

1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000 San Diego, CA 92101-7490 (619) 231-1466 • FAX (619) 234-3407

# Agenda

# MEETING OF THE SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 1, 2018

9:00 a.m.

James R. Mills Building Executive Conference Room, 10th Floor 1255 Imperial Avenue, San Diego

To request an agenda in an alternative format or to request accommodations to facilitate meeting participation, please call the Clerk of the Board at least two working days prior to the meeting. Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs) are available from the Clerk of the Board/Assistant Clerk of the Board prior to the meeting and are to be returned at the end of the meeting.

			ACTION RECOMMENDED	
Α.	1.	Roll Call		
	2.	Approval of the Minutes of May 3, 2018	Approve	
В.	СО	MMITTEE DISCUSSION ITEMS		
	1.	Draft of Fiscal Year 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR (Erin Dunn with Ken Pun and Gary Caporicci of The Pun Group) Action would receive a draft of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 CAFR for review and discussion.	-	
	2.	Internal Audit Activity Update Report (Toufic Tabshouri) Action would receive the internal audit activity update report.	Receive	
C.	СО	MMITTEE MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER BUSINESS		
D.	PU	BLIC COMMENTS		
E.	NEXT MEETING DATE: To be determined.			
F.	AD	JOURNMENT		
		Please SILENCE electronics during the meeting		

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Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) is a California public agency comprised of San Diego Transit Corp., San Diego Trolley, Inc. and San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (nonprofit public benefit corporations). MTS is the taxicab administrator for seven cities.

MTS member agencies include the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, San Diego, Santee, and the County of San Diego.

# MEETING OF THE SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000 San Diego, CA 92101

# DRAFT MINUTES

May 3, 2018

# A. ROLL CALL

- 1. Chairman Ewin called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. A roll call sheet listing Audit Oversight Committee member attendance is attached.
- 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chairman Ewin asked for the minutes to reflect that he took over direction of the November 2, 2017 Audit Oversight Committee meeting as Chair after the meeting was called to order.

Mr. McWhirter moved for approval of the minutes of the November 2, 2017 Audit Oversight Committee meeting, including the amended change recommended by Chairman Ewin. Ms. Rios seconded the motion, and the vote was 4 to 0 in favor with Ms. Cole, Ms. Gomez, and Mr. Roberts absent.

# B. AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. The Pun Group Engagement Letter for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Audit (Erin Dunn)

Erin Dunn, Controller, introduced Ken Pun, with The Pun Group, LLP. Mr. Pun provided a presentation on the engagement letter and discussed the details of the audit team, scope of work, management responsibilities, and auditors' responsibilities.

# Action Taken

No action taken.

# 2. Interim Audit (Erin Dunn and Ken Pun of The Pun Group, LLP)

Mr. Pun provided a presentation on the interim audit. He reviewed the details and phases of the approach to the audit including detailed planning; risk based review of systems and compliance; validation of account balances and test of compliance; and review of financial statements and issue opinions. Chairman Ewin asked if there were any items from last year's audit that required additional review during this year's audit. Mr. Pun replied no. He stated that MTS has very strong internal controls.

# Action Taken

No action taken.

# 3. Update on GASB 75 and GASB 85 (Ken Pun of The Pun Group, LLP)

Mr. Pun provided a presentation on the implementation of new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. He reviewed details of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Ms. Dunn explained the details of MTS retiree health benefits to the committee. Lastly, Mr. Pun reviewed the details of GASB 85, Omnibus 2017.

Chairman Ewin asked for Ms. Dunn to explain the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award. Ms. Dunn stated that this award is the highest award you can receive for a financial report in the government industry. She stated that MTS has received this award for twelve consecutive years.

# Action Taken

No action taken.

# 4. Internal Audit Activity Update Report (Toufic Tabshouri)

Toufic Tabshouri, Internal Auditor, provided a presentation on internal audit activity. He reviewed the internal audit budget; risk assessments and audit selection methodology; planned audits for fiscal year 2018-2019; completed audit reports from fiscal year 2017; and other activities.

Mr. Arambula inquired about inventory audits. Mr. Tabshouri responded that the financial statement reporting audit for inventory is conducted by external auditors. He stated that his internal audits of inventory involve the management of inventory and amounts of inventory held. Mr. Arambula asked about his reporting lines in the agency. Mr. Tabshouri stated that his reporting lines are to Karen Landers, General Counsel, and the Audit Oversight Committee. He stated that he does not have any employees that report directly to him. Mr. Arambula inquired how he reports concerns related to specific department issues. Mr. Tabshouri responded that he will generally create a report or a memo related to the concern and provide it to the department manager and Ms. Landers. He stated that he also keeps a tracking list of concerns to follow up at a later date to ensure those concerns have been addressed. Mr. Arambula asked about issues related to potential fraud or abuse. Mr. Tabshouri stated that he oversees the MTS Fraud Waste and Abuse Hotline. He said that most of the calls he receives are not related to fraud or abuse. He noted that if he does receive a valid fraud or abuse notification, he will forward the concerns to either our Customer Service or Security departments. Mr. Arambula asked what risks he is not currently assessing. Mr. Tabshouri responded that he is always looking at areas that could be a potential risk area; however it is hard to determine risk areas that are not common and are unexpected. He stated that he does monitor all areas of the agency for this purpose.

Mr. Jablonski noted that MTS is also currently undergoing the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Triennial Audit.

# Action Taken

Mr. Arambula moved to receive the Internal Audit Activity Update Report. Ms. Rios seconded the motion and the vote was 4 to 0 with Ms. Cole, Ms. Gomez and Mr. Roberts absent.

C. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER BUSINESS

There were no committee member 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 10:23 a.m.

Chairman

Attachment: Roll Call Sheet

# AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM

ROLL CALL

MEETING OF (DATE) <u>May 3, 2018</u>	CALL TO ORDER (TIME)9:05 a.m.
RECESS	RECONVENE
CLOSED SESSION	RECONVENE
	ADJOURN 10:23 a.m.

BOARD MEMBE	R	(Alternate)	PRESENT (TIME ARRIVED)	ABSENT (TIME LEFT)
EWIN (Chair)			9:00am	10:23am
ARAMBULA Transportation Co	⊠ ommittee	e Rep.	9:05am	10:23am
COLE		(Gomez)		
GOMEZ				
MCWHIRTER		(Arambula)	9:00am	10:23am
RIOS		(Salas)	9:00am	10:23am
ROBERTS		(Cox)		

SIGNED BY THE CLERK OF THE BOARD:

Julia Wer Fair Cerd

CONFIRMED BY THE GENERAL COUNSEL:



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

# MEETING OF THE SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 1, 2018

# SUBJECT:

# DRAFT OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) (ERIN DUNN WITH KEN PUN AND GARY CAPORICCI OF THE PUN GROUP)

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Audit Oversight Committee receive a draft of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 CAFR for review and discussion.

Budget Impact

None.

# **DISCUSSION:**

The Finance Department presents for review and discussion the FY 2018 CAFR.

As of this distribution date, staff expects no material changes to the financial report with the following exceptions:

- 1. Formatting and final proofreading;
- 2. Note 14, Subsequent Events, is subject to change until the report is published.

Key financial highlights for the year can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis included in the CAFR. In FY 2018, MTS implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions which required a restatement to the beginning net position.



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MTS member agencies include the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, San Diego, Santee, and the County of San Diego.

Ken Pun and Gary Carporicci from The Pun Group will be present to provide comments regarding the external audit and draft financial report.

<u>/s/ Paul C. Jablonski</u> Paul C. Jablonski Chief Executive Officer

Key Staff Contact: Sharon Cooney, 619.557.4513, <u>Sharon.Cooney@sdmts.com</u>

Attachment: A. FY 2018 CAFR Draft



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

San Diego, California



San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

or solo

San Diego, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

PREPARED BY SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM FINANCE DEPARTMENT or solo

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# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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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 year ended June 30, 2018 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 comprehensive 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 Pun Group LLP, Accountants and Advisors, 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 year ended June 30, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that MTS's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 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 was also designed to meet the requirements of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" and 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 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.

MTS's 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.
- Implementing capital projects on schedule and within budget.
- 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 ten 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 UC San Diego Blue Line from the America Plaza Station to San Ysidro at the International Border, the Orange Line from the Courthouse station through Centre City and then east to El Cajon, and the Sycuan Green Line from the 12th and Imperial Transit Center Bayside platform to Santee. SDTI operates on a total of 54.3 miles of track. SDTC operates 27 routes with an active fleet of 270 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 accounting 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's 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, Information Technology, Stores, 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 additional bus routes. MTS contracts with outside parties for the operation of 74 fixed-route bus lines and paratransit services with an active fleet of 527 buses. The contracts require full operation and maintenance of the bus services. Contract services are accounted for in the MTS - Contracted Services 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 UC San Diego Blue Line (downtown San Diego south to San Ysidro) and Orange Line (downtown San Diego east to El Cajon) trolley segments. MTS provides no subsidy to SDIV, but does receive a portion of its gross revenue. SD&AE is considered a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes.

In December 2012, SD&AE entered into a 99-year lease and operating agreement with Pacific Imperial Railroad, Inc. (PIR) over the 70-mile Desert Line freight right of way in East San Diego County. PIR filed for bankruptcy in September 2016 and the lease was transferred to Baja California Rail Road, Inc. (BJRR) as part of the bankruptcy process. In September 2017, MTS executed an amended and restated Desert Line lease agreement with BJRR. The BJRR agreement provides specific performance milestones which begin after the US and Mexico governments formally approve construction and operation of a customs inspection facility serving the Desert Line, with a minimum of \$1 million in annual revenue required. The agreement may be terminated if BJRR fails to meet the specified milestones, or at BJRR's election with six months' notice. If BJRR meets all milestones and commences freight operations along the Desert Line, MTS's revenue will increase to 7% of gross freight revenue.

MTS is financially accountable for the operation of Taxicab Administration and currently has contracts with the following cities through June 30, 2019: San Diego, National City, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, Poway, and Santee. The agreements include licensing and regulating taxicabs, jitneys, nonemergency medical, charter, low speed vehicle, and sightseeing for-hire vehicles.

The MTS Board of Directors is comprised of 15 members with four appointed from the City of San Diego (the Mayor of San Diego and three San Diego City Council Members), two appointed from the City of Chula Vista (the Mayor of Chula Vista and a Chula Vista City Council Member), one appointed from each City Council of Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee, and one appointed from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

# ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

San Diego region's economy is geared toward continued prosperity in 2018. Industries projected to lead the region's growth are PST Services, Manufacturing and Construction. San Diego's gross domestic product (GDP), the total value of the region's economy, soared to \$223.0 billion in 2016 compared to the \$211.8 billion earned in 2015, and is forecasted to grow 2.8 percent in 2018. Unemployment is projected to remain between 3.0 and 3.5 percent during most of the year, and compares favorably to the unemployment rate in California and the national average.

# Long-term financial planning

The long-term goal of MTS is to fund operations solely with recurring revenues. While sales tax receipts throughout California, which impacts subsidy revenue available to MTS from both TDA and TransNet funds, increased again for the eighth consecutive year, MTS is currently in the third year of ridership declines, with overall passenger levels down by almost 12% compared to the FY15 peaks. This had a similar impact on passenger revenue levels, and to compensate, MTS utilized one-time funding to balance both the FY18 amended budget and the FY19 operating budget. MTS still has a contingency reserve balance of 12.5% of the operating budget at its disposal.

# **Major Initiatives**

MTS has been addressing this ridership decline in a number of different ways. In Fall 2016, MTS launched its Transit Optimization Plan (TOP) to evaluate MTS' current network of services and ensure that it is efficient and effective for the region's travel needs. MTS collected nearly 4,000 online surveys, as well as valuable feedback at 15 outreach events. MTS then analyzed the findings in conjunction with system performance data, route segments and ridership patterns. MTS hosted more than 20 open house events at transit centers/stations across the county, asking the public for feedback on the proposed route and schedule changes that are aimed at realigning current transit services to meet market needs. The proposed system adjustments were approved by the Board in September 2017. The changes are intended to attract new riders to the system by optimizing and reallocating services to areas of the greatest need. The changes will include an additional \$2 million of funding to provide more efficient and effective service, and have been implemented throughout calendar year 2018.

As part of this ridership review and ease of use of the system, MTS had undertaken an initiative upgrading the region's current fare collection system. A fare collection working group was established in 2016 to spearhead the creation of a set of preliminary requirements for the future electronic fare collection system. The working group developed a Concept of Operations (ConOps), completed in summer of 2017, which reviewed the current system components and contract terms, produced detailed system requirements for the new system (E.g. design of equipment, reporting system, sales channel review), provided direction for the procurement strategy and provided an updated cost estimate. The ConOps also generated plans for Mobile ticketing integration, implementation and transition to the new system. In January 2018, MTS received responses from eight firms about their abilities to build the new fare system based on the ConOps. MTS staff, along with our consultant CH2M, then deemed seven of these firms qualified to build the system MTS envisions. Staff issued a Request for Proposals in March 2018, and upon review of these proposals this summer and negotiations of scope and price shortly after, staff anticipates a contract to be awarded in November 2018 to build our next fare system.

While the replacement of the current fare collection system is being reviewed, enhancements to the existing system are being rolled out to give added functionality to the system. Beginning in May 2018, discounted fares for Senior, Disabled, and Medicare recipients (collectively called S/D/M) and Youth (ages 6-18) were made available on the Compass Cloud mobile ticketing app. Introduced in March 2017, Compass Cloud is the region's anytime, anywhere, mobile ticketing solution for San Diego transit riders. There are now more than 100,000 account holders. MTS also conducted a successful pilot with UC San Diego (UCSD) to put the student U-Pass on the Compass Cloud mobile ticketing app. This "portal" functionality allows MTS to make available this mobile functionality to all UCSD students. Additionally, in April 2018, UCSD students approved a referendum to extend the U-Pass agreement with MTS for an additional six years through 2025. The referendum achieved a 72% approval. The fee was increased to an average of \$45.69 per quarter (from \$37.50) to cover anticipated ridership increases induced by the completion of the Mid-Coast Trolley extension and enrollment increases

MTS has also expanded the customer facilities in its service area. MTS opened its first new Trolley station since 2005 – the Courthouse Station in downtown San Diego. The Courthouse Station will be the new downtown terminus for the Orange Line, which runs from El Cajon to downtown San Diego and serves approximately nine million passengers annually. The Courthouse Station is located on the south side of C Street, between State and Union streets. It will provide convenient Trolley access for downtown's growing community, and is adjacent to the new State Superior Court Building that will have 1.2 million people passing through its doors each year. To help pay for construction, MTS was awarded a TIRCP competitive grant. MTS's application was one of only 14 projects in the state funded by the State of California's 2015 and 2016 cap-and-trade budget and will also help fund the purchase of eight new light rail vehicles to increase capacity on the Trolley system. MTS's first-ever freeway-level transit stations, the Mid-City Centerline Rapid Transit Stations, were built by SANDAG and Caltrans to serve Rapid 235 along State Route 15 at University Avenue and El Cajon Boulevard. In addition to the stations, a new 2.5-mile segment of transit-only lanes (MTS bus only dedicated lanes) were built within the existing SR-15 median from just north of Interstate 805 to just south of Interstate 8.

To help offset the declining passenger fare revenues, MTS continues to maximize non-fare operating revenues. MTS reached an agreement with Sycuan Casino that will generate up to \$25.5 million in non-fare revenue for MTS operations over a 30-year term. The 24-mile Green Line serves as an attractive area for Sycuan to promote their brand along the high visibility assets of Interstate 8. The MTS Marketing Department will incorporate the Sycuan Green Line name to all MTS materials. This is in addition to the UC San Diego Blue Line naming rights partnership that will generate about \$36 million over its 30-year term. MTS is in the third year of that partnership. MTS continues to seek naming rights for its other assets, including the Orange Line, Rapid services and Trolley Stations. MTS also entered a new agreement with Clear Channel Outdoor to install, at no cost to MTS, digital advertising panels at up to 30 locations in the City of San Diego that will enable electronic advertising to be pushed out remotely. The new contract calls for an increase in the minimum annual guarantee paid to MTS from \$9.5 million over the 10-year extension. Clear Channel Outdoor was selected as the vendor for management of vehicle advertising on MTS's fleet of buses and trolleys. Clear Channel Outdoor will generate a minimum of \$9.8 million of non-fare revenue for MTS over the next 10 years, which could grow to as much as \$15 million based on projected sales volumes.

Over the last decade, MTS has made funding the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) a priority to bring the system up to a state of good repair, with over \$900 million of funding spent on Capital. MTS and SANDAG completed the rehabilitation of the UC San Diego Blue Line and also replaced both the East County and South Bay Bus facilities. The bus fleet replacement plan has been adjusted to keep the number of buses replaced to a manageable figure each year. The U2 light rail vehicle (LRV) fleet has been replaced and \$61M has already been saved towards SD100 LRVs as they approach the end of their useful lives. MTS has committed \$82 million for CIP in FY19, funding 40 projects focused on fleet replacement, maintaining a state of good repair, and a number of rehabilitation projects along the Orange Line.

MTS conducted an agency-wide review of its capital needs for the next 20-years. Each department reviewed the assets for their areas and submitted projects to address the anticipated investment required to keep all MTS infrastructure in a state of good repair. The total project needs over the twenty-year term are projected to be just under \$2 billion, with recurring funding expected to total \$1.4 billion, resulting in a \$632 million funding deficit. Efforts to minimize the funding deficit will be a top priority of staff in the coming years.

Finally, a major service enhancement is now underway. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) signed a Full Funding Grant Agreement between SANDAG and the FTA to pay for half the cost of the Mid-Coast Trolley extension. The Mid-Coast Trolley extension is the largest public transit project in the history of the San Diego region. It will cost \$2.1 billion to build, and MTS rail operations are expected to commence in 2021. The extension will extend the UC San Diego Blue Line from Santa Fe Depot to the University City community, serving major activity centers such as Old Town, UC San Diego, the VA Hospital and the Westfield UTC mall. MTS will have 11 more miles of track to serve, nine new stations, more trains to operate, and up to 20,000 more daily riders as a result of this project. In November 2016, MTS submitted an order to Siemens to build 45 new S70 light rail vehicles, of which the first 4 have been received. These new vehicles have a redesigned middle section to improve passenger flow, greater wheelchair accessibility and bicycle storage. MTS will utilize 36 of the 45 new LRVs on the Mid-Coast Trolley expansion. The additional nine vehicles will be used to increase frequency on the UC San Diego Blue and Orange lines.

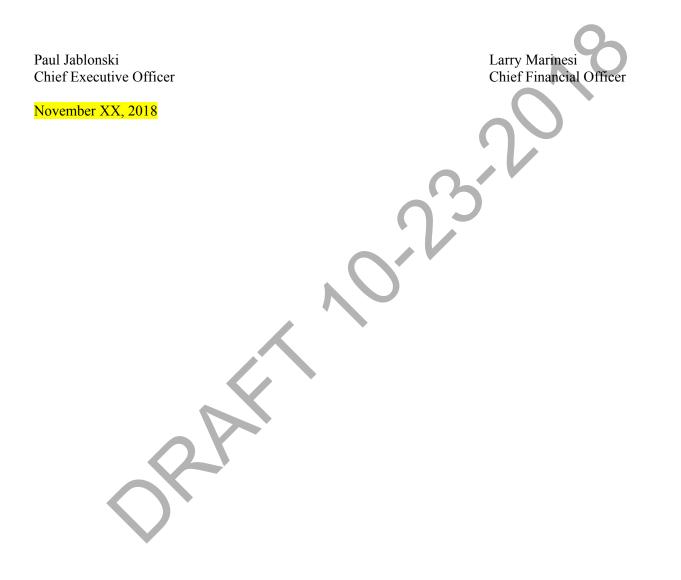
# AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (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, 2017. This was the twelfth consecutive year and the twenty second year overall that MTS has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, MTS must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

# Acknowledgments

The staff of the finance department is 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.



# Listing of Board of Directors and Management

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Members	Board position (elected position)
Georgette Gómez	Chair, since 1/18; Board Member since 1/17
Mona Rios	Vice Chair since 1/18; Board Member since 9/11 (Councilmember, National City)
David Alvarez	Board Member, since 1/12 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
David Arambula	Board Member, since 1/17 (Councilmember, City of Lemon Grove)
Lorie Bragg	Board Member, since 1/12 (Councilmember, Imperial Beach)
Myrtle Cole	Board Member, since 9/13 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Mike Diaz	Board Member, since 1/18 (Councilmember, City of Chula Vista)
Kevin Faulconer	Board Member, since 1/18 (Mayor, City of San Diego)
Ronn Hall	Board Member, since 5/17 (Councilmember, City of Santee)
Bob McClellan	Board Member, since 4/08 (Councilmember, City of El Cajon)
Guy McWhirter	Board Member, since 1/15 (Councilmember, City of La Mesa)
John Mullin	Board Member, since 5/18 (Councilmember, City of Poway)
Ron Roberts	Board Member since 11/89 (Supervisor, County Board of Supervisors)
Mary Salas	Chair Pro Tem, since 1/17, Board Member, since 2/13 (Mayor, City of Chula Vista)
Bill Sandke	Board Member, since 1/17 (Councilmember, City of Coronado)

# BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Executive Committee Georgette Gómez, Chair David Arambula Myrtle Cole Guy McWhirter Mona Rios Ron Roberts	Accessible Services Advisory Committee Lorie Bragg, Chair	Airport Authority <u>Advisory Committee</u> Bill Sandke	Public Security Committee Myrtle Cole Mike Diaz Ron Hall Guy McWhirter Bill Sandke
Audit Oversight Committee Ernie Ewin, Chair David Arambula Myrtle Cole Georgette Gómez Guy McWhirter Mona Rios Ron Roberts	Budget Development Committee Mary Salas, Chair David Alvarez Georgette Gómez Bob McClellan Ron Roberts	Los Angeles-San Diego Rail Corridor Agency Lorie Bragg	Taxicab Advisory <u>Committee</u> Lorie Zapf
SANDAG Board Mona Rios	SANDAG Regional Planning Committee Ronn Hall	SANDAG Transportation Committee David Arambula	

# Listing of Board of Directors and Management

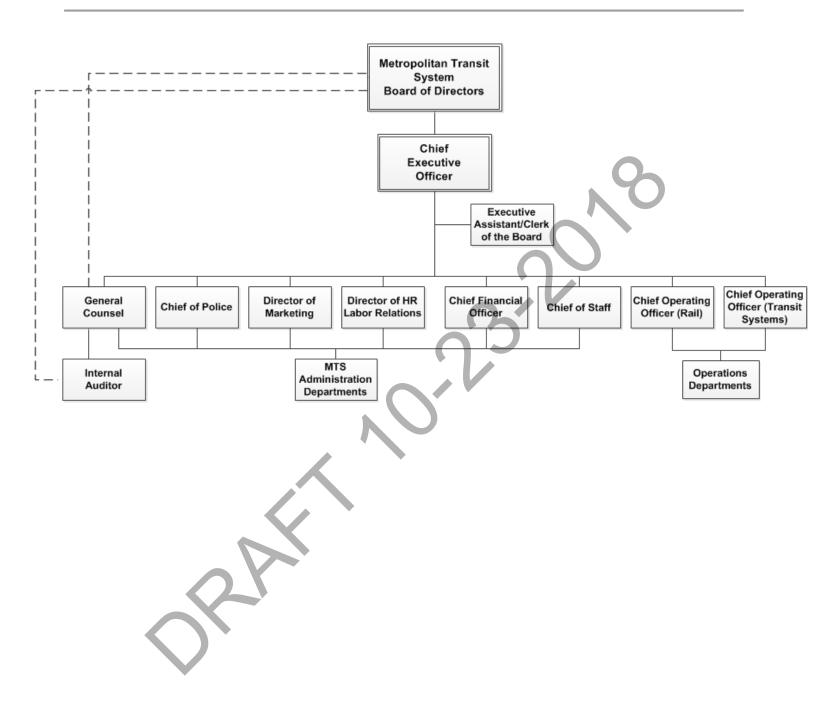
#### MTS MANAGEMENT

#### Staff

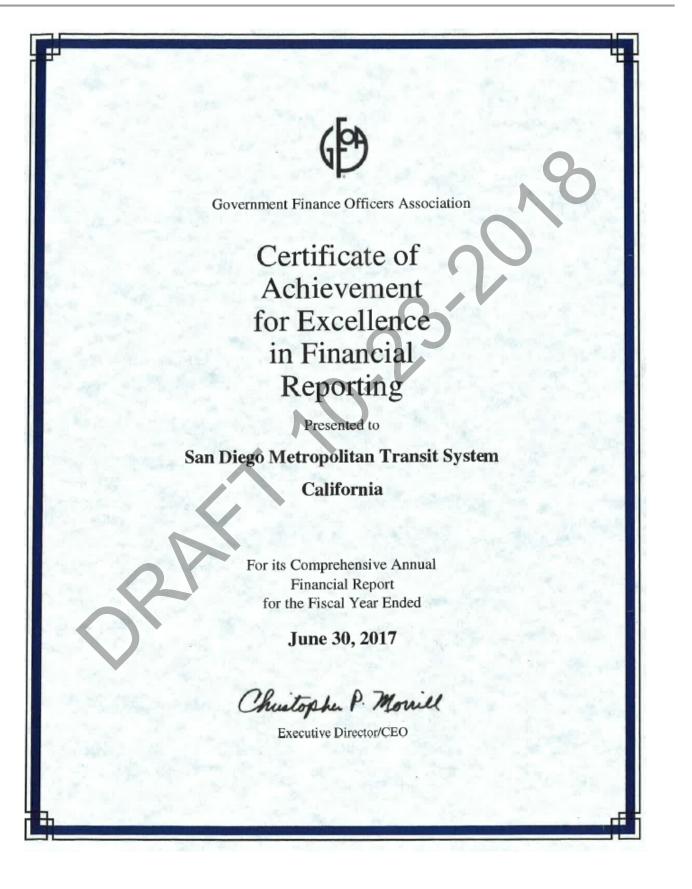
#### Position

Paul Jablonski Sharon Cooney Karen Landers Larry Marinesi William Spraul E. Wayne Terry Robert Schupp Jeff Stumbo Manuel Guaderrama Chief Executive Officer Chief of Staff General Counsel Chief Financial Officer Chief Operating Officer, Transit Systems Chief Operating Officer, Rail Director, Marketing and Communications Director, Human Resources and Labor Relations Chief of Police

# **Executive Level Organization Chart**



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – GFOA



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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.

#### 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, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

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.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of MTS, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California Page 2

# **Emphasis of Matter**

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2018, MTS adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The adoption of this statement requires retrospective application of previously reported net position at July1, 2017 as described in Note 14 to the basic financial statements. In addition, Total OPEB Liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$45,396,829 as of June 30, 2017, the measurement date. This Total OPEB Liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise MTS's 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 basic 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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.

To the Board of Directors San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November XX, 2018, on our consideration of MTS's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering MTS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California November XX, 2018 This page intentionally left blank.

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

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's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This information should be used in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through vi of this report.

# **Financial Highlights**

- Net position, as reported in the statement of net position, totaled \$1,735 million as of June 30, 2018 and \$1,724 million as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$(65) million was the unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2018 and \$(20) million was the unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2017. Total net position increased by \$11 million in the current year. The current year increase is attributable to an increase in federal revenue, State Transit Assistance (STA) funding and contributed capital, partially offset by increased operating expenses and decreases in other state revenue funding.
- For the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 33.33% compared to 36.14% for the year ended June 30, 2017. The current year decrease is primarily due to an increase in personnel costs and a decrease in passenger revenue.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to MTS's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of 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's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of MTS's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position* presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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's 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).

**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's net pension liability and net other post-employment benefits liability for its employees.

#### **Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial stability. In the case of MTS, net position was \$1,735 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$1,724 million at the end of FY2017.

The largest portion of MTS's net position reflects the investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding bonds or other borrowings and deferred inflows and outflows of resources (Net Investment in Capital Asset). Most of the investment in capital assets is comprised of trolley system assets, buses, and construction-in-progress totaling \$53 million, of which the largest projects are the procurement of 45 new Siemens SD8 Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs) and the Courthouse trolley station, at \$12.8 and \$12.4 million respectively. Prior year construction-in-progress totaled \$36 million, of which the largest projects were the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Transit Asset Management System (TAM) and the procurement of new Siemens SD8 Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs), at \$9.5 and \$9.2 million respectively. 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 FY2018, MTS transferred completed projects worth \$51 million to SDTC, SDTI and Other MTS - Contracted Services compared to \$59 million in FY2017.

The balance in the unrestricted component of net position decreased by \$(45.7) million during the current year and increased \$12 million in the prior year. Total assets increased by \$49 million primarily due to capital assets increasing by \$46 million. In FY2017, total assets decreased by \$13 million. In the current fiscal year, total liabilities increased by \$26 million primarily due to the increase in total OPEB liability of \$27 million. In the previous year, total liabilities increased by \$38 million.

	2018	2017	\$ Change
Current and other assets	\$ 215,737,517	\$ 212,694,682	\$ 3,042,835
Capital assets	1,787,009,020	1,741,107,404	45,901,616
Total assets	2,002,746,537	1,953,802,086	48,944,451
Deferred outflows of resources	61,966,235	70,889,473	(8,923,238)
Current and other liabilities	57,240,387	58,940,833	(1,700,446)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	256,544,202	228,646,665	27,897,537
Total liabilities	313,784,589	287,587,498	26,197,091
Deferred inflows of resources	15,981,871	12,919,118	3,062,753
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,785,807,650	1,739,359,691	46,447,959
Restricted	14,447,013	4,440,262	10,006,751
Unrestricted (deficit)	(65,308,351)	(19,615,010)	(45,693,341)
Total net position	\$ 1,734,946,312	\$ 1,724,184,943	\$ 10,761,369

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2018

Decreases in operating revenue are attributable to a decrease in passenger revenue of \$3 million, a decrease in Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) credits totaling \$800 thousand, and a real estate transaction in FY2017 for \$900 thousand. Variances between FY2018 and FY2017 nonoperating revenues are attributable to significant increases in Federal and State Transit Assistance revenue, partially offset by a decrease in other state revenues. The current year increase in operating expenses is attributable to an increase in personnel costs and outside services.

		2018		2017	 \$ Change
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Passenger revenue	\$	90,235,809	\$	93,279,455	\$ (3,043,646)
Other operating revenue		18,535,281		20,241,852	(1,706,571)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Federal revenue		86,930,893		72,404,730	14,526,163
Transportation Development Act		94,111,445		94,915,733	(804,288)
State Transit Assistance		21,680,915		12,918,834	8,762,081
State revenue - other		4,886,993		14,183,196	(9,296,203)
TransNet funds		40,195,362		37,270,235	2,925,127
Other nonoperating revenue		5,623,649		2,114,713	 3,508,936
Total revenues		362,200,347		347,328,748	 14,871,599
r.					
Expenses:		423,132,790		407 001 272	15 141 417
Operating expenses				407,991,373	15,141,417
Nonoperating expenses		809,318		962,775	 (153,457)
Total expenses		423,942,108		408,954,148	 14,987,960
Increase (Decrease) in net position before capital	Ť				
contributions		(61,741,761)		(61,625,400)	(116,361)
Capital contributions		99,550,659		48,301,025	 51,249,634
Increase (decrease) in net position		37,808,898		(13,324,375)	51,133,273
Net position:					
Beginning of year, as previously reported	1	,724,184,943	1	,737,509,318	(13,324,375)
Restatements due to implementation of GASB 75		(27,047,529)		-	 (27,047,529)
Beginning of year, as restated	1	,697,137,414	1	,737,509,318	(40,371,904)
End of year	\$ 1	,734,946,312	\$ 1	,724,184,943	\$ 10,761,369
			-		 

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

**Capital assets.** MTS's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$1,787 million and \$1,741 million, respectively. 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 continues to modernize the bus fleet. In FY2018, 92 buses were placed into service for a total cost of \$52 million.
- MTS completed construction on a new East County Bus Maintenance Facility at a total cost of \$6 million.
- Completed capital projects totaling \$100 million were transferred from SANDAG to MTS and its component units during FY2018.

(Net of Accum		
	2018	2017
Land	\$ 256,922,883	\$ 256,922,883
Buildings	996,361,733	968,444,183
Vehicles	432,560,716	426,479,686
Equipment & other	48,553,881	53,087,922
Construction-in-progress	52,609,807	36,172,730
Total	\$ 1,787,009,020	\$ 1,741,107,404

**CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Additional information on MTS's 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 \$1.1 million. In addition, MTS has one finance obligation outstanding relating to Pension Obligation Bonds issued in fiscal year 2005 for a total obligation of \$15.3 million.

Additional information about MTS's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# **Bond Ratings**

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services provided an underlying rating for the Pension Obligation Bonds at "AA-" with a stable outlook in 2018, the same rating that was received in 2016. Additional information on MTS's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of MTS's 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

#### ASSETS

100110	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,588,129
Cash restricted for capital support	17,246,933
Accounts and other receivables	9,431,211
Due from other governments	82,572,920
Inventory	18,246,303
Prepaid items and other current assets	3,652,021
Total current assets	215,737,517
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,787,009,020
Total noncurrent assets	1,787,009,020
Total assets	2,002,746,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	18,722,293
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	20,179,460
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,038,158
Changes in employer's proportion	1,162,548
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	597,880
Changes in assumption	18,972,003
Total pension related deferred outflows of resources	60,672,342
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	1,293,893
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,966,235

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## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2018

#### LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	18,584,841
Due to other governments	8,574,860
Unearned revenue	9,419,707
Accrued expenses	2,990,766
Retentions payable	290,779
Retentions payable from restricted assets	2,799,920
Due within one year	5
Compensated absences	6,179,497
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	5,261,820
Long-term debt, current portion	3,138,197
Total current liabilities	57,240,387
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	4,574,257
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	12,028,332
Long-term debt	13,273,072
Aggregate net pension liability	181,271,712
Aggregate total OPEB liability	45,396,829
Total noncurrent liabilities	256,544,202
Total liabilities	313,784,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred gain on debt refunding related to capital assets	130,101
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	130,101
Differences between projected and acutal investment earnings	7,678,722
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,480,013
Changes in employer's proportion	166,559
Changes in assumptions	1,167,117
Total pension related deferred inflows of resources	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	12,492,411
Changes in assumptions	3,359,359
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,981,871
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,785,807,650
Restricted for capital assets	14,447,013
Unrestricted (deficit)	(65,308,351)
Total net position	\$ 1,734,946,312

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939	Operating Revenues:	
Miscellaneous17,404,307Total operating revenues108,771,090Operating Expenses: Personnel costs Outside services Transit operations funding Materials and supplies Energy costs Risk management Depreciation146,282,491 101,573,956 14918,022 26,413,555 6,675,072 5,854,008 120,927,861 120,927,861 120,927,861 120,927,861 120,927,861Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue State Transit Assistance (STA) funds State revenue - other Other local subsidies Investment earnings Investment earnings Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital Contributed capital, net 	Passenger revenue	\$ 90,235,809
Total operating revenues108,771,090Operating Expenses: Personnel costs Outside services Transit operations funding Risk management Miscellaneous Depreciation146,282,491 100,573,956 487,825 14,918,022 26,613,555 6,675,072 5,854,008 120,927,861 120,929,920 100,020,020,020 10,020,020,020,020,020,020,020,020,020,0	Advertising	1,130,974
Operating Expenses:         Personnel costs         Outside services         Transit operations funding         Materials and supplies         Energy costs         Risk management         Miscellaneous         Depretiation         Total operating expenses         Operating (Loss)         Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):         Federal revenue         State Transit Assistance (STA) funds         State revenue - other         Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds         State revenue - other         Transportation State (STA) funds         State revenue - other         Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds         State revenue - other         Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds         State revenue - other         Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds         State revenue - other         Transport and nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Devenses         (Loss) on disposal of assets         (B09,194)         Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Discellate explicit         Operistion         37,8	Miscellaneous	17,404,307
Personnel costs146,282,491Outside services101,573,956Transit operations funding487,825Materials and supplies2,6,413,555Risk management2,6,413,555Risk management6,675,072Total operating expenses20,927,861Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):86,930,893Federal revenue86,930,893TransPortation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) Meiore Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Total operating revenues	108,771,090
Outside services101,573,956Transit operations funding487,825Materials and supplies14,918,022Energy costs26,413,555Risk management6,675,072Miscellaneous5,854,008Depreciation120,927,861Total operating expenses423,132,790Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):86,930,893Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds94,0538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,318)(Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898		
Transit operations funding487,825Materials and supplies14,918,022Energy costs26,413,555Risk management5,854,008Depreciation120,927,861Total operating expenses(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):86,930,893Federal revenue86,930,893Transit Assistance (STA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,318)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898		
Materials and supplies14,918,022Energy costs26,413,555Risk management5,854,008Depreciation120,927,861Total operating expenses423,132,790Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue86,930,893Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State revenue - other4,886,993 <i>TransNet</i> funds94,0195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,318)(Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Other local in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414		
Energy costs26,413,555Risk management5,854,008Depreciation120,927,861Total operating expenses423,132,790Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue86,930,893Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State revenue - other TransNet funds86,930,893TransNet funds (Loss)94,111,445State revenue - other TransNet funds4,886,993Investment earnings (Loss) on disposal of assets940,538(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,318)Contributed capital, net 99,550,65999,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414		
Risk management6,675,072Miscellaneous5,854,008Depreciation120,927,861Total operating expenses423,132,790Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State Transit Assistance (STA) funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,318)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	••	
Miscellaneous5,854,008Depreciation120,927,861Total operating expenses423,132,790Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue86,930,893Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds940,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414		
Depreciation120,927,861Total operating expenses423,132,790Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue86,930,893Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Risk management	6,675,072
Total operating expenses423,132,790Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State Transit Assistance (STA) funds State revenue - other TransNet funds Other local subsidies Investment earnings Interest expenses (Loss) on disposal of assets86,930,893 94,111,445 21,680,915 4,886,993 40,195,362 940,538 (Roys) and isposal of assets (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761) 99,550,659Contributed capital, net Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Miscellaneous	5,854,008
Operating (Loss)(314,361,700)Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds94,0195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Depreciation	120,927,861
Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Federal revenue86,930,893 94,111,445Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Total operating expenses	423,132,790
Federal revenue86,930,893Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Operating (Loss)	(314,361,700)
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds94,111,445State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:1,697,137,414	Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds21,680,915State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898	Federal revenue	86,930,893
State revenue - other4,886,993TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898	Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	94,111,445
TransNet funds40,195,362Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	21,680,915
Other local subsidies5,492,305Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position:37,808,898Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	State revenue - other	4,886,993
Investment earnings940,538Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	TransNet funds	40,195,362
Interest expenses(809,318)(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Other local subsidies	5,492,305
(Loss) on disposal of assets(809,194)Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Investment earnings	940,538
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):252,619,939Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital(61,741,761)Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Interest expenses	(809,318)
Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital       (61,741,761)         Contributed capital, net       99,550,659         Changes in Net Position       37,808,898         Net Position:       1,697,137,414	(Loss) on disposal of assets	(809,194)
Contributed capital, net99,550,659Changes in Net Position37,808,898Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)1,697,137,414	Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	252,619,939
Changes in Net Position       37,808,898         Net Position:       1,697,137,414         Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)       1,697,137,414	Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital	(61,741,761)
Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)	Contributed capital, net	99,550,659
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14) 1,697,137,414	Changes in Net Position	37,808,898
	Net Position:	
End of year \$ 1,734,946,312	Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)	1,697,137,414
	End of year	\$ 1,734,946,312

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash Flows From Operating Activites:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 107,429,785
Payments to suppliers	(151,152,671)
Payments to employees	(131,934,361)
Payments for damage and injury	(1,541,026)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(177,198,273)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	0
Public support funds received	251,301,566
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	251,301,566
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Debt service costs	(3,825,507)
Property acquisition	(67,493,671)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	998,974
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(70,320,204)
Cash Flows From Investing Activites:	
Interest received on investments	965,283
Net cash provided by investing activities	965,283
	1 5 10 2 5 2
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,748,372
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year	97,086,690
End of year	\$ 101,835,062
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,588,129
Cash restricted for capital support	17,246,933
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,835,062

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities:	
Operating (loss)	6 (314,361,700)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in)	,
operating activities:	
Depreciation	120,927,861
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts and other receivables	420,923
Due from other governments	(1,762,228)
Inventory	1,688,973
Prepaid items and other current assets	(864,219)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(1,277,354)
Due to other governments	1,042,817
Accrued expenses	(29,847)
Unearned revenue	3,083,287
Aggregate net pension liability	12,259,210
Aggregate total OPEB liability	3,292,972
Compensated absences payable	36,342
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	(1,655,310)
Total adjustments	137,163,427
Net cash (used in) operating activities	6 (177,198,273)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Contributions of capital assets from SANDAG	5 99,550,659
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	6 (33,508)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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### San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 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 (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's 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 City of San Diego (the Mayor and three Council Members), two appointees from the City of Chula Vista (the Mayor and one Council Member), one appointee from the cities of Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee, and one appointee from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

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 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's 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's 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's 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS's financial statements as a blended component unit. This agency has the same governing board as MTS and provides services directly to the public.

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

*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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS's 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. Since SD&AE provides almost exclusive benefit to MTS, its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS's financial statements as a blended component unit. Separate financial reports are not available.

#### **B.** Financial Statements

The Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources** (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

MTS receives funding primarily from the following revenue sources:

#### Passenger Revenue

Passenger fares comprised approximately 32 percent of MTS's \$277.8 million operating budget for FY 2018.

#### **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, naming rights, interest income, energy credits, rental and land management income, income related to Taxicab administration, income from the SD&AE Railway Company, and other miscellaneous income.

#### **Nonoperating 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. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) was reauthorized on a short-term basis multiple times before being replaced by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, signed into law on December 4, 2015. The FAST Act reauthorized surface transportation programs through September 30, 2020. Under the FAST Act, MTS receives Section 5307 and Section 5337 grants which are earmarked for capital assistance and preventive maintenance. Under MAP-21, transit agencies were not eligible to be direct recipients of Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Funding. However, under FAST Act, MTS is now an eligible direct recipient of Section 5339 formula funds. In addition, MTS also receives Section 5311 and Section 5311F grants for operations.

#### **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.

#### STA State of Good Repair Program (SGR)

The SGR Program is another new revenue source as a result of SB1 and is funded from a portion of a new Transportation Improvement Fee on vehicle registrations due on or after January 1, 2018. The funds are allocated with the same STA Program formula.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### **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 since 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 NCTD based on the proportion of the population within the area of each jurisdiction. The *TransNet* Program also reimburses MTS for the net operating cost of the Bus Rapid Transit and Superloop projects that were approved as part of the extension. These costs are billed to SANDAG on a monthly basis. *TransNet* funds are also apportioned by SANDAG.

#### Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP)

The TIRCP is a discretionary program that was created by Senate Bill (SB) 862 (Chapter 36, Statutes of 2014) and modified by Senate Bill 9 (Chapter 710, Statutes of 2015) to provide grants from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to fund transformative capital improvements that will modernize California's intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems, and bus and ferry transit systems to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing congestion and vehicle miles travelled throughout California. MTS was awarded \$40.1 million in 2018 for the Blue Line Rail Corridor Transit Enhancements projects.

#### Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP):

The Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) is one of several programs that are part of the Transit, Affordable Housing, and Sustainable Communities Program established by the California Legislature in 2014 by Senate Bill 862. The LCTOP was created to provide operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve mobility, with a priority on serving disadvantaged communities. Approved projects in LCTOP will support new or expanded bus or rail services, expand intermodal transit facilities, and may include equipment acquisition, fueling, maintenance and other costs to operate those services or facilities, with each project reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Senate Bill 862 continuously appropriates five percent of the annual auction proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for LCTOP.

#### **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. MTS is not expected to receive Prop 1B revenue after Fiscal Year 2018.

#### **Other State Revenue**

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

#### **Compressed Natural Gas Rebate**

Alternative fuel credits are issued by the IRS to MTS for utilizing compressed natural gas to power its vehicles. This rebate program is reviewed annually and has not yet been approved for calendar year 2018.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### **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 Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is MTS's 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 asset-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. MTS also participates 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

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the Statements of Net Position, are categorized based upon the level of judgement associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.

#### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Levels of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

#### F. Inventory

Inventories are valued at the weighted average unit cost.

#### G. Prepaid Items and Other Current 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, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. 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.

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 trolley systems are capitalized as constructionin-progress until such time as they are complete and operational. Upon completion, they are contributed to SDTC, SDTI and MTS - Contracted Services to reflect their custodial accountability for the assets. Depreciation commences at the time of contribution. Assets acquired through capital leases are capitalized.

#### J. Compensated Absences

It is MTS's 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.

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

Debt premiums and discounts, if any, 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 expensed when incurred.

#### L. Refunding of Debt

Gains or losses occurring from current or advance refunding of debt are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and are being amortized using the straight-line method over the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is less.

#### M. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of MTS, SDTC and SDTI's pension plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CaIPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

#### N. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, of the MTS, SDTC, and SDTI's OPEB Plan ("OPEB Plan") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan (Note 12). For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **O.** Net Position

Net Position is classified as follows:

<u>Net investments in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt and deferred inflows and outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>**Restricted**</u> - This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investments in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States 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.

#### Q. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, MTS has implemented the following new GASB Pronouncements:

**GASB Statement No. 75** - In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to government employers who provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This statement basically parallels GASB Statement 68 and replaces GASB Statement 45. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

**GASB Statement No. 81** - In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split -interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, the Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interest. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

#### Q. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

**GASB Statement No. 82** - In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73*. This Statement clarifies that payments that are made by an employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements should be classified as plan member contributions for purposes of Statement 67 and as employee contributions for purposes of Statement 68. It also requires that an employer's expense and expenditures of those amounts be recognized in the period for which the contribution is assessed and classified in the same manner as the employer classifies similar compensation other than pensions (for example, as salaries and wages or as fringe benefits). Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

**GASB Statement No. 85** - In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This statement addresses a variety of areas including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

**GASB Statement No. 86** - In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* This statement improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

#### R. Upcoming Government Accounting Standards for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, MTS will implement the following new GASB Pronouncements:

**GASB Statement No. 83** - In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

**GASB Statement No. 88** - In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

#### Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows on June 30, 2018:

Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital suppor <b>Total cash and investments</b>	-	84,588,129 17,246,933 101,835,062
Cash and cash equivalents consisted as follows on June 30, 2018:		.8
	Measurement	
Investment Type	Input	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Demand Deposits	N/A	\$ 37,898,684
Retention Trust Account	N/A	2,799,920
San Diego County Investment Pool	Level 2	43,281,259
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	Uncategorized	17,855,199
Total cash and cash equivalents	5	\$ 101,835,062

#### **Demand Deposits**

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$37,898,684 and the bank balance was \$43,038,639 of which the total amount was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in MTS's name as discussed below.

All cash accounts 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's 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

#### Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### Local Agency Investment Funds

MTS's 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. They are issued by corporations and by government-sponsored enterprises.
- Asset-Backed Securities entitle their purchaser 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), small business loans or credit card receivables.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The fair value of our position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2018, MTS had \$17,855,199 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.67% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

#### 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. As of June 30, 2018, voluntary participants, including cities, fire districts, and various special districts accounted for approximately 7.88% of the Investment Pool. At June 30, 2018, the fair value of our position in the pool is 99.48% of the value of the pool shares.

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.

#### Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### San Diego County Investment Pool (Continued)

MTS's investments with the County Treasurer's Office include a portion of the pool funds invested in assetbacked securities as defined in the preceding section for LAIF investments. As of June 30, 2018, MTS had \$43,281,259 invested with the San Diego County Investment Pool, which had invested 2.11% of the pool investment funds in asset-backed securities.

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

As a means of limiting its exposure to market value losses arising from rising interest rates, MTS's investment policy limits investments to a maximum of five years unless otherwise approved by the Board.

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

MTS's 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; and U.S. Government taxable bonds, are not rated and do not require ratings.

#### **Disclosures Relating to 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.

#### **Disclosures Relating to 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 MTS's 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's name.

The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of MTS's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure MTS deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of MTS's 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.

### Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### **Summary of Investments to Maturity**

Investments held by MTS grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2018, are shown below:

Maturity	
Current to one year	\$ 101,835,062
Total	\$ 101,835,062
Note 3 – Accounts Receivable	
A. Accounts and Other Receivables	02

At June 30, 2018, the net realizable accounts and other receivables consisted of the following:

Passenger revenue - General Public		\$ 3,239,372
Other trade receivables		4,582,072
Pension plan receivable		1,609,767
Total accounts and other receivables		\$ 9,431,211

#### **B.** Due from Other Governments

At June 30, 2018, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

SANDAG - TransNet 6,24	5,454
SANDAG - TransNet 6,24	8,861
	,
County of San Diego 460	2,714
Passenger Revenue - Other Governments 1,762	2,228
State of California 1,63	8,020
North County Transit District - shared costs 95'	7,362
SANDAG - Project/Route reimbursement 75:	3,333
Other Local Governments 52	2,444
Department of Homeland Security 3:	5,869
City of San Diego 19	9,215
Total due from other governments\$ 82,572	y 920

#### Note 4 – Inventory

At June 30, 2018, inventory consisted of the following repair and maintenance parts and administrative supplies:

San Diego Transit Corp.	\$ 3,458,589
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 14,787,714
Total inventory	\$ 18,246,303

### Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not depreciated Land and right-of-way Construction-in-progress	\$ 256,922,883 36,172,730	\$ - 69,128,731	\$ (52,691,654)	\$ 256,922,883 52,609,807
Total capital assets, not depreciated	293,095,613	69,128,731	(52,691,654)	309,532,690
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and structures Buses and vehicles Equipment and other Capital lease property	1,903,169,196 788,558,176 141,534,519 12,091,981	92,423,892 52,157,135 7,661,286	(82,453,201) (42,895)	1,995,593,088 758,262,110 149,152,910 12,091,981
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,845,353,872	152,242,313	(82,496,096)	2,915,100,089
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures Buses and vehicles Equipment and other Capital lease property	(934,725,013) (362,078,490) (89,769,157) (10,769,421)	(64,506,342) (44,226,192) (11,817,453) (377,874)	80,603,288 42,895	(999,231,355) (325,701,394) (101,543,715) (11,147,295)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,397,342,081)	(120,927,861)	80,646,183	(1,437,623,759)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,448,011,791	31,314,452	(1,849,913)	1,477,476,330
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,741,107,404</u>	\$ 100,443,183	\$ (54,541,567)	\$ 1,787,009,020

## **Contributed Capital**

MTS converted \$53 million in capital assets from CIP to assets in service in FY2018 as follows:

San Diego Trolley, Inc.		6,901,622 52,691,654
MTS - Contracted Services San Diego Transit Corporation	·	36,947,032 7,394,755
MTS - General Operations	\$	1,448,245

Capital asset additions totaling \$100 million were contributed by SANDAG in FY2018 as follows:

MTS - Contracted Services	\$ 2,724,742
San Diego Transit Corporation	89,506,033
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 7,319,884
Total	\$ 99,550,659

## Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

## **Depreciation Expense**

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 was comprised of the following:

M Sa	TS - General Operations TS - Contracted Services In Diego Transit Corporation In Diego Trolley, Inc. Total		3,098,695 21,236,046 25,998,089 70,595,031 20,927,861	~~
<b>Note 6 - Due to Other Govern</b> At June 30, 2018, amounts due t	<b>nents</b> to other governments consisted of t	he follo	wing:	2
North County Tr SANDAG - proj State of Caliform City of Lemon C County of San E City of El Cajon Other Governme City of Coronad City of San Dieg City of La Mesa	ents - miscellaneous o - TDA Funds go - miscellaneous - TDA Funds	255	\$	5,165,754 1,509,661 859,163 561,701 126,065 103,362 94,555 50,956 46,431 39,726 17,486
Total due to or	ther governments		\$	8,574,860

## Note 7 - Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2018, unearned revenue consisted of the following:

STA State of Good Repair funds received in advance	\$ 3,046,020
Fare media payments received in advance	2,806,245
Caltrans LCTOP funds received in advance	1,689,717
Lease payments received in advance	1,577,725
Naming Rights payment received in advance	 300,000
Total unearned revenue	\$ 9,419,707

### Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

#### A. Summary

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017			Balance	Amounts due within one	Amounts due in more than
	(As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	year	one year
MTS:						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,747,713	\$ -	\$ (676,444)	\$ 1,071,269	\$ 708,197	\$ 363,072
Compensated absences payable	1,081,927	972,967	(910,589)	1,144,305	910,589	233,716
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	531,592	828,363	(407,000)	952,955	359,151	593,804
Aggregate net pension liability	11,480,319	7,401,043	(5,462,609)	13,418,753	-	13,418,753
Aggregate total OPEB liability	5,562,352	109,394	(96,621)	5,575,125		5,575,125
Total MTS	20,403,903	9,311,767	(7,553,263)	22,162,407	1,977,937	20,184,470
San Diego Transit Corporation:						
Pension Obligation Bonds	17,655,000	-	(2,315,000)	15,340,000	2,430,000	12,910,000
Compensated absences payable	7,244,573	2,637,867	(3,050,499)	6,831,941	3,050,499	3,781,442
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	12,189,894	6,656,672	(5,500,000)	13,346,566	3,604,736	9,741,830
Aggregate net pension liability	136,322,951	24,966,384	(26,913,630)	134,375,705	-	134,375,705
Aggregate total OPEB liability	29,858,990	(206,937)	(929,170)	28,722,883		28,722,883
Total San Diego Transit Corporation	203,271,408	34,053,986	(38,708,299)	198,617,095	9,085,235	189,531,860
San Diago Trollar, Inc.						
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:	2 ((2 270	2 222 528	(2.219.400)	2 777 509	2 219 400	550,000
Compensated absences payable	2,663,379	2,332,538	(2,218,409)	2,777,508	2,218,409	559,099
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	2,913,356	1,180,275	(1,103,000)	2,990,631	1,297,933	1,692,698
Aggregate net pension liability	30,302,011	20,276,699	(17,101,456)	33,477,254	-	33,477,254
Aggregate total OPEB liability	11,414,062	(126,202)	(189,039)	11,098,821		11,098,821
Total San Diego Trolley, Inc.	47,292,808	23,663,310	(20,611,904)	50,344,214	3,516,342	46,827,872
Total	\$270,968,119	\$ 67,029,063	\$(66,873,466)	\$271,123,716	\$ 14,579,514	\$256,544,202

Long-term debt is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Due Within One Year			Noncurrent Liabilities	
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$	6,179,497	\$	4,574,257	
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims		5,261,820		12,028,332	
Long-term debt		3,138,197		13,273,072	
Aggregate net pension liability		-		181,271,712	
Aggregate total OPEB liability		-		45,396,829	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	14,579,514	\$	256,544,202	

#### Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### B. Capital Lease

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 results in a \$1.3 million reduction in future principal and interest payments under the terms of the lease agreement. A \$788,266 net economic capital gain from the refunding, which is the difference between the present value of the minimum 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 asset acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

Building – MTS Tower Less accumulated deprecia	tion	\$ 12,091,981 (11,147,295)
Total	$\sim$	\$ 944,686

At June 30, 2018 the future minimum payments under the capital lease were \$1,071,269 summarized below:

Year ending June 30:	ower Lease Payments
2019 2020	\$ 744,055 372,148
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	1,116,203 (44,934)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,071,269

#### C. 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 2024 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.

#### Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Pension Obligation Bonds (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Pension Obligation Bonds is \$15,340,000. The required payments for the Pension Obligation Bonds, including interest, are:

_	Year ending June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
-	2019	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 723,671	\$ 3,153,671
	2020	2,555,000	599,074	3,154,074
	2021	2,690,000	464,015	3,154,015
	2022	2,835,000	321,746	3,156,746
	2023	2,985,000	171,881	3,156,881
	2024	1,845,000	47,509	1,892,509
	Total	\$ 15,340,000	\$ 2,327,896	\$ 17,667,896

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

MTS (including SDTI, SDTC, and MTS - Contracted Services) is self-insured for third party 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. No stop loss or cap coverage is purchased above the \$75,000,000 limits. 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 \$250,000, depending on the type of property and 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. MTS, SDTC, and SDTI all finance their respective unemployment insurance liabilities. MTS, SDTC and SDTI have policies for crime coverage through commercial insurance as well as cyber liability insurance to protect the agencies from third party claims alleging computer security breaches. The crime coverage policy has a limit of \$1,000,000 subject to a \$25,000 deductible and the cyber liability policy has a limit of \$3,000,000 subject to a \$100,000 deductible. These policies protect against theft, loss or unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information.

Claim 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 are recorded as risk management expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Claim payments did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

		Current year claims and		
	eginning of fiscal year	changes in estimates	Claims payments	End of fiscal year
2016	\$ 14,208,750	\$ 6,955,400	\$ (5,569,000)	\$ 15,595,150
2017 2018	15,595,150 15,634,842	3,599,692 8,665,310	(3,560,000) (7,010,000)	15,634,842 17,290,152

#### Note 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

Following is a summary of accrued damage, injury, and employee claims for fiscal year 2018:

Current portion	\$ 5,261,820
Non-current portion	 12,028,332
Total	\$ 17,290,152

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 \$17,290,152 at June 30, 2018.

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

#### Note 10 – Contingencies

**Pending legal actions.** MTS, SDTC and SDTI have been named in certain legal actions pending at June 30, 2018. 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 or 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 FY 2004.

#### Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems

#### A. Summary

#### Aggregate Net Pension Liability

Aggregate Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2018 is reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

MTS CalPERS Plans	\$ 13,418,753
SDTI CalPERS Plans	31,326,755
SDTI PARS Plan	2,150,499
SDTC Retirement Plan	 134,375,705
Total	\$ 181,271,712

#### A. Summary (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred Outflows of Resources at June 30, 2018 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

as ionows.													
					]	Differences					D	ifferences	
						Between						Between	
			Ι	Differences		Projected					E	mployer's	
	С	ontributions		Between		and Actual					Co	ntributions	
	]	Made After	Ez	spected and	E	Earnings on			C	hanges in	and I	Proportionate	
	Ν	leasurement		Actual		Pension Plan	C	Changes in	E	mployer's		Share of	
		Date	I	Experience	]	nvestments	Α	ssumptions	Р	roportion	Со	ntributions	 Total
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$	1,896,639	\$	16,501	\$	463,033	\$	2,047,380	\$	1,162,548	\$	597,880	\$ 6,183,981
SDTI CalPERS Plans		3,266,081		231,199		6,343,671		6,839,732		-		-	16,680,683
SDTI PARS Plan		539,350		-		336,497		184,933		-		-	1,060,780
SDTC Retirement Plan		13,020,223		790,458		13,036,259		9,899,958		-		-	 36,746,898
Total	\$	18,722,293	\$	1,038,158	\$	20,179,460	\$	18,972,003	\$	1,162,548	\$	597,880	\$ 60,672,342
					_								

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred Inflows of Resources at June 30, 2018 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Differences Between Expected and Actual Changes in			Differences Between Projected and Actual Changes in Earnings on Employer's Pension Plan				
\$	Experience		Changes in Assumption	Proportion	-	nvestments		Total
MTS CalPERS Plans SDTI CalPERS Plans	\$ 236,407	\$	156,115	\$ 166,559	\$	-	\$	559,081 8,282,574
SDTI CAPERS Plans	2,423,342 95,439		1,011,002	-		4,848,230 208,147		8,282,574 303,586
SDTC Retirement Plan	724,825		-	 -		2,622,345		3,347,170
Total	\$ 3,480,013	\$	1,167,117	\$ 166,559	\$	7,678,722	\$	12,492,411

#### **Pension Expense**

Pension expenses are included in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as follows:

MTS CalPERS Plans	\$ 3,230,287
SDTI CalPERS Plans	5,391,273
SDTI PARS Plan	528,123
SDTC Retirement Plan	 24,640,931
Total	\$ 33,790,614

#### **B.** MTS

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans**

**Plan Description** – All MTS management employees working the equivalent of 1,000 hours per fiscal year are eligible to participate in the MTS Miscellaneous, MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA, or MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit Provisions under the Plans are established by State statutes within the Public Employee's Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment and can only be amended by the MTS Board of Directors.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

#### **CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS** Hire date Prior to December 24, 2012 Benefit formula 2.7% @ 55 Benefit vesting schedule 5 years service Benefit payments Monthly for life Final Average Compensation Period 12 months Retirement age 50-55 Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 2.0%-2.7% Required employee contribution rates 8.00% Required employer contribution rates 22.08% Pre-Retirement Death Benefit **Optional Settlement 2W** Post-Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum Non-Industrial Standard Disability 1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service COLA 2.00%

# **MTS Miscellaneous Plan-1223**

#### B. MTS (Continued)

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)**

#### MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134

Hire date

Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Final Average Compensation Period Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Post-Retirement Death Benefit Non-Industrial Standard Disability COLA On or Between December 24 and 31, 2012 or Grandfathered classic members 2.0% @ 60 5 years service Monthly for life 12 months 50-63 1.092%-2.418% 7.00% 7.65% Optional Settlement 2W \$500 Lump Sum 1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service 2.00%

#### MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789

Hire date Benefit formula 2.0% @ 62 Benefit vesting schedule 5 years service Benefit payments Monthly for life Final Average Compensation Period 36 months Retirement age 52-67 Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 1.0-2.5% Required employee contribution rates 6.25% Required employer contribution rates 6.53% Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Post-Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum Non-Industrial Standard Disability COLA

On or after January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 62 5 years service Monthly for life 36 months 52-67 1.0-2.5% 6.25% 6.53% Optional Settlement 2W \$500 Lump Sum 1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service 2.00%

**Employees Covered** – At June 30, 2018 (measurement date of June 30, 2017), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	126
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	47
Active employees	159

#### B. MTS (Continued)

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

C	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate
MTS - Miscellaneous Plan-1223	8.00%	22.08%
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	7.00%	7.65%
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789	6.25%	6.53%

For the year ended June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

Contributions - employer	\$ 1,348,728
Contributions - employee	496,615

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

As of June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), MTS reported \$13,418,753 net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability.

MTS Plans' net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. MTS's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the MTS's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

#### B. MTS (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool:

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2016). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2017). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2017 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (FY2017).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP, and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from step (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the measurement date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in step (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in step (4). The plan's FNP as of the measurement date is equal to the FNP generated in step (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in step (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the measurement date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in step (5).

MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (measurement dates) were as follows:

Proportion June 30, 2016	0.13477%
Proportion June 30, 2017	0.13531%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00054%

#### B. MTS (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, MTS recognized pension expense of \$3,230,287. At June 30, 2018, MTS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 1,896,639	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,501	(236,407)
Changes in assumptions	2,047,380	(156,115)
Change in employer's proportion	1,162,548	(166,559)
Differences between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	597,880	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	463,033	
Total	\$ 6,183,981	\$ (559,081)

The \$1,896,639 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2017, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Amounts
2019	\$	1,430,994
2020		1,567,698
2021 2022		1,004,481 (274,911)
2022		(2/4,911)
Total	\$	3,728,262

#### B. MTS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	varies by entry age and service (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)
Mortality	derived using CalPERS's membership
	data for all funds (3)
(1) Depending on age service and type	$\sim 1^{\vee}$

(1) Depending on age, service and type

(2) Net of pension plan investment

(3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data.

The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scales BB.

**Change in Assumptions** – GASB 68, paragraph 30 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. In the current year, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

## B. MTS (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%

(a) an expected inflation of 2.50% for this period(b) an expected inflation of 3.00% for this period

## B. MTS (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 20,167,504
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 13,418,753
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 7,829,316

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about MTS's pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, MTS reported a payable of \$154,017 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## C. SDTI

#### 1. CalPERS Plans

**Plan Description** – All SDTI employees working the equivalent of 1,000 hours per fiscal year are eligible to participate in the SDTI Miscellaneous or PEPRA Miscellaneous single employer defined benefit plans administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit Provisions under the Plans are established by State statutes within the Public Employee's Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacrament, CA 95814.

**Benefits Provided** – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan members include both contract and non-contract employees. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment and can only be amended by the MTS Board of Directors.

## C. SDTI (Continued)

# 1. CalPERS Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

San Die	go Trolley Miscellaneous Plan - 140 Closed to New Members	06 Union Employees
Hire date	Management Employees	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period	12 months	12 months
Retirement age	50-63	50-63
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		
compensation	1.426-2.418%	1.426-2.418%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.26%
Required employer contribution rates	10.53%	11.26%
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	\$500 Lump Sum	\$500 Lump Sum
COLA	2.00%	2.00%
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	1.8% of final compensation multiplied	1.8% of final compensation
	by service	multiplied by service

## San Diego Trolley PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26965

Hire date	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period	36 months
Retirement age	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.0-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	5.75%
Required employer contribution rates	11.53%
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	\$500 Lump Sum
COLA	2.00%
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service

#### C. SDTI (Continued)

2. PARS

**Plan Description** – All full-time SDTI management employees employed between October 1, 2003 and December 24, 2012 are eligible to participate in the PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan, a defined benefit plan held by the Public Agency Retirement System Trust, an agent multiple employer retirement trust under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a). The Plan is administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). Separate information for the Plan is included in another financial report issued by PARS. Copies of the financial report can be obtained in writing from Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

**Benefits Provided** – PARS provides supplemental service retirement benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members are eligible to receive benefits if they, have retired under CalPERS, have terminated employment, or had their position eliminated due to internal reorganization or mandatory operating budget reductions after January 1, 2004. The Plan benefit supplements member's CalPERS benefit to provide members with an enhanced retirement benefit and MTS management has the authority to amend the Plan's benefit terms. The monthly lifetime benefit is calculated by taking the difference between (1) and (2) below and multiplying it by one-twelfth (1/12):

- (1) PARS Age Factor x Benefit Service x Highest Average Annual Compensation (Subject to CalPERS Deductions) during the Last 12 Months of Employment
- (2) CalPERS Age Factor x Benefit Service x Highest Average Annual Compensation (Subject to CalPERS Deductions) during the Last 12 Months of Employment

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

#### San Diego Trolley PARS Plan CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS

Hire date Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Final Average Compensation Period Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates Required employee contribution rates Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Post-Retirement Death Benefit Disability Retirement Benefit COLA

Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 12 months 50-63 0.282-0.574% Not Required or Permittee

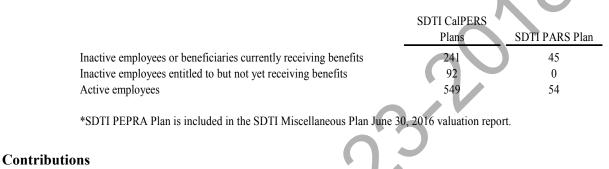
Not Required or Permitted 9.96% None Joint-and-100% Survivor Option None 2.00%

#### C. SDTI (Continued)

2. PARS (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:



## 1. CalPERS Plans

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. SDTI is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	Employee	Employer
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Management EE	8.00%	10.53%
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Union EE	7.26%	11.26%
SDTI Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan 26965	5.75%	11.53%

For the year June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

Contributions - employer	\$ 2,835,680
Contributions - employee	1,806,506

## C. SDTI (Continued)

### **Contributions (Continued)**

#### 2. PARS

Employer contribution rates for the PARS plan are contractually established by the Plan's administrator and agreed to by the employer, and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined biannually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by PARS. For the period ended June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the employer's contribution rate is 9.96%.

For the year June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

Contributions - employer Contributions - employee

## **Net Pension Liability**

#### 1. CalPERS Plans

SDTI's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures.

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	varies by entry age and service (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)
Mortality	derived using CalPERS's membership
	data for all funds (3)

(1) Depending on age, service and type

(2) Net of pension plan investment

(3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data.

The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scales BB.

**Changes in Assumptions** – GASB 68, paragraph 30 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. In the current year, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

## C. SDTI (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

#### 1. CalPERS Plans (Continued)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and longterm returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%

(a) an expected inflation of 2.50% for this period

(b) an expected inflation of 3.00% for this period

#### C. SDTI (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

#### 2. PARS Plan

The net pension liability for the PARS Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	Graded rates based on years of services, 3.50% after 30 years of services
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Pre-Retirement Mortality	Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CALPERS Pension Plans (1)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Any benefit in payment status will increase by 2% per annum on the anniversary of the
	participant's date of retirement

(1) CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Table (sex-distinct) with an assumed based year of 2008 and full generational projections using Scale AA.

**Change in Assumptions** – In the current report, the salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated to be consistent with those recommended for CalPERS actuarial valuations of public agency pension plans. These new demographic assumptions are described in the January 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System. The study used data from the 1997 to 2011. The post-retirement mortality was updated to the CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (sex-distinct) with an assumed base year of 2008 and full generational projections using Scale AA. The inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75% to be consistent with CalPERS economic assumptions.

## C. SDTI (Continued)

**Net Pension Liability (Continued)** 

## 2. PARS Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent.

A formal cash flow projection was not performed as described under Paragraph 27 of GASB Statement 68. However, Paragraph 29 allows for alternative methods to confirm the sufficiency of the Net Position if the evaluations "can be made with sufficient reliability without a separate projection of cash flows into and out of the pension plan..." In our professional judgment, adherence to the actuarial funding policy described above will result in the pension plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position being greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

The best estimate for the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00% was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return presented as arithmetic and geometric means by asset class.

	-		
		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
		Arithmetic Real	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return (a)	Rate of Return (b)
U.S. Cash	5.35%	0.36%	0.35%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	36.76%	2.17%	2.04%
U.S. Equity Market	42.57%	4.83%	3.57%
Foreign Developed Equity	11.30%	5.76%	4.15%
Emerging Market Equities	3.95%	8.06%	4.84%
U.S. REITs	0.07%	5.04%	3.27%

(a) Assumed inflation: 2.32% mean and 1.85% standard deviation

(b) Assumed inflation: 2.30% mean and 1.85% standard deviation

## C. SDTI (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents SDTI's net pension liability at June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), calculated using the discount rate, as well as what SDTI's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 CalPERS Plans	PARS Plan
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 52,557,834	\$ 3,175,995
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,326,755	\$ 2,150,499
1% Increase	8.15%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,888,356	\$ 1,293,730
Changes in the Net Pension Liability	N	

#### 1. CalPERS Plans

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 129,098,911		\$	101,392,319	\$	27,706,592
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		3,882,206		-		3,882,206
Interest on the total pension liability		9,611,237		-		9,611,237
Changes of assumptions		8,593,509		-		8,593,509
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,759,754)		-		(2,759,754)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,901,765)		(4,901,765)		-
Contributions - employer		-		2,835,680		(2,835,680)
Contributions - employee		-		1,806,506		(1,806,506)
Net investment income		-		11,214,548		(11,214,548)
Administrative expense				(149,699)		149,699
Net Changes		14,425,433		10,805,270		3,620,163
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	143,524,344	\$	112,197,589	\$	31,326,755

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports

## C. SDTI (Continued)

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

## 2. PARS Plan

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 7,862,504	\$ 5,267,085	\$ 2,595,419
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	230,296	-	230,296
Interest on the total pension liability	556,089	-	556,089
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	- ( )	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(302,460)	(302,460)	-
Contributions - employer	-	605,864	(605,864)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	638,858	(638,858)
Administrative expense		(13,417)	13,417
Net Changes	483,925	928,845	(444,920)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 8,346,429	\$ 6,195,930	\$ 2,150,499

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the PARS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports.

## C. SDTI (Continued)

#### Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, SDTI recognized pension expense of \$5,919,396. At June 30, 2018, SDTI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SDTI CalPERS Plans		SDTI PARS		RS Pla	n		
		Deferred		Deferred	Ľ	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows	C	Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	3,266,081	\$		\$	539,350	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		231,199		(2,423,342)		-		(95,439)
Changes in assumptions		6,839,732		(1,011,002)		184,933		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		6,343,671		(4,848,230)		336,497		(208,147)
Total	\$	16,680,683	\$	(8,282,574)	\$	1,060,780	\$	(303,586)

The combined \$3,805,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the two plans will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

As of the measurement date, June 30, 2017, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended SD7 June 30		SDTI CalPERS Plan				OTI PARS Plan
	2019	\$	766,947	\$	106,995		
	2020		2,413,386		106,994		
	2021		1,666,185		55,891		
	2022		285,510		(52,036)		
	2023		-		-		
$\langle \rangle$	Total	\$	5,132,028	\$	217,844		

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, SDTI reported a payable of \$446,881 to CalPERS and \$75,283 to PARS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the fiscal year.

## **D.** SDTC

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans**

**Plan Description** - The San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC) Employee Retirement Plan (Plan), a singleemployer defined benefit plan, is currently open to all full-time non-contract employees and certain part-time noncontract employees who have completed one year of service in which they have worked at least 1,000 hours. For contract employees to be eligible for participation in the defined benefit plan, the employee must have been hired before November 25, 2012 if they are an Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), Local 1309 member, or before April 28, 2011 if they are an International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 465 member.

Beginning in FY 2011, SDTC negotiated changes to retirement benefits for ATU Local 1309 members and IBEW Local 465 members. ATU Local 1309 represented employees hired after November 25, 2012 and IBEW local 465 represented employees hired after April 28, 2011 will receive their retirement benefits from a defined contribution 401(a) plan. Based on the applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement, SDTC contributes a fixed percentage of each employee's gross wages to a 401(a) account and matches voluntary employee contributions up to a maximum of 2% of the employees' gross wages.

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

**Benefits Provided** – The SDTC Plan provides retirement, termination, and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving adjustments, and death benefits to eligible Plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment and can only be amended by the MTS Board of Directors.

The Plan's provisions and benefits as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

San Diego Transit Pension Plan - Non-Contract Employ					
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Final Average Compensation Period	12 months	36 months			
Retirement age	53-63	52-67			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensation	1.742%-2.418%	1.0%-2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%			
Required employer contribution rates	43.08%	44.83%			
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% J	oint & Survivor			
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based of	n benefit election			
	1.5% times average monthly	final earnings times credited years of			
Non-Industrial Standard Disability		service			
COLA	Lesser	of CPI or 2.0%			

## D. SDTC (Continued)

# **General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)**

	SDTC Contract Employees				
	ATU - Closed Plan	IBEW - Closed Plan			
Hire date	Prior to November 25, 2012	Prior to January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Final Average Compensation Period	36 months	36 months			
Retirement age	53-63	55-65			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensation	1.742%-2.418%	2.0%-2.418%			
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	8.00%			
Required employer contribution rates	43.08%	43.08%			
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% Jo	oint & Survivor			
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based on benefit election				
	1.5% times average monthly	final earnings times credited years of			
Disability		service			

**Employees Covered** – At June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	952
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	214
Active employees	513

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the period ended June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.25-8.00% of annual pay and the average employer's contribution rate is 43.52% of annual payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$ 12,649,101
Contributions - employee	2,047,593

## **Net Pension Liability**

SDTC's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of July 1, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

#### **D.** SDTC (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Measurement Date	July 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.25%-8.75% for Drivers
	3.25%-10.25% for Mechanics
	3.00%-6.25% for Non-Contract members
	3.00%-12.75% for Clerical members
Projected Salary Increase	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.00%
Mortality	RP-2000 Tables using male rates for both male and female members with generational
	improvements using Scale MP-2015
COLA Increase - Non-Contract Members	2.00%
(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.	

**Changes in Assumptions** – Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions since the prior valuation were based on an experience study report dated April 2016. The assumptions were revised for investment rate of return, inflation, and merit pay increases, as well as decrements, mortality, disability, service retirement, and termination. There were no changes in assumptions during the current year.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.00%.

We have assumed that the employees will continue to contribute to the Plan at the required rates and the employer will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the Plan based on an actuarially determined contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual Normal Cost, a portion of the expected Administrative Expenses, and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2012, over a closed 25-year period (20 years remaining as of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation). Actuarial gains and losses in plan years after June 30, 2012 are amortized over closed 15-year periods as a level dollar amount.

A formal cash flow projection was not performed as described under Paragraph 27 of GASB Statement 68. However, Paragraph 29 allows for alternative methods to confirm the sufficiency of the Net Position if the evaluations "can be made with sufficient reliability without a separate projection of cash flows into and out of the pension plan..." In our professional judgment, adherence to the actuarial funding policy described above will result in the pension plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position being greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### **D. SDTC** (Continued)

## **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement 68, the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expenses but without reduction for pension plan administrative expenses. The 7.00% investment return assumption used in the Total Pension Liability is net of investment expenses only.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The critical inputs of the asset allocation model are the expected risk, return and correlations of different asset classes.

Asset Class	Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (a)
United States Equity	25.00%	4.25%	4.25%
International Equity	20.00%	5.50%	5.50%
Fixed Income	32.50%	1.00%	1.00%
Alternatives (Multi-Asset)	22.50%	3.50%	3.50%

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability for the SDTC Plan as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what SDTC's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	6.00%
	Net Pension Liability	\$ 166,180,628
	Current Discount Rate	7.00%
	Net Pension Liability	\$ 134,375,705
	1% Increase	8.00%
	Net Pension Liability	\$ 107,378,009
$\mathbf{\nabla}^{\mathbf{i}}$		

#### **D. SDTC** (Continued)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the SDTC Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2017 Changes in the year:	\$ 289,255,802	\$ 152,932,851	\$ 136,322,951
Service cost	3,660,961		3,660,961
Interest on the total pension liability	19,885,608	-	19,885,608
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,185,687	-	1,185,687
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(17,977,346)	(17,977,346)	-
Contributions - employer		12,649,101	(12,649,101)
Contributions - employee	-	2,047,593	(2,047,593)
Net investment income	-	12,216,936	(12,216,936)
Administrative expense		(234,128)	234,128
Net Changes	6,754,910	8,702,156	(1,947,246)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 296,010,712	\$ 161,635,007	\$ 134,375,705

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the SDTC Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. The financial report may be obtained by writing to San Diego Transit Corporation, 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92101.

## Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

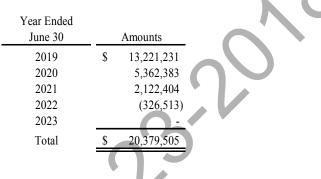
For the year ended June 30, 2018, SDTC recognized pension expense of \$24,640,931. At June 30, 2018, SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	13,020,223	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		9,899,958		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		790,458		(724,825)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		13,036,259		(2,622,345)	
Total	\$	36,746,898	\$	(3,347,170)	

#### **D.** SDTC (Continued)

#### Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$13,020,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:



## Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, SDTC reported a payable of \$1,099,401 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Generally accepted accounting policies require that the reported results for total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense must pertain to certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

**Plan Description:** MTS contracts with a third party to provide MTS retirees, SDTI retirees, and SDTC Management retirees a nationwide private health care exchange. The third party also provides non-commissioned benefit advisors to assist retirees in determining the health plan that best suits their needs. MTS funds a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) account for each eligible retiree to offset the cost of the healthcare they purchase through the exchange. The amount of the HRA contribution is based on the retiree's years of service/former position and ranges between \$100 and \$1,000 per month. SDTC union employees receive retirement benefits through health and welfare trust funds established for the benefit of active and retired members of the unions that represent SDTC employees. SDTC contributes \$1,019 per active employee each month to the fund for ATU, Local 1309 represented employees and \$1,042 per active employee each month to the fund for IBEW, Local 465 represented employees. Currently, the Trusts offer retirees the opportunity to participate in a Kaiser HMO plan and retirees who do not live in an area where Kaiser HMO coverage is available receive a capped reimbursement for their health insurance expenditures.

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

## **Employees** Covered

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC
Active employees	165	578	825
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19	40	216
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits			_
Total	184	618	1,041
ctuarial Assumptions			

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2017, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry Age Normal	
Valuation Date		June 30, 2017	
Measurement Date		June 30, 2017	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate		3.4% per annum	
Inflation		2.75% per annum	
Salary Increases	3.0	)% per annum in aggre	gate
Investment Rate of Return		N/A	
Medical and Dental Trend Rates	6.5% init	ial, then decreasing 0.5	% per year
Mortality Rate	Derived using CalPE	RS Membership	RPH-2014 using
	data for all funds		scale MP 2017
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Derived using CalPE	RS Membership	Management-3-
	data for all funds		10% Union 2-25%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.4% percent. This discount rate is the average, rounded to 5 basis points, of the range of 3-20 year municipal bond rate indices: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index, Fidelity GO AA 20 year Bond Index.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTC and SDTI, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

	 MTS	SDTI	 SDTC	Aggregate		
1% Decrease	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	$\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{$	2.40%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,662,990	\$ 12,922,889	\$ 33,311,275	\$	52,897,154	
Current Discount Rate	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%		3.40%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,575,125	\$ 11,098,821	\$ 28,722,883	\$	45,396,829	
1% Increase	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%		4.40%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,712,679	\$ 9,611,184	\$ 25,015,711	\$	39,339,574	

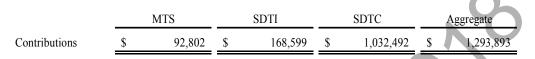
## Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTC and SDTI, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

		MTS	_	SDT	<u>I</u>	SDTC			Aggregate		
1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate				<u>2.0% H</u>	IRA Contrib	utio	n Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,560,975	\$	9,6	528,895	\$	24,713,9	28 \$	38	,903,798	
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate				<u>3.0% H</u>	IRA Contrib	outio	n Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,575,125	\$	11,0	98,821	\$	28,722,8	83 \$	45	,396,829	
1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate				<u>4.0% H</u>	IRA Contrib	outio	n Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	S		15,415 \$		945,048	5	33,804,404 \$		53	,664,867	
Change in Total OPEB Liability											
		MTS			SDTI	SDTC			Aggregate		
Balance at June 30, 2017 (as restated)		\$ 5,562,	352	\$	11,414,06	2	\$ 29,8	358,990	\$	46,835,404	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:											
Service Cost		504,	282		493,37	5	1,2	317,293		2,314,950	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		171,	522		336,66	8	8	375,283		1,383,473	
Changes in assumptions		(566,	410)		(956,24	5)	(2,3	399,513)		(3,922,168)	
Benefit payments		(96,	621)		(189,03	9)	(9	929,170)		(1,214,830)	
Net Changes		12,	773		(315,24	1)	(1,	36,107)		(1,438,575)	
Balance at June 30, 2018		\$ 5,575,	125	¢	11,098,82	1	\$ 287	22,883	¢	45,396,829	

## **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and MTS, SDTC and SDTI are established and may be amended by MTS Management or the Board of Directors. The contribution required to be made is based on a pay-as-yougo basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year 2018, the following contributions were made:



## **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, OPEB expense is included in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as follows:

	 MTS	 SDTI	Ń	SDTC	Aggregate		
OPEB Expense	\$ 619,163	\$ 723,794	\$	1,792,657	\$	3,135,614	

At June 30, 2018 MTS, SDTC and SDTI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MTS					SE	ITO			
	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Deferred Outflows					red Outflows	erred Inflows			
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of Resources			
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	92,802	\$	-	\$	168,599	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		-		(509,769)		-		(849,996)		
Total	\$	92,802	\$	(509,769)	\$	168,599	\$	(849,996)		

		SD	TC		Aggregate					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows f Resources		rred Outflows Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources		
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	1,032,492	\$	-	\$	1,293,893	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,999,594)		-		(3,359,359)		
Total	\$	1,032,492	\$	(1,999,594)	\$	1,293,893	\$	(3,359,359)		

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)**

The combined \$1,293,893 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 MTS	SDTI	SDTC	Aggregate			
2019	\$ (56,641)	\$ (106,249)	\$ (399,919)	\$	(562,809)		
2020	(56,641)	(106,249)	(399,919)		(562,809)		
2021	(56,641)	(106,249)	(399,919)		(562,809)		
2022	(56,641)	(106,249)	(399,919)		(562,809)		
2023	(56,641)	(106,249)	(399,918)		(562,808)		
Thereafter	 (226,564)	 (318,751)			(545,315)		
Total	\$ (509,769)	\$ (849,996)	\$ (1,999,594)	\$	(3,359,359)		

## Note 13 - Other Required Individual Disclosures

SDTC and SDTI had unrestricted (deficits) of \$(143,276,697) and \$(13,179,197) as of June 30, 2018. These deficits are primarily a result of the implementation of GASB 68 & 75 as well as timing difference between recognition of expenses on an accrual basis and when those expenses are funded by subsidy transfers for SDTC and SDTI.

## Note 14 - Restatement of Net Position

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, net position as of July 1, 2017 was restated as follows:

Net position at July 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 1,724,184,943
Restatement to remove net OPEB liability from the statement of net position	18,573,045
Restatement to recognize total OPEB liability	(46,835,404)
Restatement to recognize OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	
as deferred outflow of resources	 1,214,830
Total restatements	 (27,047,529)
Net position at July 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 1,697,137,414

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MTS CALPERS PLANS

# (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.13531%	0.13477%	0.14142%	0.13277%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,418,753	\$ 11,661,984	\$ 9,707,169	\$ 8,261,550
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,809,510	\$ 11,078,469	\$ 9,954,718	\$ 9,277,782
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as percentage of				
covered payroll	113.63%	105.27%	97.51%	89.05%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	72.65%	72.53%	75.07%	77.50%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 1,348,728	\$ 1,896,142	\$ 1,998,897	\$ 755,170

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI CALPERS PLANS

## (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	3,882,206	\$	3,580,302	\$	3,615,793	\$	3,721,950
Interest on total pension liability		9,611,237		9,201,415		8,554,525		7,982,614
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,759,754)		375,697	1	(510,309)		-
Changes in assumptions		8,593,509		-		(2,274,755)		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,901,765)		(4,345,171)	_	(3,799,240)		(3,155,596)
Net change in total pension liability		14,425,433		8,812,243		5,586,014		8,548,968
Total pension liability - beginning		129,098,911		120,286,668		114,700,654		106,151,686
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	143,524,344	\$	129,098,911	\$	120,286,668	\$	114,700,654
			5					
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	2,835,680	\$	2,659,911	\$	2,553,900	\$	2,498,345
Contributions - employee		1,806,506		1,778,990		1,839,206		2,179,194
Net investment income		11,214,548		628,353		2,204,904		14,416,106
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,901,765)		(4,345,171)		(3,799,240)		(3,155,596)
Administrative expense	_	(149,699)		(61,391)		(113,387)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,805,270		660,692		2,685,383		15,938,049
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		101,392,319		100,731,627		98,046,244		82,108,195
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	112,197,589	\$	101,392,319	\$	100,731,627	\$	98,046,244
	\$	31,326,755	\$	27,706,592	\$	19,555,041	¢	16,654,410
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	Ф	51,520,755	\$	27,700,392	Ф	19,555,041	Ф	10,034,410
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension								
liability		78.17%		78.54%		83.74%		85.48%
Covered payroll	\$	26,643,371	\$	27,247,357	\$	26,965,416	\$	26,268,261
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		117.58%		101.69%		72.52%		63.40%

Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit changes.** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date.

**Changes of assumption.** : In FY 2018, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In FY 2016, the discount rate was increased from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI PARS PLAN

# (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

		2018		2017		2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	230,296	\$	223,588	\$	267,889
Interest on total pension liability		556,089		523,457	$\square$	480,808
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(166,133)	$\checkmark$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		321,921		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(302,460)	_	(273,201)		(229,364)
Net change in total pension liability		483,925		629,632		519,333
Total pension liability - beginning		7,862,504		7,232,872		6,713,539
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,346,429	\$	7,862,504	\$	7,232,872
		0				
Plan fiduciary net position					<u>_</u>	
Contributions - employer	\$	605,864	\$	547,473	\$	590,203
Contributions - employee				-		-
Net investment income		638,858		(59,981)		127,592
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(302,460)		(273,201)		(229,364)
Administrative expense		(13,417)		(14,665)		(12,186)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	/	928,845		199,626		476,245
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,267,085		5,067,459		4,591,214
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,195,930	\$	5,267,085	\$	5,067,459
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,150,499	\$	2,595,419	\$	2,165,413
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		74.23%		66.99%		70.06%
Covered payroll	\$	5,170,611	\$	5,020,011	\$	4,943,557
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		41.59%		51.70%		43.80%

## Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit changes.** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date.

**Changes in Assumption:** In FY 2017, the salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated. The inflation rate was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.75 percent.

\*GASB 68 for PARS was implemented in fiscal year 2016, therefore only three year of data is presented.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTC PLAN

# (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	3,660,961	\$	3,469,595	\$	3,590,766	\$	3,908,376
Interest on total pension liability		19,885,608		18,865,499		18,434,275		17,812,979
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,185,687		(2,174,475)		812,878		2,905,692
Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms		-		29,699,872		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,977,346)		(17,350,158)		(16,584,043)		(15,466,924)
Net change in total pension liability		6,754,910		32,510,333		6,253,876		9,160,123
Total pension liability - beginning		289,255,802		256,745,469	_	250,491,593		241,331,470
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	296,010,712	\$	289,255,802	\$	256,745,469	\$	250,491,593
Plan fiduciary net position							<i>•</i>	
Contributions - employer	\$	12,649,101	\$	10,711,282	\$	11,352,628	\$	12,628,190
Contributions - employee Net investment income		2,047,593 12,216,936		1,754,869 (540,093)		1,363,092 (2,018,866)		899,791 18,417,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,977,346)		(17,350,158)		(2,018,800) (16,584,043)		(15,466,924)
Administrative expense		(234,128)		(17,550,150) (290,381)		(10,364,643) (262,808)		(15,400,524) (258,142)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,702,156		(5,714,481)		(6,149,997)		16,220,354
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		152,932,851		158,647,332		164,797,329		148,576,975
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	161,635,007	\$	152,932,851	\$	158,647,332	\$	164,797,329
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	134,375,705	\$	136,322,951	\$	98,098,137	\$	85,694,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension								
liability		54.60%		52.87%		61.79%		65.79%
	¢	21 ((0 (42	¢	21.040.002	¢	22 (50 027	¢	22 212 552
Covered payroll	\$	31,660,643	\$	31,048,663	\$	32,658,827	\$	32,313,553
Dian not nonzion liebility (goot) og a norrantage of governet reverell								
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		424.43%		439.06%		300.37%		265.20%

# Notes to Schedule:

**Changes of assumption.** In FY 2017, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent. Inflation decreased from 3.0 percent to 2.75 percent and revisions were made to merit pay increases, mortality, disability, service retirements and termination.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MTS CALPERS PLANS

## (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

	 2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 1,896,639	\$	1,731,711	\$ 1,582,497	\$ 1,559,846	\$ 1,537,079
contribution	 (1,896,639)		(1,731,711)	 (1,582,497)	(1,559,846)	 (1,537,079)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 12,873,186	\$	11,809,510	\$ 11,078,469	\$ 9,954,718	\$ 9,277,782
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.73%		14.66%	14.28%	15.67%	16.57%

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact they may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016 as they have minimal cost impact.

**Changes of assumption:** In FY 2018, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In FY 2016, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without reduction for pension plan administrative expense).

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2016-2017 was derived from the June 30, 2014 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method/period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Payroll growth Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry Age Normal For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Actuarial value of assets. 2.75% Varies by entry age and service 3.00% 7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 and 2007. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Actuaries.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTI CALPERS PLAN

## (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,266,081	\$ 2,835,680	\$	2,659,911	\$ 2,553,900	\$ 2,498,345
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (3,266,081)	 (2,835,680)		(2,659,911)	(2,553,900)	 (2,498,345)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ <u>U</u> .	\$ _
Covered payroll	\$ 29,777,442	\$ 26,643,371	\$	27,247,357	\$ 26,965,416	\$ 26,268,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.97%	10.64%	(	9.76%	9.47%	9.51%
Notes to Schedule:		0-				

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes of assumption: In FY 2018, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In FY 2016, the discount rate was increased from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

## Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2016-2017 was derived from the June 30, 2014 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation
Asset valuation method	Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding
	Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS
č	Experience Study for the period from 1997 and 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and
	post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality
	improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTI PARS PLAN

## (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 460,930	\$ 499,993	\$	445,465	\$ 546,873	\$ 463,079
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (549,296)	 (605,864)		(547,473)	(590,203)	 (453,934)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (88,366)	\$ (105,871)	\$	(102,008)	\$ (43,330)	\$ 9,145
Covered payroll	\$ 4,766,641	\$ 5,170,611	\$	5,020,011	\$ 4,943,557	\$ 5,984,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.52%	11.72%	(	10.91%	11.94%	7.59%
Notes to Sabadula				V		

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after July 1, 2015 as they have minimal cost impact.

**Changes in Assumption:** In FY 2017, the salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated. The inflation rate was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.75 percent.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Payroll growth Investment rate of return July 1, 2016 Entry Age Normal Level percent of payroll 20 years as of valuation date 5-year smoothed market 2.75% varies by entry age and service 3.00% 7.00%

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTC PLAN

#### (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 13,020,223	\$ 12,649,101	\$ 10,711,282	\$ 11,352,628	\$ 12,628,190
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (13,020,223)	 (12,649,101)	 (10,711,282)	(11,352,628)	 (12,628,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ <u>U</u> .	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 29,672,305	\$ 31,660,643	\$ 31,048,663	\$ 32,658,827	\$ 32,313,553
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	43.88%	39.95%	34.50%	34.76%	39.08%
Notes to Schedule.			V		

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after July 1, 2017 as they have minimal cost impact.

**Changes in Assumptions:** In FY 2017, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent. Inflation decreased from 3.0 percent to 2.75 percent and revisions were made to merit pay increases, mortality, disability, service retirements and termination.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method/period Asset valuation method Salary increases

Payroll growth Investment rate of return Mortality July 1, 2017 Entry Age Level percent of payroll, closed 25-year period 5-year smoothed market 3.25%-8.75% for drivers 3.25%-10.25% for mechanics 3.00%-6.25% for non-contract members 3.00%-12.75% for clerical members 2.75% 7.00% net of pension plan investment expenses. RP-2000 tables using male rates for both male and female members with generational improvements using Scale MP-2015

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MTS

# (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:	 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost	\$ 504,282
Interest	171,522
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes in assumptions	(566,410)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(96,621)
Net change in total OPEB liability	12,773
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,562,352
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,575,125
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income	\$ 96,621
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	 (96,621)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,575,125
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	
liability	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,392,000
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.99%

\*Ten year historical information is not yet available

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI

# (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b> Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	493,375 336,668
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		- (956,245) (189,039)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(315,241)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	11,414,062 11,098,821
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$	189,039 - (189,039)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	-
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	11,098,821
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	30,369,000
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		36.55%

\*Ten year historical information is not yet available

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTC

# (LAST TEN YEARS\*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2017	
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b> Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	1,317,293 875,283	2
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		- (2,399,513) (929,170)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,136,107)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		29,858,990	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	28,722,883	
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	929,170 - (929,170)	
Administrative expense		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	-	
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	28,722,883	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	
Covered payroll	\$	39,380,000	
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		72.94%	

\*Ten year historical information is not yet available

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Schedule of Net Position

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual:

**Combined Operations** 

General Fund

Taxicab Administration

San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway

MTS - Contracted Services

San Diego Transit Corporation

San Diego Trolley, Inc.

x capital support       s       86,712,477       s       (1,457,564)       s       (337,209)       s       (3         r r apital support $1,733,293$ $86,712,477$ $5$ $(1,457,564)$ $s$ $(337,209)$ $s$ $(3)$		General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
onial support $0,0,1,2,71$ $0,1,2,71,2,40,333$ $81$ $1,1,261$ $2$ $1,7,33,293$ $8,9,797$ $11,261$ $2$ $11,261$ $2$ $8,233,583$ $9,670,337$ $21,885,007$ $16,5$ $12,269,487$ $11,261$ $23,589$ $14,77$ $1,733,293$ $8,150,688$ $9,670,337$ $21,885,007$ $16,5$ $12,269,487$ $11,261$ $22,53,134$ $32,56$ $14,7$ $1,10,216,519$ $220,613,589$ $311,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,488,601$ $1,144,6$ $1,177,3$ $3,11,49,302,523$ $3,1,144,6,908$ $1,177,360$ $2,11,17,36$	ASSETS					001 585 18 3
tion) $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	uivalents restricted for capital support	-				
tion) $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	er receivables	7,733,293	81	1,610,641	87,196	9,431,211
tion) $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	overnments	82,253,858	59,797	11,261	248,004	82,572,920
tion) $\frac{1}{147,094,080} = \frac{1}{8,450,688} = \frac{3,458,589}{27,537,134} = \frac{1}{32,6}$ tion) $\frac{1}{147,094,080} = \frac{1,480,01}{8,450,688} = \frac{1,444}{23,23,23}$ tion) $\frac{110,216,519}{257,310,599} = \frac{220,613,589}{229,064,277} = \frac{311,488,601}{339,025,735} = \frac{1,144}{1,177}$ <b>RESOURCES</b> arrings on pension plan 463,033 = 1,896,639 = 1,3020,223 = 3, and proportionate share 597,880 = 2,047,380 = 2,042,370 =		(48, 121, 968)	9,670,337	21,885,007	16,566,624	
tion) $\frac{110,216,519}{110,216,519} = \frac{220,613,589}{220,613,589} = \frac{311,488,601}{11,144} = \frac{1,144}{277,310,599}$ $\frac{110,216,519}{229,064,277} = \frac{220,613,589}{339,025,735} = \frac{1,144}{11,177}$ <b>RESOURCES</b> $\frac{1,896,639}{44t} = \frac{1,896,639}{1,177} = \frac{1,3,020,223}{1,177} = \frac{3,390,25,735}{1,177}$ $\frac{463,033}{1,162,548} = \frac{1,3,020,223}{1,162,548} = \frac{1,3,020,223}{1,177} = \frac{3,390,25,735}{1,177} = \frac{1,144}{1,1162,548}$ $\frac{1,162,548}{1,162,548} = \frac{1,3,036,259}{1,162,548} = \frac{1,3,036,259}{1,162,548} = \frac{1,3,036,259}{1,172,90,458} = \frac{1,3,036,259}{1,162,548} = \frac{1,6,501}{1,162,548} = \frac{1,3,036,259}{1,172,90,458} = \frac{1,3,036,259}{1,172,930} = \frac{1,032,492}{1,172,930} = \frac{1,032,492}{1,172,93$	Lather current asserts	-	-	3,458,589 908 845	14,787,714 1 295 652	18,246,303 3 652 021
tion) 110,216,519 220,613,589 311,488,601 1,144, 110,216,519 220,613,589 311,488,601 1,144, 257,310,599 229,064,277 339,025,735 1,177, <b>RESOURCES</b> aritings on pension plan 463,033 - 13,020,223 3, arrinings on pension plan 463,033 - 13,020,223 3, arrinings on pension plan 463,033 - 13,020,223 3, 1,162,548 - 13,036,259 6, 1,162,548 - 36,746,898 17, f resources 6,183,981 - 36,746,898 17, arrining f resources 6,183,981 - 33,779,390 17,0 1,79,492 - 17,79,390 17,0 1,79,492 - 17,79,390 17,0 1,79,492 - $1,032,492$ 17,79,390 17,0 1,79,492 - $1,79,492$ 17,79,390 17,0 1,79,492 - $1,79,492$ 17,79,390 17,0 1,79,492 - $1,79,492$ - $1,79,492$ 17,79,390 17,0 1,79,492 - $1,79,492$ - $1,79,492$ 17,79,390 17,0 1,79,492 - $1,79,492$ -	t assets	147,094,080	8,450,688	27,537,134	32,655,615	215,737,517
110,216,519 $220,613,589$ $311,488,601$ $1,144,$ $257,310,599$ $229,064,277$ $339,025,735$ $1,177,$ RESOURCES $1,896,639$ $229,064,277$ $339,025,735$ $1,177,$ s: $1,896,639$ $-13,036,259$ $6,$ $790,458$ armings on pension plan $463,033$ $-13,036,259$ $6,$ armings on pension plan $463,033$ $-13,032,492$ $7,$ armings on pension plan $-10,032,492$ $7,0300$ $17,0390$ armings on pension plan $-22,602$ $-33,779,390$ $17,0390$ armings on pension plan $-22,602$ $-23,779,390$ $17,030$	: t of accumulated depreciation)	110,216,519	220,613,589	311,488,601	1,144,690,311	1,787,009,020
RESOURCES $257,310,599$ $229,064,277$ $339,025,735$ $1,177,525$ ss: date $1,896,639$ $-1,3020,223$ $3,3250,223$ $3,2779,390$ $17,625,248$ $2,276,783$ $2,276,233$ $2,272,492$ $3,2779,390$ $17,625,492$ $1,17,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,$	rent assets	110,216,519	220,613,589	311,488,601	1,144,690,311	1,787,009,020
RESOURCES arinings on pension plan arinings on pension plan arinings on pension plan arinings on pension plan 463,033 arinings on pension plan 463,033 arinings on pension plan 463,033 1,162,548 1,162,548 1,162,548 2,047,380 2,047,390 2,047,390 2,047,300 2,04		257,310,599	229,064,277	339,025,735	1,177,345,926	2,002,746,537
arings on pension plan arrings on pension plan arrings on pension plan 463,033 - 13,020,223 3, 463,033 - 13,036,259 6, 790,458 - 1,162,548 - $9,899,958$ - 2,047,380 - $9,899,958$ - f resources 6,183,981 - $36,746,898$ 17, 6,276,783 - $37,779,390$ 17,						
arnings on pension plan $463,033$ $463,033$ $6,000$ apprings on pension plan $463,033$ $16,501$ $790,458$ $6,790,458$ and proportionate share $597,880$ $ 9,899,958$ $7,756,783$ f resources $6,183,981$ $ 36,746,898$ $17,756,792$ i $22,607,783$ $ 36,746,898$ $17,756,792$ i $6,276,783$ $ 37,779,390$ $17,756,792$	erred outflows of resources: de after the measurement date	1 806 630	0	13 000 273	3 805 431	18 777 202
463,033       463,033       13,036,259       6,         tperience       16,501       790,458       790,458       7         s and proportionate share       597,880       -       9,899,958       7,         f resources       6,183,981       -       36,746,898       17,         date       92,802       -       1,032,492       17, $6276,783$ -       37,779,390       17,	en projected and actual earnings on pension plan	10,070,1	5	010,010	101,000,0	0.1.1.1.01
$ \begin{array}{rcl} \mbox{tension} tensi$		463,033		13,036,259	6,680,168	20,179,460
s and proportionate share $597,880$ $ 9,899,958$ $7$ , f resources $6,183,981$ $ 36,746,898$ $17$ , = $92,802$ $ 1,032,492$ $ 17,032,492$ $         -$	en expected and actual experience	16,501	ļ	790,458	231,199	1,038,158
s and proportionate share $597,880$ - $9,899,958$ 7, 2,047,380 - $9,899,958$ 7, f resources $6,183,981$ - $36,746,898$ 17, i adte $92,802$ - $1,032,492$ 6,276,783 - $37,779,390$ 17.	yer's proportion	1,162,548		C		1,162,548
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	cen employer contributions and proportionate share	597,880	ı	7	·	597,880
f resources $6,183,981$ - $36,746,898$ $17,$ : date $92,802$ - $1,032,492$ 6.276,783 - $37,779,390$ $17.9$	nption	2,047,380	ı	9,899,958	7,024,665	18,972,003
date 92,802 - 1,032,492 6.276.783 - 37.779.390 17.	slated deferred outflows of resources	6,183,981	ı	36,746,898	17,741,463	60,672,342
6.276.783 - 37.779.390	de after the measurement date	92,802	-	1,032,492	168,599	1,293,893
20120 - 201	ed outflows of resources	6,276,783	•	37,779,390	17,910,062	61,966,235

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	5,760,468	6,947,760	3,325,367	2,551,246	18,584,841
Due to other governments	8,238,777	11,708	113,300	211,075	8,574,860
Unearned revenue	9,356,144	•		63,563	9,419,707
Accrued expenses	648,622	16,936	1,190,651	1,134,557	2,990,766
Retentions payable	286,672		44	4,063	290,779
Retentions payable from restricted assets	2,799,920	I	·	ı	2,799,920
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences payable	910,589	ı	3,050,499	2,218,409	6,179,497
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	359,151		3,604,736	1,297,933	5,261,820
Long-term debt	708,197	ı	2,430,000		3,138,197
Total current liabilities	29,068,540	6,976,404	13,714,597	7,480,846	57,240,387
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year:		(			
Compensated absences payable	233,716	I	3,781,442	559,099	4,574,257
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	593,804		9,741,830	1,692,698	12,028,332
Aggregate net pension liability	13,418,753		134,375,705	33,477,254	181,271,712
Aggregate total OPEB liability	5,575,125		28,722,883	11,098,821	45,396,829
Long-term debt	363,072		12,910,000	-	13,273,072
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,184,470		189,531,860	46,827,872	256,544,202
Total liabilities	49,253,010	6,976,404	203,246,457	54,308,718	313,784,589
				C	

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred gain on refunding related to capital assets Pension related deferred inflows of resources	130,101				130,101
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			2,622,345	5,056,377	7,678,722
Differences between expected and actual experience	236,407	·	724,825	2,518,781	3,480,013
Changes in employer's proportion Changes in assumptions	166,559 156,115			- 1,011,002	166,559 1,167,117
Total pension related deferred inflows of resources	559,081	1	3,347,170	8,586,160	12,492,411
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources Changes in assumptions	509,769		1,999,594	849,996	3,359,359
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,198,951	'	5,346,764	9,436,156	15,981,871
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	109,015,149	220,613,589	311,488,601	1,144,690,311	1,785,807,650
Capital projects Unrestricted (deficit)	14,447,013 89,673,259	1,474,284	- (143,276,697)	- (13,179,197)	14,447,013 (65,308,351)
Total net position	\$ 213,135,421	\$ 222,087,873	\$ 168,211,904	\$ 1,131,511,114	\$ 1,734,946,312
			0		
				O	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

5,854,008 (314, 361, 700)90,235,809 1,130,974 08,771,090 101,573,956 487,825 423,132,790 14,918,022 26,413,555 6,675,072 17,404,307 146,282,491 20,927,861 Total  $\boldsymbol{\circ}$ (126,531,251) (126, 531, 251)126,531,251 Eliminations  $\boldsymbol{\circ}$ (120, 780, 361)39,353,823 776,558 39,775,705 9,078,022 13,075,928 1,443,980 15,706,489 160,910,742 40,130,381 11,235,587 70,595,031 SDTI  $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$ (113,943,020) 23,034,059 5,146,022 84,914,215 2,404,776 5,700,994 4,351,956 8,647,900 25,998,089 186.873 23,220,932 137,163,952 SDTC \$ (76,853,938) 604,065 15,300 1.997 94,400 27,847,927 72,181,432 7,979,908 2,592,711 21,236,046 104,703,862 27,849,924 Contracted Services \$ 863,836 211,697 (129,315,632) 127,019,076 44,606 (21,093,092)6,438,879 3,098,695 146,885,485 1.130.974 17,569,853 20,988,506 15,752,161 Operations General \$ Miscellaneous operating revenues Miscellaneous operating expenses **Total operating revenues** Total operating expenses **Operating income (loss)** Transit operations funding Materials and supplies **Operating revenues: Operating expenses:** Passenger revenue Risk management Outside services Personnel costs Energy costs Depreciation Advertising

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	ILDS	Eliminations	Total
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	86 930 893	14 599 182	20 224 930	24 247 063	(59 071 175)	86.930.893
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	94,111,445	33,619,598	14,417,010	20,020,744	(68,057,352)	94,111,445
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	21,680,915	3,304,470	1,588,376	1,965,467	(6,858,313)	21,680,915
State revenue - other	4,886,993	1,395,606	461,713	943,318	(2,800,637)	4,886,993
TransNet funds	45,695,361	1,910,548	38,284,814	·	(45,695,361)	40,195,362
Other local subsidies	5,492,305	788,488	603,817	·	(1,392,305)	5,492,305
Investment earnings	940,538			·		940,538
Interest expense	24,745		(834,063)	·		(809, 318)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	762,747	,	(1,739,761)	167,820		(809, 194)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	260,525,942	55,617,892	73,006,836	47,344,412	(183,875,143)	252,619,939
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	131,210,310	(21,236,046)	(40, 936, 184)	(73,435,949)	(57,343,892)	(61,741,761)
Transfers Contributed capital, net	(57, 343, 892) (51, 302, 238)	- 39,671,774	- 96,900,788	- 14,280,335	57,343,892 -	- 99,550,659
Changes in net position	22,564,180	18,435,728	55,964,604	(59,155,614)	ı	37,808,898
Net Position: Beginning of year, as previously reported	190,944,664	203,652,145	135,663,464	1,193,924,670	·	1,724,184,943
Restatements due to implementation of UASB /2 Beginning of year as restated	190 571 741	- 203 657 145	(25,410,104) 112 247 300	1 100 666 778	·   ·	(27,137,414) 1,607,137,414
	\$ 213,135,421	\$ 222,087,873	\$ 168,211,904	\$ 1,131,511,114	۔ ج	\$ 1,734,946,312
				2		

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for damage and injury	<pre>\$ 16,272,081 5,752,741 (21,765,119) 351.249</pre>	\$ 27,850,330 \$ (83,667,807) (604,065) -	<ul> <li>23,152,350</li> <li>(29,583,456)</li> <li>(71,665,993)</li> <li>(565,146)</li> </ul>	<pre>\$ 40,155,024 (43,654,149) (37,899,184) (1.327,129)</pre>	\$ 107,429,785 (151,152,671) (131,934,361) (1,541,026)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	610,952	(56,421,542)	(78,662,245)	(42,725,438)	(177, 198, 273)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Public support funds received Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	72,358,961 72,358,961	54,909,396 54,909,396	81,483,648 81,483,648	42,549,561 42,549,561	251,301,566 251,301,566
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Debt service costs Property acquisition Proceeds from disposal of assets	(676,444) (67,493,671) 740,111		(3,149,063) - 91,043	- - 167,820	(3,825,507) (67,493,671) 998,974
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(67, 430, 004)		(3,058,020)	167,820	(70, 320, 204)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments	965,283	0		1	965,283
Net cash provided by investing activities	965,283	-		I	965,283
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,505,192	(1,512,146)	(236,617)	(8,057)	4,748,372
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b> Beginning of year	97,454,218	54,582	(100,592)	(321,518)	97,086,690
End of year	\$ 103,959,410	\$ (1,457,564)	\$ (337,209)	\$ (329,575)	\$ 101,835,062
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b> Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	\$ 86,712,477 17,246,933	\$ (1,457,564) 5	\$ (337,209)	\$ (329,575) -	\$ 84,588,129 17,246,933
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103,959,410	\$ (1,457,564)	\$ (337,209)	\$ (329,575)	\$ 101,835,062

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities					
<b>Operating (loss):</b> Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities	(2, /84, 381)	(826,203,01) &	\$ (115,945,020)	\$ (120°, /80°, 501)	(100, 106, 14) ک
Depreciation and amortization	3,098,695	21,236,046	25,998,089	70,595,031	120,927,861
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts and other receivables	464,456	406	(68,582)	24,643	420,923
Due from other governments	(1,762,228)		1		(1, 762, 228)
Inventory		ı	(459,967)	2,148,940	1,688,973
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(320,440)	131,293	(241, 401)	(433,671)	(864,219)
Increase (decrease) In:	(CUC LOX 1)	(027 700)	760 773	110 000	(V 32 LLC 1)
Accounts payable	(567,180,1)	(920,478)	0/0,040	800,341	(+00, 1/2, 1)
Due to other governments	1,323,670	(3,591)	8,971	(286, 233)	1,042,817
Accrued expenses	(153,439)	4,720	89,634	29,238	(29, 847)
Unearned revenue	3,058,500		I	24,787	3,083,287
Aggregate net pension liability	(701, 162)		11,249,586	1,710,786	12,259,210
Aggregate total OPEB liability	433,559		(272, 327)	3,131,740	3,292,972
Compensated absences payable	62,378		(412, 632)	386,596	36,342
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	(421, 363)		(1, 156, 672)	(77,275)	(1,655,310)
Total adjustments	3,395,333	20,432,396	35,280,775	78,054,923	137,163,427
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ 610,952	\$ (56,421,542)	\$ (78,662,245)	\$ (42,725,438)	\$ (177,198,273)
Supplemental noncash disclosures: Durino the vear SANDAG contributed \$99 550 659 in canital assets			7		
During the year the fair value of investments decreased by \$33,508			9		

		Variance with Final Budget	Positive (Negative)	\$ (395,224)	(94,026)	1,793,813	1,304,563		2,031,320	(195, 672)	82,259	(3,006,829)	150,722	(579, 488)	72,342		(1, 445, 346)	(140,783)
			Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 90,235,809	1,130,974	16,066,841	107,433,624		129,320,475	95,157,224	487,825	14,907,119	26,413,555	7,192,888	5,744,361		279,223,447	(171,789,823)
Actual Amounts			Budget Basis Adjustments	- S		(1, 337, 466)	(1, 337, 466)		(16,962,016)	(6,416,732)	•	(10,903)		517,816	(109,647)	(120,927,861)	(143,909,343)	142,571,877
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues,	Expenses, and Changes in	Net Position Amounts	\$ 90,235,809	1,130,974	17,404,307	108,771,090		146,282,491	101,573,956	487,825	14,918,022	26,413,555	6,675,072	5,854,008	120,927,861	423,132,790	(314,361,700)
mounts			Final	\$ 90,631,033 \$	1,225,000	14,273,028	106,129,061		131,351,795	94,961,552	570,084	11,900,290	26,564,277	6,613,400	5,816,703		277,778,101	(171, 649, 040)
Budgeted Amounts			Original	\$ 95,867,107 \$	1,150,000	12,714,000	109,731,107		130,643,373	95,288,605	570,084	11,338,615	27,020,429	5,862,530	5,902,499	-	276,626,135	(166,895,028)
< C	8	P				•										-		
				<b>Operating revenues:</b> Passenger revenue	Advertising	Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	<b>Operating expenses:</b>	Personnel costs	Outside services	Transit operations funding	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	<b>Operating income (loss)</b>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued) San Diego Metropolitan Transit System For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 **Combined Operations** 

	Distortant Automatic	Amounto		A other		
5		CTITIO TITIO	Actuals per Statement of Revenues,			
			Expenses, and Changes in			Variance with Final Budget
			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
Public sunnort and nononerating revenues (exnenses):	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Federal revenue	58,992,100	58,992,100	86,930,893	(27,794,567)	59,136,326	144,226
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	64,096,043	64,096,043	94,111,445	(30,015,402)	64,096,043	
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	3,600,000	4,600,000	21,680,915	(15, 217, 085)	6,463,830	1,863,830
State revenue - other	1,400,000	3,400,000	4,886,993	(3, 496, 493)	1,390,500	(2,009,500)
TransNet funds	38,463,424	39,185,581	40,195,362		40,195,362	1,009,781
Other local subsidies	1,034,102	1,055,817	5,492,305	(4, 100, 000)	1,392,305	336,488
Investment earnings	350,000	920,000	940,538	(12,592)	927,946	7,946
Interest expense	(1,595,248)	(1, 595, 248)	(809,318)	(785,904)	(1, 595, 222)	26
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	200,000	615,000	(809, 194)	1,808,168	998,974	383,974
Total public support and nonoperating revenues			C			
(expenses):	166,540,421	171,269,293	252,619,939	(79, 613, 875)	173,006,064	1,736,771
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(354,607)	(379.747)	(191 741 761)	62.958.002	1.216.241	1.595.988
Reserve revenue	354 607	370 747		431 377	721 327	51 580
Contributed capital, net		-	99,550,659	(99,550,659)		-
Changes in net position	s.	۰ ۲	37,808,898	\$ (36,161,330)	\$ 1,647,568	\$ 1,647,568
Net Position:				5		
Beginning of year		I	1,697,137,414			
End of year			\$ 1,734,946,312			

	Variance with	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ (94,026) 1,656,657	1,562,631		(246, 786)	(194,954)	82,259	76,869	3,562	24,793	151,182	'	(103,075)	1,459,556	
		Actuals on Budget Basis	<pre>\$ 1,130,974 \$ 14,001,085</pre>	15,132,059		19,989,620	15,328,668	487,825	43,565	196,188	368,007	(21,404,823)	ı	15,009,050	123,009	
Actual Amounts		Budget Basis Adjustments	\$ (337,466)	(337,466)		(57,005)	(185,647)	(126, 531, 251)			(421, 364)	(50, 818)	(3,075,009)	(130, 321, 094)	129,983,628	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	Changes in Net Position Amounts	<pre>\$ 1,130,974 \$ 14,338,551</pre>	15,469,525		20,046,625	15,514,315	127,019,076	43,565	196,188	789,371	(21, 354, 005)	3,075,009	145,330,144	(129,860,619)	
Amounts		Final	\$ 1,225,000 12,344,428	13,569,428	C	19,742,834	15,133,714	570,084	120,434	199,750	392,800	(21, 253, 641)	-	14,905,975	(1,336,547)	
Budgeted Amounts		Original	\$ 1,150,000 10,719,000	11,869,000		20,545,363	14,711,184	570,084	43,300	214,050	441,613	(24, 140, 047)	'	12,385,547	(516,547)	
Ś	25															
			<b>Operating revenues:</b> Advertising Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses:	Personnel costs	Outside services	Transit operations funding	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System	General Operations	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
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	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	(27,786) (82.259)			7,946	290,111	188,012	1,647,568	1 1	\$ 1,647,568	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	112,214 487.825			927,946	(/45,55/) 740,111	1,524,559	1,647,568		\$ 1,647,568	
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	(86,818,679) (93,623,620)	(21,680,915) (4,886,993)	(45,695,361) (5,492,305)	(12,592)	(708,282) (22,636)	(259,001,383)	(129,017,755)	57,343,892 50,302,238	\$ (21,371,625)	)
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	86,930,893 94,111,445	21,680,915 4,886,993	45,695,361 5,492,305	940,538	24,745 762,747	260,525,942	130,665,323	(57, 343, 892) (50, 302, 238)	23,019,193	171,161,375 \$ 194,180,568
mounts	Final	140,000 570.084			920,000	450,000	1,336,547	ı		۰ ۲	1 1
Budgefed Amounts	Original	140,000 570.084			350,000	(745,537) 200,000	516,547	ı	1 1	~ ~	
		Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	State Transit Assistance (STA) funds State revenue - other	TransNet funds Other local subsidies	Investment earnings	Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	Transfers Contributed capital, net	Changes in net position	<b>Net Position:</b> Beginning of year, as restated End of year

Budgeted Amounts		Original           \$ 1,140,000         \$		959,685	83,110	7,000	11,500	6,000	284,312		1,354,607	(214,607)	214,607	۲ ۲		
Budgeted				959,685	83,110	7,000	11,500	6,000	Miscellaneous operating expenses 284,312		1,354,607	(214,607)	214,607	' S		
ted Amounts	         	Final \$ 1,048,600	0 1,048,600	5 885,334	0 86,110	0 8,000	0 14,000	0 8,000	2 227,403		7 1,228,847	7) (180,247)	7 180,247	- \$	I	~" <b>  </b>
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	Amounts \$ 953,536	953,536	886,327	56,326	1,041	15,509	7,692	236,286	6,598	1,209,779	(256,243)		(256,243)		\$ 243,617
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis	Adjustments \$	, ,	ı	I	·	ı	·	ı	(6,598)	(6,598)	6,598	249,645	\$ 256,243		
	Actuals on	Budget Basis \$ 953,536	953,536	886,327	56,326	1,041	15,509	7,692	236,286	'	1,203,181	(249,645)	249,645	' S		
	Variance with Final Budget Positive	(Negative) \$ (95,064)	(95,064)	(663)	29,784	6,959	(1,509)	308	(8, 883)	ı	25,666	(69,398)	69,398	•		

	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ 1,792	1,792	(18,354)	38,480	527	(4,627)		16,026	17,818	(17,818) -	' ج	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 146,792	146,792	55,554	181,520	66,773	24,627		328,474	(181,682)	181,682 -	، ج	
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	\$ (1,000,000)	(1,000,000)				ı	(17,088)	(17,088)	(982,912)	181,682 1,000,000	\$ 198,770	6
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	\$ 1,146,792	1,146,792	55,554	181,520	66,773	24,627	17,088	345,562	801,230	(1,000,000)	(198,770)	18,910,006 \$ 18,711,236
Amounts	Final	\$ 145,000	145,000	37,200	220,000	67,300	20,000		344,500	(199,500)	199,500 -	، ج	
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 130,000	130,000	50,500	200,000	15,500	4,000	•	270,000	(140,000)	140,000 -	' ج	
$\mathbf{c}$	20												
		<b>Operating revenues:</b> Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	<b>Operating expenses:</b> Personnel costs	Outside services	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	Reserve revenue Contributed capital, net	Changes in net position	Net Position: Beginning of year End of year

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Contracted Services	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
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	Variance with Final Budget	Positive (Negative)	\$ (1,024,773) 1.997	(1,022,776)		(165, 533)	(110,204)	(52,997)	205,119	ı	(23, 805)	'	(147, 420)	(1,170,196)	
		Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 27,847,927 1,997	27,849,924		604,065	72,102,598	83,497	7,979,908	15,300	2,592,711	'	83,378,079	(55,528,155)	
Actual Amounts		Budget Basis Adjustments	• · ·	· ·		ı	(78, 834)	(10,903)	ı		ı	(21, 236, 046)	(21, 325, 783)	21,325,783	9
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	Net Position Amounts	\$ 27,847,927 1,997	27,849,924		604,065	72,181,432	94,400	7,979,908	15,300	2,592,711	21,236,046	104,703,862	(76,853,938)	
Amounts		Final	\$ 28,872,700 -	28,872,700	C	438,532	71,992,394	30,500	8,185,027	15,300	2,568,906	ı	83,230,659	(54,357,959)	
Budgeted Amounts		Original	\$ 30,450,000	30,450,000		499,612	72,974,065	49,700	8,421,707	15,300	2,485,087	•	84,445,471	(53,995,471)	
Ś	85		~								S				
			<b>Operating revenues:</b> Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Onerating exnenses:	Personnel costs	Outside services	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System	Contracted Services	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
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	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	(352,918) - 3,281,077 (2,009,500)	240,800 10,671 1,170,196		\$
	Actuals on Budget Basis	14,599,182 33,558,360 3,281,077 1,390,500	788,488 788,488 55,528,155		s S
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	- (61,238) (23,393) (5,106)	- - - (89,737)	21,236,046 (39,671,774)	\$ (18,435,728)
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	14,599,182 33,619,598 3,304,470 1,395,606	1,910,548 788,488 	(21,236,046) 39,671,774	18,435,728 18,435,728 203,652,145 \$ 222,087,873
Amounts	Final	14,952,100 33,558,360 3,400,000	1,009,082 777,817 54,357,959		\$
Budgeted Amounts	Original	14,952,100 35,015,209 1,400,000	1,8/2,000 756,102 53,995,471		\$
		Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State Transit Assistance (STA) funds State revenue - other	<i>1 ransiver</i> tunds Other local subsidies <b>Total public support and nonoperating revenues</b> (expenses):	Income (loss) before contributed capital Contributed capital, net	Changes in net position Net Position: Beginning of year End of year

	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	<pre>\$ 1,298,559 171,873</pre>	1,470,432	2 057 188	53,514	(271, 438)	217,978	(976,089) 45 885	-	1,127,038	2,597,470	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 23,034,059 186,873	23,220,932	71 179 669	1,942,142	5,700,994	5,146,022	4,961,589 8 647 900		97,578,316	(74,357,384)	
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	، ، ج	ľ	(13 734 546)	(462,634)	·		609,633 -	(25,998,089)	(39,585,636)	39,585,636	9
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	<pre>\$ 23,034,059 186,873</pre>	23,220,932	84 914 215	2,404,776	5,700,994	5,146,022	4,351,956 8,647,900	25,998,089	137,163,952	(113,943,020)	
Amounts	Final	\$ 21,735,500 15,000	21,750,500	73 736 857	1,995,656	5,429,556	5,364,000	3,985,500 8,693,785	-	98,705,354	(76,954,854)	
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 24,292,400 5,000	24,297,400	72 373 084	1,989,107	4,521,828	5,856,672	3,535,406 10 543 435		98,819,532	(74,522,132)	
5	RP.											
		<b>Operating revenues:</b> Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses: Dersonnel costs	Outside services	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management Miscellaneous onerating exnenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)
San Diego Transit Corporation	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Variance with Final Budget	Positive (Menstive)	(1705auro) 524.930	(1,296,577)	(3,011,624)		768,915	110,020 76	91.043		(2,597,470)	ı		۰ ج		
			Actuals on Budget Basis	20.224.930	14,416,089	1,588,376		38,284,814	003,81 / (851 685)	91.043	- - - -	74,357,384			۰ ۲		
Actual Amounts			Budget Basis	currentinen (hv.	(921)		(461,713)		-	1.830.804		1,350,548	40,936,184	(96,900,788)	\$ (55,964,604)	6	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues,	Expenses, and Changes in	Net Position	20.224.930	14,417,010	1,588,376	461,713	38,284,814	003,817 (831.063)	(1.739.761)	n	73,006,836	(40,936,184)	96,900,788	55,964,604	112,247,300	\$ 168,211,904
Amounts			Rinal	19.700.000	15,712,666	4,600,000		37,515,899 278 000	2/8,000	-		76,954,854	ı	•	ı S		
Budgeted Amounts			Orinial	19,700,000	20,204,479	3,600,000		31,591,364	2/8,000	(001,11) -		74,522,132	ı	•	، ج		
	8	8		Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	State revenue - other	TransNet funds	Uther local subsidies Interest extremes	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	Total public support and nonoperating revenues	(expenses):	Income (loss) before contributed capital	Contributed capital, net	Changes in net position	Net Position: Beginning of year, as restated	End of year

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual
San Diego Trolley Incorporated	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ (669,010) 56,558	(612,452)		405,798 (12,292)	(2,766,222)	(274,428)	570,975 (87,410)		(2,363,581)	(2,976,033)	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 39,353,823 776,558	40,130,381		36,605,240 5,545,970	9,078,022	13,075,928	1,113,327	•	81,726,347	(41,595,966)	
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	 \$	'		(3,170,465) (5,689,617)			329,347 (58,829)	(70, 595, 031)	(79, 184, 395)	79,184,395	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	\$ 39,353,823 776,558	40,130,381		39,775,705 11,235,587	9,078,022	13,075,928	1,443,980 15,706,489	70,595,031	160,910,742	(120,780,361)	
Amounts	Final	\$ 40,022,833 720,000	40,742,833		37,011,038 5,533,678	6,311,800	12,801,500	2,144,500 $15,560,250$	,	79,362,766	(38,619,933)	
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 41,124,707 720,000	41,844,707		36,215,129 5,331,139	6,716,787	12,516,500	1,845,711 16,725,712	•	79,350,978	(37,506,271)	
	RP.											
		<b>Operating revenues:</b> Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses:	Personnel costs Outside services	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	kisk management Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)
San Diego Trolley Incorporated	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	1,378,836 1,594,377 -	2,976,033	· · ·
	Actuals on Budget Basis	24,200,000 15,633,769 1,594,377 -	41,595,966	· · · ·
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	(47,063) (4,386,975) (371,090) (943,318)	(5,748,446) 73,435,949	(14,280,335)
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	24,247,063 20,020,744 1,965,467 943,318 -	47,344,412 (73,435,949)	14,280,335 (59,155,614) (59,155,614) 1,190,666,728 \$ 1,131,511,114
mounts	Final	24,200,000 14,254,933 - -	38,619,933	
Budgeted Amounts	Original	24,200,000 8,306,271 5,000,000	37,506,271	1 1 
		Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State Transit Assistance (STA) funds State revenue - other <i>TransNet</i> funds Gain (loss) on disnosal of assets	Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Income (loss) before contributed capital	Contributed capital, net Changes in net position Beginning of year End of year

### **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

These schedules contain 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.

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FINANCIAL TRENDS

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Net Position by Component (in 000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

15 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010	599,222 \$ 1,395,206 \$ 1,296,217 \$ 1,172,816 \$ 1,073,562 \$ 1,078,178 5,309 6,742 7,255 78,378 7,007 2,548 (31,900) 181,114 189,837 157,609 173,128 177,158	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	699,222 \$ 1,395,206 \$ 1,296,217 \$ 1,172,816 \$ 1,073,562 \$ 1,078,178 5,309 6,742 7,255 78,378 7,007 2,548 (31,900) 181,114 189,837 157,609 173,128 177,158	\$ 1,583,062 \$ 1,493,309 \$ 1,		200
2017 2016 2015	\$ 1,739,360 \$ 1,760,427 \$ 1, 4,440 8,750 (19,615) (31,668)	\$ 1,724,185 \$ 1,737,509 \$ 1,672,631	\$ 1,739,360 \$ 1,760,427 \$ 1, 4,440 8,750 (19,615) (31,668)	\$ 1,724,185 \$ 1,737,509 \$ 1,672,631		
2018	Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,785,808 Restricted 14,447 Unrestricted (65,308)	Total business-type activities net \$ 1,734,947 bosition	Primary government: Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,785,808 Restricted 14,447 Unrestricted (65,308)	Total primary government net position \$ 1,734,947	Source: Audited financial statements	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Changes in Net Position (in 000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>Operating revenues:</b>										
Passenger revenue	\$ 90,236	\$ 93,279	\$ 97,914	\$ 97,615	\$ 93,995	\$ 90,652	\$ 88,094	\$ 84,764	\$ 84,167	\$ 85,192
Advertising	1,131	1,379	968	816	870	972	784	621	783	925
Charter				9	30	1	186	129	128	69
Miscellaneous	17,404	18,863	15,781	9,349	9,531	4,934	4,445	4,688	4,264	4,874
Total operating revenues	108,771	113,521	114,663	107,786	104,426	96,559	93,509	90,202	89,342	91,060
<b>Operating expenses:</b>										
Personnel costs	146,282	137,021	121,921	114,575	117,092	123,720	112,537	104,329	109,512	101,913
Outside services	101,574	97,800	94,802	84,302	73,859	67,414	66,050	64,037	63,574	65, 140
Transit operations funding	488	463	491	2,692	4,243	3,571	3,721	4,053	3,758	3,004
Materials and supplies	14,918	13,065	9,715	10,307	9,276	8,469	779,7	7,678	6,680	7,190
Energy costs	26,414	25,552	24,531	28,003	26,044	22,572	22,689	21,932	22,892	25,283
Risk management	6,675	4,276	4,864	5,849	3,610	2,902	4,030	3,924	4,859	4,074
Miscellaneous	5,854	5,934	4,978	4,975	6,244	6,493	5,116	4,899	3,571	2,052
Depreciation	120,928	123,880	119,520	108, 199	103,198	92,788	84,811	81,041	98,238	75,499
Total operating expenses	423,133	407,991	380,822	358,902	343,566	327,929	306,931	291,893	313,084	284,155
Operating income (loss)	(314,362)	(294,470)	(266,159)	(251,116)	(239,140)	(231,370)	(213,422)	(201,691)	(223,742)	(193,095)

5

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Changes in Net Position (in 000's) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(11, 153)(705) 175,999 1,668 176,979 10,584 294 \$ (15,428) (17,096)2009 220,368 (3, 374)7,736 224,506 (1,075)11,110 9,708 (12,702)(69) 2010  $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$ (4, 187)7,695 (8, 420)712 (139)170,698 (30,993)26,806 170,850 2011 S (8,014)(620)44,118 155,337 7,622  $(\mathbf{S})$ 324,641 325,658 111,219 2012 S (47, 887)(7,520) 804 (13)183,483 132,182 84,295 183,945 6,267 2013 Ś (13)210,336 89,964 211,517 (6,982)(273)(28, 804)118,768 6,087 2014 Ś 226,605 (19,112) (6, 883)232,004 3,065 235,755 67 245,717 2015  $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$ 64,877 (28, 742)235,763 (1,071)237,417 93,619 2,433 292 2016  $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$ 232,844 (61, 626)\$ (13,325) 636 (963) 48,301 232,775 396 2017 37,810 253,298 (61, 741)(809) (809) 252,621 99,551 941 2018 Ş Income (loss) before contributed capital nonoperating revenues (expenses) Public support and nonoperating Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Total public support and Grants and contributions Contributed capital, net Changes in net position Investment earnings revenues (expenses): Interest expense Other expenses

REVENUE CAPACITY

# San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Revenue by Source (in 000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		ssenger Fares	Federal Operating Funds		State Operating Funds		Local Operating Funds		Ot	ther
San Diego Transit (	Corporatio	'n								
2009	\$	27,882	\$	17,177	\$	24,496	\$	14,416	\$	141
2010		26,708		18,267		16,249	·	21,456	·	182
2011		26,056		19,894		29,435		18,307		152
2012		27,498		20,709		20,497		17,549		196
2013		28,621		20,266		31,954		18,886		6
2014		27,781		19,336		16,489		20,897		34
2015		27,156		18,096		18,085		28,982		5
2016		26,169		18,000		15,993		35,558		2
2017		24,864		20,000		17,138		31,038		10
2018		23,034		20,225		16,467		38,889		187
San Diego Trolley								<i>r</i>		
2009	\$	33,454	\$	16,616	\$	787	\$	7,043	\$	1,012
2010		33,050		16,449		5,637		5,000		462
2011		34,673		14,912	Ĺ	5,497		5,000		528
2012		35,216		14,989	Ť	7,208		5,492		552
2013		35,554		22,426		3,379		5,000		574
2014		40,188		22,913		1,501		5,000		1,256
2015		41,140		21,151		5,047		5,000		628
2016		41,113		21,148		6,040		5,000		698
2017		38,968		23,149		13,609		5,000		704
2018		39,354		24,247		22,930		-		777
MTS - Contracted S	Services									
2009	\$	23,857	\$	4,681	\$	29,581	\$	1,456	\$	64
2010		24,410		10,420		21,524		1,636		47
2011		24,036		4,641		28,857		2,002		-
2012		25,380		7,155		26,635		1,984		-
2013		26,476		5,595		28,132		2,368		-
2014		26,025		10,362		26,906		2,665		-
2015		29,318		14,127		30,543		2,123		79
2016		30,631		13,827		33,796		2,258		(2)
2017		29,447		13,838		36,162		2,296		2
2018		27,848		14,599		38,320		2,699		2

Source: Audited Financial Statements.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Last Ten Fiscal Years Fare Structure

		_	_		_	_	F	_	-	_		_			F			-									
2009	2.25	- 10	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	1.00	0.50		2.50	1.25	1.25	0.60			I		68.00	17.00	34.00	41.00	90.00	22.50	45.00 54.00	04.00
2010	2.25	1.10 -	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00		ı		2.50	1.25	,	ı		5.00	14.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2011	2.25	1.10 -	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	I			2.50	1.25	ı			5.00	14.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2012	2.25	1.10 -	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	·	·		2.50	1.25	,			5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2013	2.25	1.10 -	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	ı			2.50	1.25	ı	·		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2014	2.25	1.10 -	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	I	ı		2.50	1.25	•			5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2015	2.25	1.10 -	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	·			2.50	1.25	1	ľ		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2016	2.25	- 1.10	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00				2.50	1.25	1	•		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2017	2.25	1.10 -	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00		1		2.50	1.25	ı			5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00 60.00	00.00
2018	2.25	nTT	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.5-5.00	•			2.50	1.25		ı		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	
	Bus Cash Fares One-way fare, local routes	Senior/disabled, local routes Urban	Rapid/Express	Senior/disabled Rapid/Express	Rapid Express/Premium	Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	Rural bus	Senior/disabled Rural bus	Sorrento Valley Coaster Connection	Senior/disabled Coaster Connection	Trolley Cash Fares	One-way fare, all stations	Senior/disabled one-way fare all stations	Downtown	Senior/disabled Downtown	Bus and Trollev Dav Passes	Regional day pass	Region plus day pass	Bus and Trolley Monthly Passes	Regional monthly pass	Senior/disabled Regional	Youth Regional	14-Day/Half-month	Rapid Express/Premium monthly pass	Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	Youth Rapid Express/Premium 14. Dav/Half. month Ranid Exmess/Premium	משווועו ואפסוקאם טוקאז ווווטווו-וואועעדעפט ו

SOURCE: SANDAG Comprehensive Fare Ordinance, amendments effective July 2014.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System
Farebox Recovery Percentage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contracted Services
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
2013	29.01	53.98	42.31
2014	30.34	56.52	39.46
2015	29.50	56.64	38.48
2016	27.39	54.76	38.05
2017	26.21	47.81	36.02
2018	23.12	44.89	33.36

Source: Audited financial statements; calculated as passenger revenue divided by operating expenses (less depreciation, GASB 68 related pension expense and GASB 75 related OPEB expenses), and interest expense.

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DEBT CAPACITY

## San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	Capital Lease - Tower	Capital Lease- Equipment	1995 LRV Lease/ Leaseback	Pension Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
2009	\$ 7,141,327	\$ 117,470	\$121,292,645	\$ 71,565,000	\$200,116,442	0.15%	\$ 65
2010	6,647,108	44,190	119,948,726	61,150,000	187,790,024	0.13%	61
2011	5,317,686	-	118,501,460	47,265,000	171,084,146	0.11%	55
2012	4,766,867	-	116,942,900	40,510,000	162,219,767	0.10%	51
2013	4,189,818	-	115,264,486	25,880,000	145,334,304	0.09%	46
2014	3,614,149	-	113,457,002	23,965,000	141,036,151	0.08%	44
2015	3,006,729	-	18,108,323	21,960,000	43,075,052	0.02%	13
2016	2,393,787	-	-	19,860,000	22,253,787	0.01%	7
2017	1,747,713	-	C	17,655,000	19,402,713	0.01%	6
2018	1,071,269	-	<u> </u>	15,340,000	16,411,269	0.01%	5

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

• MTS retired the capital equipment lease and refunded the Tower capital lease in FY2011

• MTS retired the 1995 LRV Lease/Leaseback obligation in FY2016

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

### San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Regional Population and Personal Income Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	County of San Diego Population (1)	County of San Diego Personal Income (thousands) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	San Diego County Average Unemployment Rate (2)
2009	3,077,633	137,300,000	48,464	10.20%
2010	3,102,852	136,600,000	48,566	10.50%
2011	3,135,806	145,700,000	49,938	10.40%
2012	3,174,446	152,700,000	50,670	9.30%
2013	3,208,946	157,800,000	51,223	7.40%
2014	3,248,547	167,100,000	52,889	6.10%
2015	3,275,546	175,900,000	54,708	5.00%
2016	3,300,891	184,200,000	55,797	5.10%
2017	3,327,564	192,500,000	56,437	4.30%
2018	3,352,564	202,800,000	57,473	3.70%

Source:

- (1) California Department of Transportation Actuals 2009-2016, Forecast 2017-2018
- (2) California Employment Development Department, June 2018



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

	MTS	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	Total
2009	114	824	530	1,468
2010	110	782	528	1,420
2011	116	758	543	1,417
2012	122	761	568	1,451
2013	136	786	599	1,521
2014	149	785	600	1,534
2015	154	852	595	1,601
2016	163	823	571	1,557
2017	165	825	578	1,568
2018	166	802	593	1,561
Source: MTS payroll rea	cords			
R				

### San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ten Largest Employers in San Diego County

Company Name	Number of Employees (1)	Percent of 1,525,500 County Total (2)
Federal Government*	35,488	2.33%
University of California, San Diego	34,448	2.26%
Naval Base San Diego	34,185	2.24%
Sharp HealthCare	18,364	1.20%
County of San Diego	17,413	1.14%
Scripps Health	14,941	0.98%
San Diego Unified School District	13,815	0.91%
Qualcomm Inc.	11,800	0.77%
City of San Diego	11,462	0.75%
Kaiser Permanente	9,606	0.63%

Source:

- San Diego Business Journal 2018 Book of Lists. \*U.S. Office of Personnel Management data reported for Executive Branch
- (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

	2	2018		2017	5	2016	2(	2015	2	2014	2	2013	5(	2012	2	2011	5	2010	7	2009	
<b>Operating Cost (in 000's)</b> San Diego Transit	\$	99,619	S	94,878	Ś	95,526	\$ 9	12,059	es.	91,568	\$	38,666	5 \$	10,153	\$	83,457	\$	93,831	S	81,271	
San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services		87,666 83,468		81,501 81,744		75,086 80,511		72,637 76,190		71,098 65,959	00	65,859 62,573	Ú Ú	63,309 61,154		60,395 59,536		60,913 58,037		58,537 59,639	
Farebox Revenue (in 000's) San Diego Transit	÷	23.034	Ś	24.864	¢.	26.169	2 8	27,156	Ś	27.781	Ś	28.621	~ ~	7.498	~	26.056	Ś	26.708	S	27.882	
San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services		39,354 27,848		38,968 29,447		41,113 30.631		41,140 29.318		40,188 26,025		35,554 26,476		35,216 25,380		34,673 24,036		33,050 24,410		33,454 23,857	
Total Passengers (in 000's)								N								~					
San Diego Transit San Diego Trallev	\$	22,867 36 995	S	24,315 37,630	Ś	25,628 30,614	s 2	27,264 40.082	\$	28,541 30,605	Ś	28,927 29,699	\$ \$	28,802 37,655	Ś	27,252 31 613	Ś	26,921 30.469	$\boldsymbol{\diamond}$	29,762 36 078	
MTS-Contract Services		25,567		26,241		27,194	r (1)	27,574		23,761	• • •	23,479		13,780		22,664		21,988		21,645	
Revenue Miles (in 000's)										Ì											
San Diego Transit San Diego Trollev	S	9,684 8,656	S	9,626 8 728	\$	9,702 8 424	S	9,561 8 596	s	8,695 8 516	\$	8,557 7 758	\$	8,221 7 544	S	8,178 7 519	\$	8,624 7 743	S	9,221 7 895	
MTS-Contract Services		14,983		15,144		<u>3, 15</u> 14,969	1	13,328		12,139		1,607	-	1,214		11,196		11,450		12,179	
Subsidy / Total Passenger																					
San Diego Transit	S	3.35	S	2.88	∽	2.71	S	2.38	Ś	2.24	Ś	2.42	Ś	2.18	∽	2.11	S	2.50	∽	1.79	
San Diego Trolley		1.31		1.13		0.86		0.79		0.78		1.02		0.86		0.81		0.92		0.68	
MTS-Contract Services		2.18		1.99		1.83		1.70		1.68		1.54		1.50		1.57		1.53		1.66	
Sources NTTD Boost on book for the second of the second	, d fino.	ctol Ctor		4									~								
SOURCE: IN LU REPUIL, AILU AUULE	eu lilla.	<b>JUIAI SLA</b>	lener	IIS.																	

Source: NTD Report, and audited financial statements.

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Service Provided San Diego Transit	D									
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	9,684	9,626	9,702	9,561	8,695	8,557	8,221	8,178	8,624	9,221
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	821	822	825	806	795	787	757	754	789	843
Passengers (in 000's)	22,867	24,315	25,628	27,264	28,541	28,927	28,802	27,252	26,921	29,762
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	104,545	109,727	111,639	117,585	110,009	108, 222	106,804	100,500	98,163	107,408
Number of Vehicles	270	278	279	272	310	260	236	236	238	247
San Diego Trolley										
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	8,656	8,728	8,424	8,596	8,516	7,758	7,544	7,519	7,743	7,895
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	478	490	493	496	504	472	428	423	442	410
Passenger Car Hours (in 000's)	486	504	507	509	512	476	433	429	448	416
Passengers (in 000's)	36,995	37,639	39,614	40,082	39,695	29,699	32,655	31,613	30,469	36,928
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	214,376	210,971	223,185	224,422	228,531	173,151	194,822	193,063	186,509	220,639
Number of Vehicles	177	177	177	141	179	178	151	128	134	133
MTS-Contracted Services										
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	14,983	15,144	14,969	13,328	12,139	11,607	11,214	11,196	11,450	12,179
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	1,256	1,269	1,252	1,112	866	961	933	927	946	986
Passengers (in 000's)	25,567	26,241	27,194	27,573	23,761	23,479	23,780	22,664	21,988	21,645
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	94,665	95,940	97,479	94,504	85,269	84,021	79,789	82,125	79,237	80,104
Number of Vehicles	544	526	520	520	449	427	404	407	369	388
Total										
Passengers (in 000's)	85,429	88,195	92,436	94,919	91,997	82,105	85,237	81,529	79,378	88,335
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	413,586	416,638	432,303	436,511	423,809	365,394	381,415	375,688	363,909	408,151

Source: NTD Report and MTS internal capital asset system

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>General Operations</b> Buildings and structures Nonrevenue vehicles				3 1	1 0	3 –	1 2	1 2	- I S	1
San Diego Transit Land (parcels)	7	~	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Buildings and structures Buses	2 270	2 278	2 279	2 272	2 310	2 260	2 236	2 236	2 238	2 247
Nonrevenue vehicles	14	12	12	12	12	14	19	22	32	39
San Diego Trolley Trollev stations	54	54	42	22	54	54	54	54	54	54
Track miles	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Light rail vehicles (total inventory)		177	177	177	179	178	151	128	134	133
Nonrevenue vehicles	12	12	12	16	16	15	31	43	51	68
MTS - Contracted Services				V						
Land (parcel)	2	2	2	7	2	7	2	1	1	1
Buildings and structures	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	ω
Buses	544	526	520	520	449	427	404	407	369	388
Nonrevenue vehicles	8	6	6	10	8	œ	8	10	7	L
Taxicab Administration										
Buildings and structures	1	1	1	1	1	•		1	1	1
Nonrevenue vehicles	1	1	1	7	7	7	4	3	ŝ	ŝ
Source: MTS FRP System							6			

Source: MTS ERP System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Ridership (in 000's)										
San Diego Transit	22,867	24,315	25,628	27,264	28,541	28,927	28,802	27,252	26,921	29,762
% Change	-5.96%	-5.12%	-6.00%	-4.48%	-1.33%	0.43%	5.69%	1.23%	-9.55%	5.94%
San Diego Trolley	36,995	37,639	39,614	40,082	39,695	29,699	32,655	31,613	30,469	36,928
% Change	-1.71%	-4,99%	-1.17%	0.98%	33.65%	-9.05%	3.30%	3.75%	-17.49%	-1.84%
MTS - Contracted Services	25,567	26,241	27,194	27,574	23,761	23,479	23,780	22,664	21,988	21,645
% Change	-2.57%	-3.51%	-1.38%	16.05%	1.20%	-1.27%	4.92%	3.07%	1.58%	0.86%
Source: NTD Report										

2009	0.94	0.91	1.10		2.73	1.59	2.76		1.79	0.68	1.66							
2010	66.0	1.08	1.11		3.49	2.00	2.64		2.50	0.92	1.53							
2011	96.0	1.10	1.06		3.06	1.91	2.63		2.11	0.81	1.57							
2012	0.95	1.08	1.07		3.13	1.94	2.57		2.18	0.86	1.50					1	2	
2013	66.0	1.20	1.13		3.41	2.22	2.67		2.42	1.02	1.54		(			3	*	
2014	0.97	1.01	1.10		3.21	1.79	2.78		2.24	0.78	1.68		5					
2015	1.00	1.03	1.06		3.38	1.81	2.76	N	2.38	0.79	1.70			~~~	Ň			
2016	1.02	1.04	1.13		3.73	1.90	2.96		2.71	0.86	1.83							
2017	1.02	1.04	1.12		3.90	2.17	3.12		2.88	1.13	1.99							
2018	1.01	1.06	1.09		4.36	2.37	3.27		3.35	1.31	2.18	incial statements						
	Average Fare per Rider San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS - Contract Services	Operating Expense per Rider	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS - Contract Services	Subsidy per Rider	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS - Contract Services	Source: NTD report and Audited financial statements						

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS), which comprise of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018 and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November XX, 2018.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

To the Board of Directors San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California Page 2

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

San Diego, California November XX, 2018



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

### MEETING OF THE SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 1, 2018

SUBJECT:

### INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY UPDATE REPORT (TOUFIC TABSHOURI)

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Audit Oversight Committee receive the internal audit activity update report.

Budget Impact

None

**DISCUSSION:** 

MTS Internal Auditor will present a report on Internal Audit activities.

<u>/s/ Paul C. Jablonski</u> Paul C. Jablonski Chief Executive Officer

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



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Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) is a California public agency comprised of San Diego Transit Corp., San Diego Trolley, Inc. and San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (nonprofit public benefit corporations). MTS is the taxicab administrator for seven cities.

MTS member agencies include the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, San Diego, Santee, and the County of San Diego.