporting

#### II. American Institute of CPAs (AICPA)

- SAS No. 126, Going Concern
- Audits of Group Financial Statements
- New Format of Auditor's Report



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



GASB
Standards
Update



# MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION GASB STANDARDS UPDATE



# **GASB Statement No. 63**

Financial Reporting of
Deferred Outflows of Resources,
Deferred Inflows of Resources
and Net Position



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#### **GASB Statement No. 63**



- GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements
- The elements of a statement of financial position are defined as follows:
  - Assets are resources with present service capacity that the government presently controls.
  - Liabilities are present obligations to sacrifice resources that the government has little or no discretion to avoid.
  - a A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to future reporting period.
  - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.
  - Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position.



### **GASB Statement No. 63**



#### **Statement of Net Position**

 Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources should be reported in a statement of financial position in a separate section following assets and liabilities respectively.



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### **GASB Statement No. 63**



#### **Statement of Net Position**

- Replaces Statement of Net Assets
- Represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position and should be displayed in three components as:
  - Net Investment in Capital Assets
  - Restricted (by major categories)
  - Unrestricted



#### **GASB Statement No. 63**



# **Current GASB Statements Presenting Deferred Outflows / Deferred Inflows**

- Hedging Derivatives (GASB Statements No.53 and No. 64)
- Certain Service Concession Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 60)
- Pension Plans (GASB Statements No.67 and No. 68)



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# GASB Statement No. 63 Effective Date



#### **Effective Date and Transition**

- The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. (For years ended June 30, 2013 or later)
- Earlier application is encouraged.



# MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION GASB STANDARDS UPDATE



### **GASB Statement No. 65**

# Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities



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#### **GASB Statement No. 65**

- Reclassifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows resources, deferred inflows of resources, or current-period outflows and inflows.
- Deferrals are reported in a statement of financial position and they result from outflows and inflows of resources that have already taken place but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses/expenditures because they relate to a future period.





### **GASB Statement No. 65**

• Use of the term "deferred" should be limited to items reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources.



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# **GASB Statement No. 65**



#### **Issued March 2012**

#### **Effective Date**

- For Financial Statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 (For years ended June 30, 2014 or later)
- Earlier application is encouraged.



# MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION GASB STANDARDS UPDATE



# GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans



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## **GASB Statement No. 67**

## Effective Date

- Pension Plans in fiscal year beginning after June15, 2013 (for years ended June 30, 2014 or later)
- Encourage to implement the New Standards earlier
   Replaces
- GASB Statement No. 25 Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans.
- GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures



# MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION GASB STANDARDS UPDATE



# GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans



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### **GASB Statement No. 68**

#### **Effective Date**

- Employers and government non-employer contributing entities in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (For years ended June 30, 2015 or later)
- Encourage to implement the New Standards earlier
   Replaces
- GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and local Governmental Employers.
- GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures





# Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans

**Summary of Certain Significant Changes:** 

- Accounting based, not funding-based
- Liability recognition in the financial statements would be the difference between total pension obligation and Plan Assets. This would be reported a **Net Pension Liability**.



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# Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans

- ☐ GASB 67 Measurement Date:
  - As of plan's fiscal year end
  - OK to roll forward from a prior date within 24 months
  - For example:

Plan Fiscal Year End	Earliest Valuation Date
12/31/13	12/31/11
06/30/14	06/30/12





#### ☐ GASB 68 Measurement Date:

- Within 12 months of employer fiscal year end
- OK to roll forward from a prior date within 30 months of employer fiscal year end
- For example:

Employer Fiscal Year End	Earliest Measurement Date	Earliest Valuation Date
12/31/14	12/31/13	06/30/12
06/30/14	06/30/13	12/31/11



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



#### **Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans**

- ❖ Discount Rate would be based on the long-term expected rate of return
- ❖ Use Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
- Difference between Actual and Projected earnings on Plan investments should be reported as **Deferred Outflows or Inflows of Resources** and should be recognized as pension expense over five years.





#### **Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans**

- Changes in Total Pension Liability from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors or changes of assumptions should be recognized as Deferred Outflows or Inflows of Resources and recognized as expenses over period of employees remaining service lives with:
  - ✓ Relating to past services cost, pension expense should be recognized immediately.
  - ✓ Relating to past services cost of active employees, pension expense should be recognized over the average expected remaining service lives.



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



#### Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans

- Note Disclosures in the Financial Statements are significant
- Required Supplementary Information are 10 year schedules
- Other matters, such as Cost-Sharing and Special Funding Situations Plans





#### **GASB Future Standards**

- ❖ Financial Guarantee Transactions
- Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations
- Postemployment Benefits Accounting and Financial Reporting



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## MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



# AICPA STANDARDS UPDATE





# **SAS No. 126**

The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



# FASB has divided the "Going Concern" project into two phases:

Phase 1

 Exposure Draft issued in July 2012 addressed "The Liquidation Basis of Accounting"

Phase 2

 Exposure Draft to be issued in fourth quarter of 2012 titled "Going Concern"





SAS No. 126 Addresses auditor's responsibilities in an audit of financial statements as follows:



 Evaluating substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern.



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



SAS No. 126 Addresses auditor's responsibilities in an audit of financial statements as follows:



 Does not apply to an audit of financial statements based on assumption of liquidation, for example (a) entity in process of liquidation, (b) owners have decided to commence dissolution or liquidation, or (c) legal proceedings, including bankruptcy.





# Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)

- Group Engagement Partner
- □ Group Engagement Team:
  - ✓ Establish overall group strategy.
  - ✓ Communicate with Component Auditors.
  - ✓ Perform work on consolidation process.
  - ✓ Evaluate the conclusions drawn from the audit evidence as the basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements.
- Component Auditors



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



#### **New Format of Auditor's Report**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 20XI, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.





#### **New Format of Auditor's Report**

#### 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.



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION



### **New Format of Auditor's Report**

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.





# MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION New Format of Auditor's Report

#### Auditor's Responsibility, Continued

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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.



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#### MTS AUDIT COMMITTEE PRESENTATION

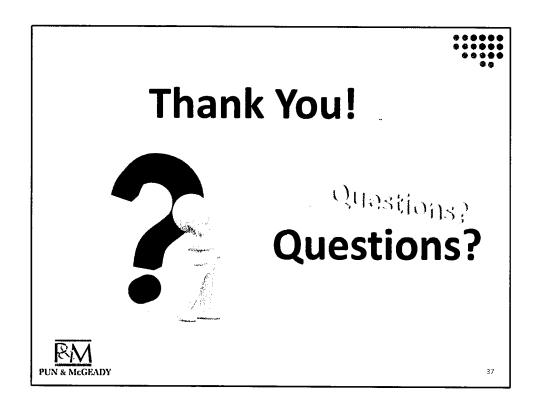


### **New Format of Auditor's Report**

#### **Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ABC Company as of December 31, 20XI, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.







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# Agenda Item No. <u>B3</u>

# MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 8, 2012

SUBJECT:

FY 13 AUDIT PLAN UPDATE (DANIEL MADZELAN)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Audit Oversight Committee receive a status report on the fiscal year (FY) 13 audit plan.

**Budget Impact** 

None.

#### **DISCUSSION:**

The MTS Internal Auditor will provide a status update on the FY 13 approved Audit Plan, which consisted of 5 internal audits, follow-up reviews on FY 12 audits, and 1 nonreporting audit project.

Paul & Jablonski Chief Executive Officer

Key Staff Contact: Sharon Cooney, 619.557.4513, Sharon.Cooney@sdmts.com



# **MTS Internal Audit**

# FY13 Audit Plan - Progress Update

Daniel Madzelan 11/8/2012





# Approved FY13 Audit Plan

Audit	Primary Business Unit	Audit Type	Risk Impact	Risk Likelihood	Estimated Hours
Follow Up Audits – FY12 Audits	Multiple Business Units	Follow Up/Assurance	Medium	Possible	-220.0
Contract Compliance and Administration	Integrated Review – Multiple Business Units	External Business Relationships/ Operational/Performance	High	Probable	400.0
Storeroom Operations /Off-Site Property Mgmt.	Finance	Consultative/Operational	High	Possible	280.0
IT – Business Continuity Management	IT/Finance	Operational	High	Possible	160.0
Token Management Operations	Finance	Business Process Review	High	Possible	104.0
Special Event Revenue Management	SDTI	Consultative/Operational	High	Probable	96.0
Establish Continuous Monitoring Program	Finance/Accounting	Operational/Finance	High	Possible	88.0
		Totals - Planned	Engageme	nts	1,348.0
		Audit Administration			240.0
		Unscheduled Projects/N	lanagemen	t Requests	200.00
		Total Audit Ho	ouers – FY1	3	1,788.00





### Follow Up Audits

- Completed
  - Transit Store All findings remediated
  - SDTC Revenue All findings remediated
  - SDT! Revenue One open finding (low priority); nearly entirely remediated at this time.
- In Progress (Substantial Complete)
  - Customer Services Classroom Day Trip Program
- Planned, not Commenced
  - IT System Access/Security
  - Payroll
  - Procurement FTA Compliance





### **Storeroom Operations - Consultative Review**

- Agreed Upon Scope of Reviews
  - Inventory Requisition/Ordering Procedures
  - Inventory Receiving Procedures
  - Distribution/Acquitting of Inventory Procedures
  - Physical Counting (Daily Cycle Counting) Procedures
  - Security controls of facilities
    - · Physical Inventory Security; and
    - Building Security
  - Obsolete/Slowing Moving and Scrapping Inventory Procedures
  - Management Reporting and Monitoring of Performance





#### Storeroom Operations - Consultative Review

#### Preliminary Summary - All Storerooms

Management has implemented internal controls to prevent, detect, and address standard business risks regarding inventory management. Overall, controls subject to review to date were working as designed and intended.

- There were some scope limitations which prevented Audit from reviewing certain
  aspect of agreed upon operations. Also, data reviewed did not always include
  tangible evidence to support compliance with stated operating procedures. Audit
  also identified some opportunities for process improvement, which could help
  improve the overall effectiveness and efficiency of operations, as well as
  communication and monitoring of activities.
- Risk Assessment of Findings to date: Low to Medium Impacting.





### **Contract Compliance & Administration**

- Population Potentially Subject to Review: 1,671
  - Contracts Executed between May 2007 and June 2012.
- Creating Risk Profile for Contracts
  - Dollar value of the contract,
  - Duration of the contract,
  - Type of contract (service, goods, construction, etc.),
  - Capital vs. operating expenditures;
  - Organization responsible for administration (MTS, SDTI, or SDTC), which determines the system used for procuring the related goods or services (IFAS or Ellipse),
  - Internal policies and procedures; and
  - Regulatory requirements.
- Population Identified for Potential Review 10.



# **Contract Compliance & Administration**

 Audit has contacted selected vendors notifying them of MTS's intention to validate compliance with contractual terms; notification letters include a listing of the necessary documentation vendors need to provide in order to complete the review process.

