

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 7, 2019

9:00 a.m.

James R. Mills Building Board Meeting 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

- A. 1. Roll Call
 - 2. Approval of the Minutes of November 1, 2018

Approve

- B. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION ITEMS
 - <u>Draft of Fiscal Year 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)</u>
 (<u>Erin Dunn with Gary Caporicci and Coley Delaney of The Pun Group)</u>
 Action would receive a draft of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 CAFR for review and discussion

Receive

2. <u>Internal Audit Activity Update Report (Toufic Tabshouri)</u>
Action would receive the internal audit activity update report.

Receive

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

Please SILENCE electronics during the meeting









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

DRAFT MINUTES

November 1, 2018

A. ROLL CALL

- 1. Ms. Gomez called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. A roll call sheet listing Audit Oversight Committee member attendance is attached.
- 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Ms. Rios moved for approval of the minutes of the May 3, 2018 Audit Oversight Committee meeting. Mr. Arambula seconded the motion, and the vote was 4 to 0 in favor with Chairman Ewin, Ms. Cole and Mr. Roberts absent.

B. AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. <u>Draft of Fiscal Year 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) (Erin Dunn with Ken Pun and Gary Caporicci of The Pun Group)</u>

Erin Dunn, MTS Controller, introduced this item. She stated that Ken Pun and Gary Caporicci of The Pun Group would be presenting details of the audit as well as key financial numbers. Ms. Dunn commented that the most notable item this year is that we implemented GASB 75, which changes how we report total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability. This change required MTS to change to single year statements this year, but we will revert back to comparative statements next year.

Ken Pun, with The Pun Group, continued the presentation and discussed the Fiscal Year 2018 CAFR. He reviewed management responsibilities, auditors' responsibilities, and the approach to the audit. He reviewed the financial statements including the summary statement of net position; summary statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and summary statement of cash flows. Gary Caporicci, with The Pun Group, discussed the Key Pension and OPEB Information including net pension liability, pension expenses, and OPEB plan. Mr. Pun reviewed the audit results and stated they have an unmodified opinion. He noted that they had no disagreements with management, no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and found no accounting issues.

Ms. Gomez asked what it means when they say the "financial statements are fairly presented in all material respects". Mr. Pun replied that based on the material and non-material transactions and analytical procedures, they determine if the numbers are correctly presented in the financial statements. He noted that it is positive when the financial statements are deemed as fairly presented.

Mr. Arambula asked if MTS uses a 115 Trust as an investment tool. Ms. Dunn replied that MTS invests in LAIF and the County's investment pools. Mr. Arambula recommended staff looking into the 115 Trust for investments. Mr. Arambula asked if there were any nonmaterial weaknesses or deficiencies. Mr. Pun replied there were none. Mr. Arambula

asked if any funds were not subject to this audit. Mr. Pun replied no. Mr. Arambula asked what about the MTS unrestricted cash amount. Larry Marinesi, Chief Financial Officer, replied that as of September 30, 2018, MTS had \$135 million in unrestricted cash. He noted that the unrestricted cash amount changes monthly and most of that number is designated for deferred capital. Mr. Arambula asked if any funds were not properly allocated to the different entities. Mr. Pun replied that they are not aware of any.

Ms. Gomez asked if any new accounting principles were adopted. Mr. Pun replied that under Note 1Q in the CAFR, it lists the implementation of the new GASB pronouncements for the current year, including GASB 75. Ms. Gomez asked if there were any difficulties with management during the audit process. Mr. Pun replied no. Ms. Gomez asked if all the necessary information was provided during the audit. Mr. Pun replied yes.

Action Taken

No action taken.

2. <u>Internal Audit Activity Update Report (Toufic Tabshouri)</u>

Toufic Tabshouri, MTS Internal Auditor, provided a presentation and an update on internal audit activity. Mr. Tabshouri reviewed the audits he is currently working on including the performance incentive program, risk management and claims, and information technology security. He stated that he has not received any substantive fraud and abuse hotline calls. He stated that most of the calls he receives are not valid fraud and abuse allegations. Mr. Tabshouri noted that he forwards those calls to either customer service or security for follow up, depending on the type of call. Mr. Arambula asked how the hotline is being advertised to the public. Mr. Tabshouri replied that the phone number is listed on both the MTS internal and external websites and lists a description of the purpose of the fraud, waste and abuse hotline. Ms. Landers noted that all customer service based calls are tracked and managed through our customer service call center. Mr. Arambula asked about any possible issues with accounts receivable and collections. Mr. Marinesi replied that accounts receivable function is done in house and we rarely have to write off any receivables. Mr. Jablonski commented that the biggest accounts receivable issues are with small compass card distribution stores. He stated that staff watches those receivables very closely to ensure that the stores do not fall behind in their payments. Ms. Dunn also noted that SANDAG makes up the bulk of our accounts receivable.

Action Taken

No action taken. Informational item only.

C. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER BUSINESS

There was no committee member communications and other business.

Audit Oversight Committee Meeting November 1, 2018 Page 3

D. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

E. NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting will be held as called.

F. ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Gomez adjourned the meeting at 9:47 a.m.

Chairperson

Attachment: Roll Call Sheet

AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM

ROLL CALL

MEETING OF (DATE) November 1, 2018				ALL TO ORDE	ER (TIME) _	9:05 a.m.	
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CLOSED SESSION			R	ECONVENE	(
100							
BOARD MEMBE	R	(Alternate)			SENT RRIVED)	ABSENT (TIME LEFT)	
EWIN (Chair)							
ARAMBULA Transportation Co	⊠ ommitte	e Rep.		9:00	a.m.	9:47 a.m.	
COLE		(Gomez)					
GOMEZ				9:05	a.m.	9:47 a.m.	
MCWHIRTER	\boxtimes	(Arambula)		9:00	a.m.	9:47 a.m.	
RIOS	×	(Salas)		9:00	a.m.	9:47 a.m.	
ROBERTS		(Cox)			\		
SIGNED BY THE CLERK OF THE BOARD: Julia Tuen							

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 7, 2019

SUBJECT:

DRAFT OF FISCAL YEAR 2019 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) (ERIN DUNN WITH GARY CAPORICCI AND COLEY DELANEY OF THE PUN GROUP)

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Audit Oversight Committee receive a draft of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 CAFR for review and discussion.

Budget Impact

None.

DISCUSSION:

The Finance Department presents for review and discussion the FY 2019 CAFR. As of this distribution date, staff expects no material changes to the financial report with the following exceptions:

- 1. Formatting and final proofreading; and
- 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.



Gary Caporicci and Coley Delaney 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, Sharon.Cooney@sdmts.com

Attachment: A. Draft FY 2019 CAFR





Comprehensive **Annual Financial** Report

for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

San Diego, California









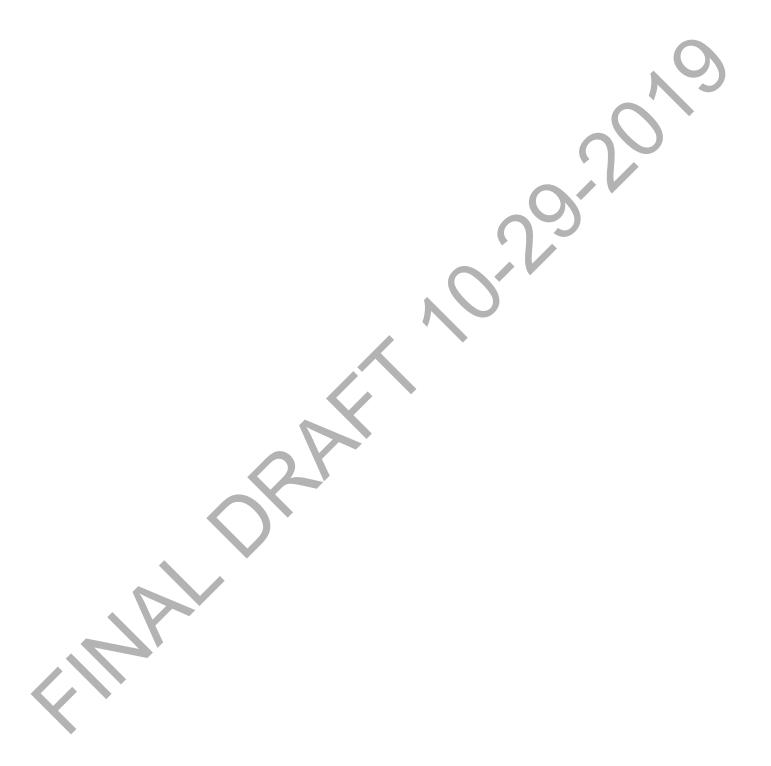
Metropolitan Transit System











San Diego, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

PREPARED BY SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM FINANCE DEPARTMENT

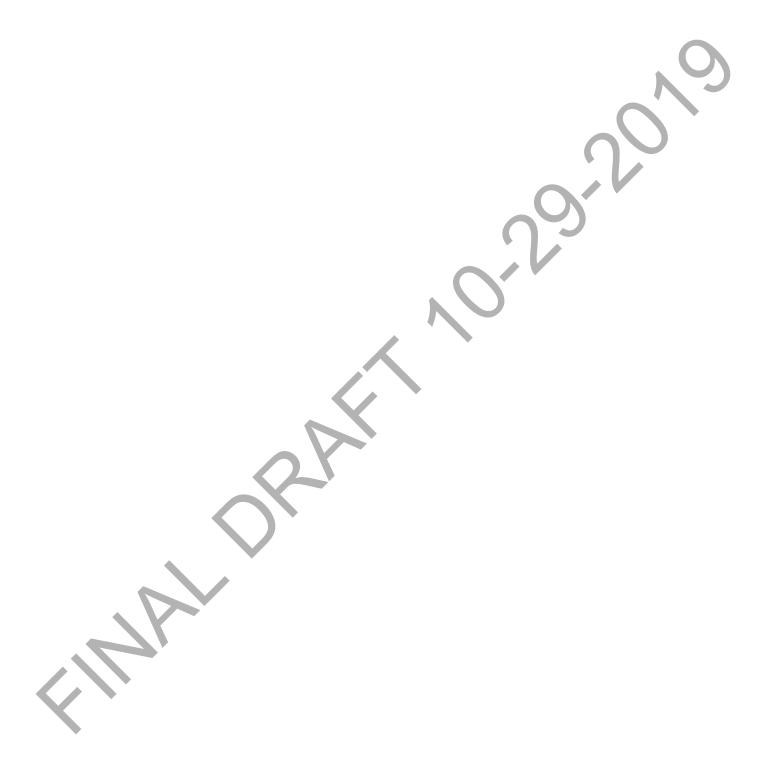


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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 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 auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that MTS's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 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 compliance with the requirements described in *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of MTS's major federal programs. The auditors are required to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. 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.

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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 four 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, the Sycuan Green Line from the 12th and Imperial Transit Center Bayside platform to Santee and the SDG&E Silver Line that makes stops along the downtown loop using three restored vintage cars from the 1940's and 1981. 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 73 fixed-route bus lines and paratransit services with an active fleet of 530 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.

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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, 2024: San Diego, National City, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, Poway, Santee and Chula Vista. 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 2019. Industries projected to lead the region's growth include Biotech and Healthcare. San Diego's gross domestic product (GDP), the total value of the region's economy, soared to \$246 billion in 2018 compared to the \$231.8 billion earned in 2017, and is forecasted to grow 2.5 percent in 2019. The unemployment rate was 3.3% in June 2019. This is consistent with the 3.3% average for the first half of 2019, unchanged from 3.3% in 2018 yet down from 4.0% in 2017. San Diego continues to compare 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 ninth consecutive year, MTS experienced three years of ridership declines over FY16-FY18, 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. However, in FY19 passenger levels grew over FY18 by 0.2%, and passenger revenue increased by \$2.0 million. In addition, State Transit Assistance (STA) funding has stabilized after the defeat of the Senate Bill 1 (SB1) repeal in the November 2018 elections. For FY20, the operating budget was balanced without using any one-time funding. MTS still has a contingency reserve balance of 12.2% of the operating budget at its disposal.

Major Initiatives

MTS addressed the 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 has now fully implemented all phases of its TOP. Among the goals of TOP was to create a network of services that would attract more riders to the system and reverse the decline in ridership and fare revenue MTS was experiencing. The TOP process included nearly 6,000 surveys, more than 50 outreach events across the region and a public hearing. Using rider input in conjunction with system performance data and ridership patterns, proposals were made for adjustments to over 60% of MTS' bus services. On the 11 routes with increased frequency, ridership increased by 5.5% in calendar year 2018, compared to a 2.7% drop for the non-TOP adjusted routes.

In another effort to spur ridership, MTS held Free Ride Day on Tuesday, October 2, 2018. MTS recorded almost 53,000 more rides than the same Tuesday one year before, a huge 17% increase. Every region in the MTS territory experienced substantial gains. Significantly, the Sycuan Green Line Trolley, which skirts the doorstep to thousands of middle income condo and rental units, saw a 37% jump in ridership. The media coverage for Free Ride Day also generated 3.5 million impressions.

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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. After more than two years of work by MTS staff, in December 2018, the MTS Board approved staff's recommendation to hire Innovations in Transportation, Inc. (INIT) to develop and implement a new fare collection system. Part of the criteria was to select a proven system that is operational at another transit agency. INIT has implemented the highly successful HOP system for TriMet in Portland, Oregon. This is a tremendous step toward implementing a new fare system that keeps pace with technologies the riders' desire, such as guaranteed best fare based on the number of trips, real-time account management and much more. The goal is to have this new fare collection system implemented in 2021.

The UCSD student association recently extended the student transportation fee that provides a Regional Transit Pass (U-Pass) for all undergraduate, graduate and professional students who pay this fee. The U-Pass gives unlimited ridership during the fall, winter and spring quarters on all mass transit bus and light rail routes in the San Diego region provided by MTS and North County Transit District (NCTD), excluding the MTS rural and premium express routes. Due to buy-in from all students, MTS is able to keep the Triton U-Pass fare significantly lower than its typical fare structure. With U-Pass, UCSD students enjoy unlimited transit for less than 20% of the standard monthly pass cost. This extension is set to begin July 1, 2019 and run for six years, with total estimated revenue for the six years exceeding \$33 million.

MTS also has a couple major service enhancements under way. Construction on the majority of the South Bay Rapid project, the full 26-mile route between the Otay Mesa Transit Center and downtown San Diego, is nearing completion. This includes five new Rapid stations on a dedicated bus-only lane along East Palomar Street and a transit guideway over the SR-125. The final segment is still under construction along East Palomar Street between Interstate 805 and Heritage Road and is expected to be complete in summer 2019. The new route went into full service on Sunday, January 27, 2019, operating from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily with service every 15 minutes during peak commuting hours (6-9 a.m. and 3-6 p.m.), and every 30 minutes during the rest of the day and on weekends. This *TransNet* funded route is part of the region's continuing effort to connect suburban commuters with major employment and entertainment centers.

The 11-mile extension of the UC San Diego Blue Line, named the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project (Mid-Coast) is also currently under construction from the Old Town Transit Center to the University City community. It will feature nine new stations, serving major activity centers such as the Veterans Administration Medical Center, UCSD, and Westfield UTC. The project is funded by SANDAG and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) New Starts Program. Mid-Coast is anticipated to begin service in November 2021.

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 in June the MTS Board approved a contract with Siemens to purchase up to 47 new, low-floor Trolley cars to replace the 2000 vehicle series (SD100 fleet) which are now nearing 25-years old. This will be the final step for MTS to become 100% low-floor across the entire Trolley fleet. MTS has committed \$121 million for CIP in FY20, funding 51 projects focused on fleet replacement, maintaining a state of good repair, and a number of rehabilitation projects along the Orange Line.

MTS recently updated its joint Transit Oriented Development (TOD) program to more aggressively cultivate other partnerships to redevelop its top-tier park and ride locations into TODs. Program changes include prioritizing density, setting aside 20% of units for qualified low-income families, and identifying partners through a competitive bidding process. Going forward, MTS plans to be more aggressive in seeking development at Trolley stations and other owned properties. MTS sees the potential to transform the area at 12th & Imperial into a much more efficient transit center with a residential tower and low-rise offices adjacent to it. There is also a major project moving forward at the Grantville Station that would combine market rate student oriented housing and affordable housing. In addition, MTS has received a proposal for Palm Avenue and are actively working in a partnership with the City of Chula Vista to identify a developer for property at E Street. Other properties MTS is actively looking for redevelopment partners include the El Cajon Transit Center and the H Street Transit Center. These projects will not only help ensure the region's need for affordable housing, but provide MTS with new riders.

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For the fourth consecutive cycle, MTS received a perfect score from the FTA's Triennial Review of the agency. That means for the last 12 years the FTA has found zero deficiencies in MTS's financial management of FTA funds' management, technical capacity, program management, legal capacity, or any other areas governed by FTA. The purpose of the FTA's Triennial Review is to ensure compliance with regulations and also provide a forward-looking assessment of each agency's risk in the management and implementation of FTA grant programs. Mandated by Congress in 1982, the Triennial Review examines how recipients of Urbanized Area Formula Program funds meet statutory and administrative requirements. These formula funds represent approximately 36% of all grant funds awarded by FTA each year.

In 2017, Assembly Bill (AB) 805 was passed, giving MTS the ability to place a half-cent sales tax on the ballot for transit-only improvements within its service territory. In 2018, an Ad Hoc committee of MTS Board members was formed to guide the development of a project list for a potential ballot measure. To do so, it created Elevate San Diego 2020, an unprecedented public participation campaign to gauge public opinion on transit improvements that can help define the future of mobility in the region. Over the next six months, MTS will convene industry-sector focus groups, a Community Advisory Committee made up of civic-minded, neighborhood-based organizations and dozens of meetings in communities and transit stations to gain more insights about how transit can help address housing, traffic congestion, carbon emissions reduction and more. The input received from this public participation effort will be analyzed. A proposed expenditure and financing plan will then be developed and announced tentatively by the end of the year.

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, 2018. This was the thirteenth consecutive year and the twenty-third 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.

Paul Jablonski Chief Executive Officer 05

Larry Marinesi Chief Financial Officer

[REPORT DATE]

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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)
Paloma Aguirre	Board Member, since 12/18 (Councilmember, City of Imperial Beach)
David Arambula	Board Member, since 1/17 (Councilmember, City of Lemon Grove)
Mark Arapostathis	Board Member, since 1/19 (Mayor, City of La Mesa)
Kevin Faulconer	Board Member, since 1/18 (Mayor, City of San Diego)
Nathan Fletcher	Board Member, since 1/19 (Supervisor, County Board of Supervisors)
Caylin Frank	Board Member, since 12/18 (Councilmember, City of Poway)
Jill Galvez	Board Member, since 1/19 (Councilmember, City of Chula Vista)
Ronn Hall	Board Member, since 5/17 (Councilmember, City of Santee)
Bob McClellan	Board Member, since 4/08 (Councilmember, City of El Cajon)
Monica Montgomery	Board Member, since 12/18 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
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)
Chris Ward	Board Member, since 12/18 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)

BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Executive Committee	Accessible Services Advisory Committee	Airport Authority Advisory Committee	Public Security Committee
Georgette Gómez, Chair	Mona Rios, Chair	Bill Sandke	David Arambula
Mark Arapostathis			Nathan Fletcher
Nathan Fletcher			Jill Galvez
Monica Montgomery			Ronn Hall
Mona Rios			Monica Montgomery
Mary Salas			Bill Sandke
Audit Oversight	Budget Development	Los Angeles-San Diego	Taxicab Advisory
Committeee	Committee	Rail Corridor Agency	Committee
Georgette Gómez, Chair	Mary Salas, Chair	Caylin Frank	Chris Ward
Mark Arapostathis	Paloma Aguirre		
Nathan Fletcher	David Arambula		
Monica Montgomery	Nathan Fletcher		
Mona Rios	Georgette Gómez		
Mary Salas			
	SANDAG Regional	SANDAG Transportation	
SANDAG Board	Planning Committee	Committee	•
Mona Rios	Jill Galvez	Nathan Fletcher	

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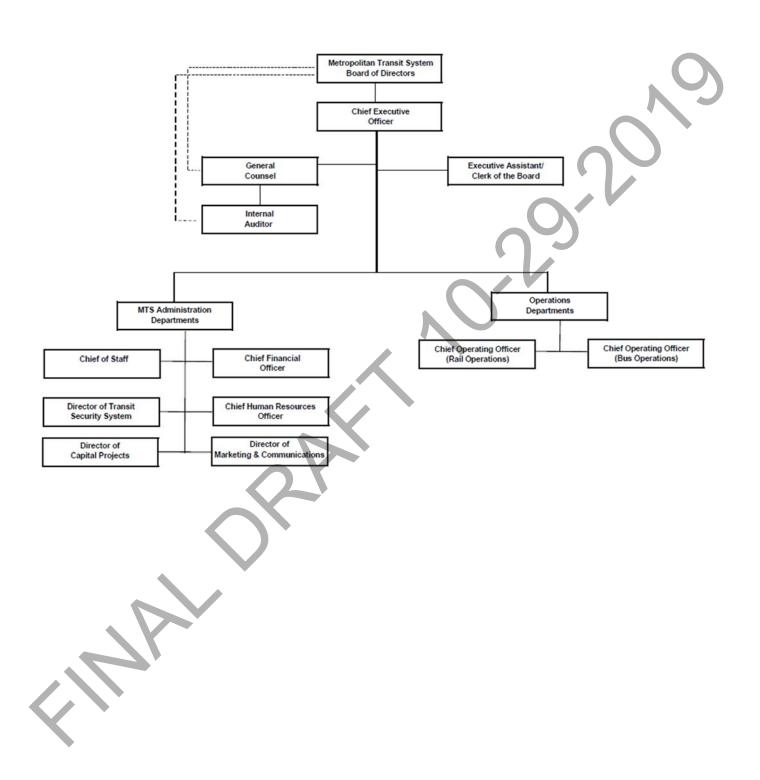
Listing of Board of Directors and Management (Continued)

MTS MANAGEMENT

Staff	Position	
Paul Jablonski	Chief Executive Officer	(0)
Sharon Cooney	Chief of Staff	
Karen Landers	General Counsel	
Larry Marinesi	Chief Financial Officer	
Mike Wygant	Chief Operating Officer, Transit Systems	
E. Wayne Terry	Chief Operating Officer, Rail	
Jeff Stumbo	Chief Human Resources Officer	
Robert Schupp	Director, Marketing and Communications	
Heather Furey	Director, Capital Projects	
Manuel Guaderrama	Director, Transit System Security	

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Executive Level Organization Chart



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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting - GFOA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



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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 statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows for the years 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

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated [REPORT DATE], 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
[REPORT DATE]

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019 and 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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. This information should be used in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Net position, as reported in the statement of net position, totaled \$1,770 million as of June 30, 2019, \$1,735 million as of June 30, 2018 and \$1,724 million as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$(53) million was the unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2019, \$(55) 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 \$35 million in the current year and increased by \$11 million in the prior year. The current year increase is primarily due to a \$36 million increase in capital assets.
- For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 34.21% compared to 33.33% for the year ended June 20, 2018 and 36.14% for the year ended June 30, 2017. The current year increase is primarily due to an increase in passenger revenue and decrease in risk management costs, partially offset by an increase in outside services and energy.

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).

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)(Continued) June 30, 2019 and 2018

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 postemployment 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 \$1,770 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$1,735 million at the end of FY2018.

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 \$42 million, of which the largest projects are the Courthouse trolley station and the Transit Asset Management project, at \$12.8 and \$9.7 million respectively. Prior year construction-in-progress totaled \$53 million, of which the largest projects were the procurement of new Siemens SD8 Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs) and the Courthouse trolley station, at \$12.8 and \$12.4 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 FY2019, MTS transferred completed projects worth \$60.2 million to SDTC, SDTI and MTS - Contracted Services compared to \$51.2 million in FY2018.

The balance in the unrestricted component of net position increased by \$2.2 million during the current year and decreased by \$35.8 million in the prior year. Total assets increased by \$79 million primarily due to capital assets increasing by \$36 million and cash increasing by \$19 million. In FY2018, total assets increased by \$49 million. In the current fiscal year, total liabilities increased by \$29 million primarily due to an increase in unearned revenue of \$23 million and an increase in accounts payable of \$11 million. In the previous year, total liabilities increased by \$26 million.

	2019	2018	 Change	2017	 Change
Current and other assets	\$ 258,548,635	\$ 215,737,517	\$ 42,811,118	\$ 212,694,682	\$ 3,042,835
Capital assets	1,823,323,569	1,787,009,020	36,314,549	1,741,107,404	45,901,616
Total assets	2,081,872,204	2,002,746,537	79,125,667	1,953,802,086	48,944,451
Deferred outflows of resources	39,436,807	54,287,513	(14,850,706)	70,889,473	 (16,601,960)
Current and other liabilities	91,121,531	57,240,387	33,881,144	58,940,833	(1,700,446)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	251,475,903	256,544,202	 (5,068,299)	228,646,665	27,897,537
Total liabilities	342,597,434	313,784,589	 28,812,845	287,587,498	26,197,091
Deferred inflows of resources	8,736,010	8,303,149	 432,861	12,919,118	 (4,615,969)
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,822,922,233	1,785,807,650	37,114,583	1,739,359,691	46,447,959
Restricted	212,422	4,545,522	(4,333,100)	4,440,262	105,260
Unrestricted (deficit)	(53,159,088)	(55,406,860)	2,247,772	(19,615,010)	(35,791,850)
Total net position	\$1,769,975,567	\$1,734,946,312	\$ 35,029,255	\$1,724,184,943	\$ 10,761,369

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)(Continued) June 30, 2019 and 2018

Increases in operating revenue are attributable to an increase in passenger revenue of \$2 million, and an increase in Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) credits totaling \$400 thousand. Variances between FY2019 and FY2018 nonoperating revenues are attributable to a significant decrease in Federal revenue partially offset by an increase in State Transit Assistance revenue. Operating expenses increased due to outside services increasing by \$6 million along with depreciation and energy increasing by \$2 million each, partially offset by risk management costs decreasing by \$4.5 million.

	2019		2018	Change	2017	Change
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Passenger revenue	\$ 92,225,166	\$	90,235,809	\$ 1,989,357	\$ 93,279,455	\$ (3,043,646)
Other operating revenue	20,434,869		18,535,281	1,899,588	20,241,852	(1,706,571)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal revenue	66,068,502		86,930,893	(20,862,391)	72,404,730	14,526,163
Transportation Development Act	96,654,680		94,111,445	2,543,235	94,915,733	(804,288)
State Transit Assistance	32,382,645		21,680,915	10,701,730	12,918,834	8,762,081
State revenue - other	1,828,998		4,886,993	(3,057,995)	14,183,196	(9,296,203)
TransNet funds	45,550,475		40,195,362	5,355,113	37,270,235	2,925,127
Other nonoperating revenue	659,457		5,623,649	(4,964,192)	2,114,713	3,508,936
Total revenues	355,804,792		362,200,347	(6,395,555)	347,328,748	14,871,599
Expenses:						
Operating expenses	426,696,248		423,132,790	3,563,458	407,991,373	15,141,417
Nonoperating expenses	671,402		809,318	 (137,916)	962,775	(153,457)
Total expenses	427,367,650		423,942,108	3,425,542	408,954,148	14,987,960
T (1): (1):	\circ					
Increase (decrease) in net position	(71,562,858)		(61,741,761)	(0.921.007)	((1 (25 400)	(11(2(1)
before capital contributions	(71,302,838)		(61,/41,/61)	(9,821,097)	(61,625,400)	(116,361)
Capital contributions	106,592,113		99,550,659	 7,041,454	48,301,025	51,249,634
Increase (decrease) in net position	35,029,255		37,808,898	(2,779,643)	(13,324,375)	51,133,273
Net position: Beginning of year, as previously						
reported Restatements due to implementation	1,734,946,312	1	,724,184,943	10,761,369	1,737,509,318	(13,324,375)
of GASB 75			(27,047,529)	 27,047,529		(27,047,529)
Beginning of year, as restated	1,734,946,312	1	,697,137,414	37,808,898	1,737,509,318	(40,371,904)
End of year	\$1,769,975,567	\$1	,734,946,312	\$ 35,029,255	\$1,724,184,943	\$ 10,761,369

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)(Continued) June 30, 2019 and 2018

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. MTS's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$1,823 million and \$1,787 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 revenue vehicle fleet. In FY2019, 11 light rail vehicles (LRVs) were capitalized for a total cost of \$44 million, two of those vehicles were contributed by SANDAG. MTS also placed 35 new buses into service totaling \$6.9 million.
- MTS completed the direct current (DC) circuit breaker project which replaced rectifiers and DC circuit breakers at twelve Traction Power Substations along the Green Line at a total cost of \$6 million.
- Completed capital projects and inventory parts totaling \$107 million were transferred from SANDAG to MTS and its component units during FY2019, the largest being the South Bay BRT expansion which included guideway, a transit center, seven stations, shelters and technology.

CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	 2019	_	2018	 2017
Land	\$ 256,922,883	\$	256,922,883	\$ 256,922,883
Buildings	1,041,617,309		996,361,733	968,444,183
Vehicles	437,802,630		432,560,716	426,479,686
Equipment & other	45,059,343		48,553,881	53,087,922
Construction-in-progress	41,921,404		52,609,807	36,172,730
Total	\$ 1,823,323,569	\$	1,787,009,020	\$ 1,741,107,404

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 \$363,000. In addition, MTS has one finance obligation outstanding relating to Pension Obligation Bonds issued in fiscal year 2005 for a total obligation of \$12.9 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 2019, the same rating that was received in 2018. 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.



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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,640,856	\$ 84,588,129
Cash restricted for capital support	22,690,668	17,246,933
Accounts and other receivables	10,663,281	9,431,211
Due from other governments	102,071,466	82,572,920
Inventory	20,747,837	18,246,303
Prepaid items and other current assets	3,734,527	3,652,021
Total current assets	258,548,635	215,737,517
Noncurrent assets:		, V
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,823,323,569	1,787,009,020
Total noncurrent assets	1,823,323,569	1,787,009,020
Total assets	2,081,872,204	2,002,746,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions-related deferred outflows of resources		
Contributions made after measurement date	19,934,549	18,722,293
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	9,055,035	12,500,738
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,052,301	1,038,158
Changes in employer's proportion	464,158	1,162,548
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	529,418	597,880
Changes in assumption	6,992,960	18,972,003
Total pensions-related deferred outflows of resources	38,028,421	52,993,620
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		
Contributions made after measurement date	1,408,386	1,293,893
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,436,807	54,287,513

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	29,425,726	18,584,841
Due to other governments	6,908,807	8,574,860
Unearmed revenue	32,259,264	9,419,707
Accrued expenses	3,114,362	2,990,766
Retentions payable	5,446,937	3,090,699
Due within one year:		
Compensated absences	6,049,951	6,179,497
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	4,998,412	5,261,820
Long-term debt, current portion	2,918,072	3,138,197
Total current liabilities	91,121,531	57,240,387
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences	4,808,050	4,574,257
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	10,838,239	12,028,332
Long-term debt	10,355,000	13,273,072
Aggregate net pension liability	178,363,411	181,271,712
Aggregate total OPEB liability	47,111,203	45,396,829
Total noncurrent liabilities	251,475,903	256,544,202
Total liabilities	342,597,434	313,784,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred gain on debt refunding related to capital assets	38,264	130,101
Pensions-related deferred inflows of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,939,943	3,480,013
Changes in employer's proportion	246,648	166,559
Changes in assumptions	2,119,531	1,167,117
Total pensions-related deferred inflows of resources	5,306,122	4,813,689
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Changes in assumptions	3,391,624	3,359,359
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,736,010	8,303,149
NAME OF STREET		
NET POSITION	1 000 000 000	1 705 007 650
Net investment in capital assets	1,822,922,233	1,785,807,650
Restricted for capital assets	212,422	4,545,522
Unrestricted (deficit)	(53,159,088)	(55,406,860)
Total net position	\$ 1,769,975,567	\$ 1,734,946,312



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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Operating Revenues:				
Passenger revenue	\$	92,225,166	\$	90,235,809
Advertising		1,604,025		1,130,974
Miscellaneous		18,830,844		17,404,307
Total operating revenues		112,660,035		108,771,090
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel costs		146,005,624		146,282,491
Outside services		107,845,799		101,573,956
Transit operations funding		498,181		487,825
Materials and supplies		12,926,523		14,918,022
Energy costs		28,784,063		26,413,555
Risk management		2,183,096		6,675,072
Miscellaneous		5,446,266		5,854,008
Depreciation		123,006,696		120,927,861
Total operating expenses	Y	426,696,248		423,132,790
Operating (Loss)		(314,036,213)		(314,361,700)
Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		66 060 500		06.020.002
Federal revenue		66,068,502		86,930,893
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds		96,654,680		94,111,445
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds		32,382,645		21,680,915
State revenue - other		1,828,998		4,886,993
TransNet funds		45,550,475		40,195,362
Other local subsidies		1,058,481		5,492,305
Investment earnings		1,952,467 (671,402)		940,538 (809,318)
Interest expenses (Loss) on disposal of assets		(2,351,491)		(809,318)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	242,473,355		252,619,939
Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital		(71,562,858)		(61,741,761)
Contributed capital, net		106,592,113		99,550,659
Changes in Net Position		35,029,255		37,808,898
Net Position:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)		1,734,946,312		1,697,137,414
End of year		1,769,975,567		1,734,946,312
Laid of year		1,107,713,301	<u> </u>	1,734,740,314

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 113,620,347	\$ 107,429,785
Payments to suppliers	(153,840,907)	(151,152,671)
Payments to employees	(132,594,038)	(131,934,361)
Payments for damage and injury	(1,478,061)	(1,541,026)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(174,292,659)	(177,198,273)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		\sim
Public support funds received	252,016,258	251,301,566
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	252,016,258	251,301,566
Cook Flows From Covital and Polated Financing Activities		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Debt service costs	(3,865,578)	(3,825,507)
Property acquisition	(55,892,229)	(67,493,671)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	122,231	998,974
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(59,635,576)	(70,320,204)
Net cash (used in) capital and related mancing activities	(39,033,370)	(70,320,204)
Cash Flows From Investing Activites:		
Interest received on investments	1,408,439	965,283
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,408,439	965,283
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,496,462	4,748,372
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	101,835,062	97,086,690
End of year	\$ 121,331,524	\$ 101,835,062
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,640,856	\$ 84,588,129
Cash restricted for capital support	22,690,668	17,246,933
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,331,524	\$ 101,835,062

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In) Operating		
Activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ (314,036,213)	\$ (314,361,700)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in)		
operating activities:		
Depreciation	123,006,696	120,927,861
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts and other receivables	(1,232,070)	420,923
Due from other governments	799,454	(1,762,228)
Inventory	(2,501,534)	1,688,973
Prepaid items and other current assets	(82,506)	(864,219)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	3,960,874	(1,277,354)
Due to other governments	(487,022)	1,042,817
Accrued expenses	123,596	(29,847)
Unearned revenue	1,482,067	3,083,287
Aggregate net pension liabiltiy	11,598,598	12,259,210
Aggregate total OPEB liabiltiy	1,517,653	3,292,972
Compensated absences	104,247	36,342
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	1,453,501	(1,655,310)
Total adjustments	139,743,554	137,163,427
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (174,292,659)	\$ (177,198,273)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets and inventory parts from SANDAG	\$ 106,592,113	\$ 99,550,659
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 59,251	\$ (33,508)



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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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.

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

MTS receives funding primarily from the following revenue sources:

Passenger Revenue

Passenger fares comprised approximately 32 percent of MTS's \$290.5 million and \$277.8 million operating budget for both FY2019 and FY2018 respectively.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

Non Operating Revenues

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

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

FTA revenues are funded by a federal gas tax and revenues of the federal general fund. 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 Senate Bill (SB) 1 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.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 which we expect to receive in Fiscal Years 2021-2023 as expenses are incurred.

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.

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 expired on December 31, 2017. It continues to be discussed within the legislature, but has not yet been reauthorized.

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 pooled investment funds, liquidity funds and governmental bonds. 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund, 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

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, 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. 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 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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 construction-in-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 CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, MTS has implemented 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 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Upcoming Governmental Accounting Standards for the Year Ending June 30, 2020

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, MTS will implement the following new GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 84 - In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 90 - In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows on June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,640,856	\$ 84,588,129
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	22,690,668	 17,246,933
Total cash and investments	\$ 121,331,524	\$ 101,835,062

Cash and cash equivalents consisted as follows on June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	M easurement Fair V		Value		
Investment Type	Input		2019		2018
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Demand Deposits	N/A	\$	49,175,889	\$	37,898,684
Retention Trust Account	N/A		4,819,561		2,799,920
San Diego County Investment Pool	Level 2		32,663,475		43,281,259
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	Uncategorized		34,672,599		17,855,199
Total cash and cash equivalents		\$	121,331,524	\$	101,835,062

Demand Deposits

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$49,175,889 and the bank balance was \$49,452,745 compared to \$37,898,684 and \$43,038,639 at June 30, 2018, 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.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

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:

- United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or strips
- Federal Agency or U.S. government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by Federal agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises
- Eligible Banker's Acceptances
- Prime Commercial Paper issued by a U.S. organization with a rating category of "A" or "A-1", its equivalent or higher
- Non-negotiable certificates of deposit that meet the requirements for deposit under California Government Code Section 53630
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit with issuers rated in a rating category of "A", its equivalent or higher
- Repurchase Agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury obligations, Federal Agency securities, or Federal Instrumentality securities
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- The San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund
- A Joint Powers Authority Pool rated among the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO)
- Medium Term Notes issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S. with issuers rated in a rating category of "A", its equivalent, or higher by a NRSRO
- Money Market Funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- Municipal bonds issued by MTS
- Registered State warrants or treasury notes or bonds of the State of California
- Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of a local agency within California
- Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California
- Supranational obligators

For full details on the authorized investments and associated limitations, please refer to MTS Board Policy 30 on our website. https://www.sdmts.com/about-mts-reports-records-and-policies/policies-and-procedures

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.

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Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Local Agency Investment Funds (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, MTS had \$34,672,599 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.77% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities compared to \$17,855,199 and 2.67% at June 30, 2018.

San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund

The San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund is a local government investment pool managed by the County Treasurer's Office on behalf of Investment Pool participants. Depositors in the Investment Pool include both mandatory participants, those agencies required by law to deposit their funds with the County Treasurer's Office, and voluntary participants, agencies that place their funds in the Investment Pool as an investment option. Voluntary participants, including cities, fire districts, and various special districts accounted for approximately 6.78% and 7.88% of the Investment Pool as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the fair value of our position in the pool is 99.92% and 99.48%, respectively, 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.

MTS's investments with the County Treasurer's Office include a portion of the pool funds invested in asset-backed securities as defined in the preceding section for LAIF investments. As of June 30, 2019, MTS had \$32,663,475 invested with the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Fund, which had invested 7.20% of the pool investment funds in asset-backed securities compared to \$43,281,259 and 2.11% at June 30, 2018.

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 maturities dependent on the investment vehicle.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

MTS's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit to instruments rated "A", its equivalent or better by a NRSRO. In the current year, MTS does not hold investments in commercial paper or certificates of deposit. MTS investment instruments include deposits in LAIF and the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Market Fund which are not rated and do not require ratings.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

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 has waived the collateralization requirements.

Summary of Investments to Maturity

Investments held by MTS grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are shown below:

Maturity	2019		2018
Current to one year	\$	121,331,524	\$ 101,835,062
Total	\$	121,331,524	\$ 101,835,062

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

A. Accounts and Other Receivables

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the net realizable accounts and other receivables consisted of the following:

	2019		2018	
Passenger revenue - General Public	\$	2,590,781	\$	3,239,372
Other trade receivables		6,373,594		4,582,072
Pension plan receivable		1,698,906		1,609,767
Total accounts and other receivables	\$	10,663,281	\$	9,431,211

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable (Continued)

B. Due From Other Governments

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

	 2019		2018
FTA Grant Funds	\$ 60,851,790	\$	59,537,420
SANDAG - Project/Route reimbursement	25,274,333		753,333
STA Funds	7,523,824		6,875,454
SANDAG - TransNet	5,187,851		6,248,861
Passenger Revenue - Other Governments	1,306,541		1,762,228
County of San Diego	951,154	\mathcal{N}	4,692,714
North County Transit District - passenger revenue and shared costs	575,904		957,362
State of California	254,850		1,638,020
Other Local Governments	99,546	-	52,444
Department of Homeland Security	45,673		35,869
City of San Diego	-		19,215
Total due from other governments	\$ 102,071,466	\$	82,572,920

Note 4 – Inventory

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, inventory consisted of the following repair and maintenance parts and administrative supplies:

	2019	 2018
San Diego Transit Corp.	\$ 4,173,162	\$ 3,458,589
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	16,574,675	14,787,714
Total inventory	\$ 20,747,837	\$ 18,246,303

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Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2018		Additions	 Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not depreciated			_		
Land and right-of-way	\$ 256,922,88	3 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 256,922,883
Construction-in-progress	52,609,80	7	55,614,281	 (66,302,684)	41,921,404
Total capital assets, not depreciated	309,532,69	0	55,614,281	(66,302,684)	298,844,287
Capital assets, depreciated:				*	
Buildings and structures	1,995,593,08	8	109,804,853	(657,908)	2,104,740,033
Buses and vehicles	758,262,11	0	51,938,744	(13,426,880)	796,773,974
Equipment and other	149,152,91	0	10,832,531	(5,969,807)	154,015,634
Capital lease property	12,091,98	1	-		12,091,981
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,915,100,08	9	172,576,128	 (20,054,595)	3,067,621,622
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures	(999,231,35	5)	(64,433,608)	542,239	(1,063,122,724)
Buses and vehicles	(325,701,394	4)	(46,556,061)	13,286,111	(358,971,344)
Equipment and other	(101,543,71	5)	(11,639,153)	3,659,765	(109,523,103)
Capital lease property	(11,147,29	5)	(377,874)		(11,525,169)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,437,623,75	9)	(123,006,696)	17,488,115	(1,543,142,340)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,477,476,33	0	49,569,432	(2,566,480)	1,524,479,282
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,787,009,02	0 \$	105,183,713	\$ (68,869,164)	\$ 1,823,323,569

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	\$ 1,741,107,404	\$ 100,443,183	\$ (54,541,567)	\$ 1,787,009,020

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

MTS converted \$66 million in capital assets from CIP to assets in service in FY2019 compared to \$53 million in FY2018. A summary of capital asset additions contributed by MTS is as follows:

	2019	 2018
MTS - General Operations	\$ 6,075,926	\$ 1,448,245
MTS - Contracted Services	7,416,853	36,947,032
San Diego Transit Corporation	4,562,728	7,394,755
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 48,247,177	6,901,622
Total	\$ 66,302,684	\$ 52,691,654

Capital asset additions totaling \$106 million were contributed by SANDAG in FY2019 compared to \$100 million in FY2018. SANDAG also contributed spare parts for the new LRVs to SDTI. A summary of capital asset additions contributed by SANDAG is as follows:

		2019	2018
MTS - Contracted Services	\$	90,287,543	\$ 2,724,742
San Diego Transit Corporation		1,991,933	89,506,033
San Diego Trolley, Inc.		13,993,969	7,319,884
Total		106,273,445	99,550,659
San Diego Trolley, Inc - LRV Spare	e Parts		
Inventory		318,668	-
Total contributed capital	\$	106,592,113	\$ 99,550,659

Depreciation

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were comprised of the following:

	 2019	2018
MTS - General Operations	\$ 3,106,473	\$ 3,098,695
MTS - Contracted Services	22,706,135	21,236,046
San Diego Transit Corporation	29,467,429	25,998,089
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 67,726,659	70,595,031
Total	\$ 123,006,696	\$ 120,927,861

Note 6 – Due To Other Governments

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, amounts due to other governments consisted of the following:

	 2019		2018
SANDAG - subsidy revenue for construction projects in process	\$ 4,480,475	\$	5,165,754
State of California - miscellaneous	919,015		561,701
City of La Mesa - Miscellaneous	586,030		17,486
North County Transit District-passenger revenue	416,368		1,509,661
City of Lemon Grove - TDA Funds	129,847		126,065
City of San Diego - miscellaneous	103,131		39,726
City of El Cajon - TDA Funds	97,392		94,555
County of San Diego - miscellaneous	56,819	N.	103,362
Other Governments - miscellaneous	53,179		50,956
City of Coronado - TDA Funds	37,738		46,431
SANDAG - project reimbursements	 28,813		859,163
Total due to other governments	\$ 6,908,807	\$	8,574,860

Note 7 – Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, unearned revenue consisted of the following:

	 2019		2018
TransNet Funds for LRVs received in advance	\$ 12,921,047	\$	-
Caltrans LCTOP funds received in advance	8,852,223		1,689,717
STA State of Good Repair funds received in advance	4,319,957		3,046,020
Fare media payments received in advance	1,999,924		2,806,245
Insurance recoveries received in advance	1,596,242		-
Lease payments received in advance	1,594,871		1,577,725
Naming Rights payment received in advance	975,000		300,000
Total unearned revenue	\$ 32,259,264	\$	9,419,707

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

A. Summary

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

					Amounts due	Amounts due
	Balance			Balance	within one	in more than
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	year	one year
MTS:						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,071,269	\$ -	\$ (708,197)	\$ 363,072	\$ 363,072	\$ -
Compensated absences payable	1,144,305	676,009	(671,456)	1,148,858	671,456	477,402
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	952,955	449,867	(412,000)	990,822	439,332	551,490
Aggregate net pension liability	13,418,753	7,912,254	(8,348,344)	12,982,663	-	12,982,663
Aggregate total OPEB liability	5,575,125	653,863	(203,914)	6,025,074		6,025,074
Total MTS	22,162,407	9,691,993	(10,343,911)	21,510,489	1,473,860	20,036,629
San Diego Transit Corporation:						
Pension Obligation Bonds	15,340,000	-	(2,430,000)	12,910,000	2,555,000	10,355,000
Compensated absences payable	6,831,941	3,031,119	(3,049,850)	6,813,210	3,049,850	3,763,360
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	13,346,566	3,138,584	(4,454,554)	12,030,596	3,289,320	8,741,276
Aggregate net pension liability	134,375,705	24,130,606	(24,444,935)	134,061,376	-	134,061,376
Aggregate total OPEB liability	28,722,883	2,176,297	(1,378,967)	29,520,213		29,520,213
Total San Diego Transit Corporation	198,617,095	32,476,606	(35,758,306)	195,335,395	8,894,170	186,441,225
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:						
Compensated absences payable	2,777,508	2,447,070	(2,328,645)	2,895,933	2,328,645	567,288
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	2,990,631	929,646	(1,105,044)	2,815,233	1,269,760	1,545,473
Aggregate net pension liability	33,477,254	15,925,962	(18,083,844)	31,319,372	-	31,319,372
Aggregate total OPEB liability	11,098,821	830,012	(362,917)	11,565,916		11,565,916
Total San Diego Trolley, Inc.	50,344,214	20,132,690	(21,880,450)	48,596,454	3,598,405	44,998,049
Total	\$ 271,123,716	\$ 62,301,289	\$ (67,982,667)	\$ 265,442,338	\$ 13,966,435	\$ 251,475,903

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

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

	Balance				Amounts due	Amounts due
	July 1, 2017			Balance	within one	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 Diego Trolley, Inc.:	2 ((2.27)	2 222 520	(2.210.400)	2 777 500	2 21 0 400	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:

	20)19	2018		
	Due Within	Noncurrent	Due Within	Noncurrent	
	One Year	Liabilities	Liabilities One Year		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 6,049,951	\$ 4,808,050	\$ 6,179,497	\$ 4,574,257	
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	4,998,412	10,838,239	5,261,820	12,028,332	
Long-term debt	2,918,072	10,355,000	3,138,197	13,273,072	
Aggregate net pension liability	-	178,363,411	-	181,271,712	
Aggregate total OPEB liability	-	47,111,203		45,396,829	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 13,966,435	\$251,475,903	\$ 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:

		2019	 2018
Building – MTS Tower	\$	12,091,981	\$ 12,091,981
Less accumulated depreciation		(11,525,169)	 (11,147,295)
Total	\$	566,812	\$ 944,686

At June 30, 2019 the future minimum payments under the capital lease were \$363,072 summarized below:

	Tower Lease				
Year ending June 30:		Payments			
2020	\$	372,148			
Total minimum lease payments		372,148			
Less amount representing interest		(9,076)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	363,072			

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, 2019 and 2018, the outstanding balance of the Pension Obligation Bonds is \$12,910,000 and \$15,340,000, respectively. The required payments for the Pension Obligation Bonds, including interest, are:

Year ending					
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total		
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	\$ 12,910,000	\$ 1,604,225	\$	14,514,225	

Note 9 - Risk Management

MTS (including SDTC, SDTI, 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, SDTC, and SDTI 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 \$2,500 deductible and the cyber liability policy has a limit of \$5,000,000 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.

			C	urrent year				
			C	claims and				
	Е	Beginning of		changes	Claims	End of		
	fiscal year		in estimates		 payments	fiscal year		
2017	\$	15,595,150	\$	3,599,692	\$ (3,560,000)	\$	15,634,842	
2018		15,634,842		8,665,310	(7,010,000)		17,290,152	
2019		17,290,152		1,128,499	(2,582,000)		15,836,651	

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

Following is a summary of accrued damage, injury, and employee claims for fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

	2019			2018
Current portion	\$	4,998,412	\$	5,261,820
Non-current portion		10,838,239		12,028,332
Total	\$	15,836,651	\$	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 MTS, SDTC and SDTI were \$15,836,651 at June 30, 2019 and \$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, SDTC, and SDTI.

Note 10 - Contingencies

Pending legal actions. MTS, SDTC and SDTI have been named in certain legal actions pending at June 30, 2019. 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 is reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	2019	2018
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$ 12,982,663	\$ 13,418,753
SDTI CalPERS Plans	29,552,949	31,326,755
SDTI PARS Plan	1,766,423	2,150,499
SDTC Retirement Plan	134,061,376	134,375,705
Total	\$ 178,363,411	\$ 181,271,712

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources at June 30, 2019 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

					D	ifferences					D	ifferences		
]	Between					I	Between		
			D	ifferences	I	Projected					Er	np loy er's		
	C	ontributions	Between		aı	nd Actual			Contributions					
	N	Made After Expected		pected and	Ea	arnings on				Changes in	and P	and Proportionate		
	M	easurement	Actual		Actual Pension Plan Changes in Er		Employer's Share of							
		Date	E	experience	In	vestments	As	sumptions		Proportion	Co	ntributions		Total
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$	2,041,117	\$	498,122	\$	64,183	\$	1,480,062	\$	464,158	\$	529,418	\$	5,077,060
SDTI CalPERS Plans		3,824,864		158,950		285,018		5,085,955		-		-		9,354,787
SDTI PARS Plan		435,748		-		40,356	(426,943		-		-		903,047
SDTC Retirement Plan		13,632,820		395,229		8,665,478		<u> </u>		-		-		22,693,527
Total	\$	19,934,549	\$	1,052,301	\$	9,055,035	\$	6,992,960	\$	464,158	\$	529,418	\$	38,028,421
	_													

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

					V	Differences		Differences						
						Between			Between					
				Differences		Projected			Employer's					
	Co	ontributions	ributions Between			and Actual					Coı	ntributions		
	N	1 ade After	I	Expected and	F	Earnings on			(Changes in	and P	and Proportionate		
	M	easurement	₹.	Actual Pension Plan		ension Plan	(Changes in	es in Employer's		Share of			
		Date		Experience	I	nvestments	A	ssumptions	1	Proportion	Coı	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		1,495,441		6,839,732		-		-		11,832,453
SDTI PARS Plan		539,350		-		128,350		184,933		-		-		852,633
SDTC Retirement Plan		13,020,223		790,458		10,413,914		9,899,958		-		-		34,124,553
Total	\$	18,722,293	\$	1,038,158	\$	12,500,738	\$	18,972,003	\$	1,162,548	\$	597,880	\$	52,993,620

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows of Resources at June 30, 2019 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Ι	Differences							
	Between							
Ex	pected and			Ch	anges in			
	Actual		Changes in Employer's					
F	Experience		ssumptions	Pro	oportion		Total	
\$	169,508	\$	362,735	\$	246,648	\$	778,891	
	2,162,417		1,436,635		-		3,599,052	
	487,781		-		-		487,781	
	120,237		320,161		<u> </u>		440,398	
\$	2,939,943	\$	2,119,531	\$	246,648	\$	5,306,122	
	E> \$	Experience \$ 169,508 2,162,417 487,781 120,237	Between Expected and Actual Experience \$ 169,508 \$ 2,162,417 487,781 120,237	Between Expected and Actual Experience \$ 169,508 \$ 362,735 2,162,417 1,436,635 487,781 - 120,237 320,161	Between Expected and Actual Experience \$ 169,508 \$ 362,735 \$ 2,162,417	Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Changes in Employer's Proportion \$ 169,508 \$ 362,735 \$ 246,648 2,162,417 1,436,635 - 487,781 - - 120,237 320,161 -	Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Changes in Employer's Proportion \$ 169,508 \$ 362,735 \$ 246,648 \$ 2,162,417 1,436,635 - 487,781 - - - - - 120,237 320,161 -	

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

	I	Differences								
		Between								
	E	xpected and								
		Actual	C	Changes in	E	mploy er's				
]]	Experience	As	Assumptions		Proportion		Total		
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$	236,407	\$	156,115	\$	166,559	\$	559,081		
SDTI CalPERS Plans		2,423,342		1,011,002		-		3,434,344		
SDTI PARS Plan		95,439		-		-		95,439		
SDTC Retirement Plan		724,825		-				724,825		
Total	\$	3,480,013	\$	1,167,117	\$	166,559	\$	4,813,689		

Pension Expense

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

	2019	2018
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$ 2,931,758	\$ 3,230,287
SDTI CalPERS Plans	4,769,974	5,391,273
SDTI PARS Plan	403,546	528,123
SDTC Retirement Plan	 24,465,090	24,640,931
Total	\$ 32,570,368	\$ 33,790,614

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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, 2019 are summarized as follows:

MTS Miscellaneous Plan-1223 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 employer contribution rates

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit
Post-Retirement Death Benefit
Non-Industrial Standard Disability

Non-Industrial Standard Disability

COLA

Prior to December 24, 2012

2.7% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 12 months 50-55 2.0%-2.7% 8.00% 25.21%

Optional Settlement 2W \$500 Lump Sum

1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service

2.00%

MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134

Hire date On or Between December 24 and 31, 2012 or

Grandfathered classic members

Benefit formula 2.0% @ 60
Benefit vesting schedule 5 years service
Benefit payments Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period 12 months
Retirement age 50-63
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 1.092%-2.418%

Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 1.092% Required employee contribution rates 7.00% Required employer contribution rates 8.19%

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%

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789

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	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	6.91%
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%

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2019 (measurement date 2018) and June 30, 2018 (measurement date 2017), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2019	2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	136	126
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	68	47
Active employees	163	159
Total	367	332

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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	201	.9	2018			
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer		
Y	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution		
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate		
MTS - Miscellaneous Plan-1223	8.00%	22.08%	8.00%	20.35%		
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	7.00%	7.65%	7.00%	7.61%		
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789	6.25%	6.53%	6.25%	6.56%		

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017) the plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	2019		2018		
Contributions - employer	\$	1,536,182	\$	1,348,728	
Contributions - employee		543,455		496,615	

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

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017), MTS reported \$12,982,663 and \$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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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.

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, 2017). 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, 2018). 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, 2018 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (FY2018).
- (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).

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, 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%
Proportion June 30, 2018	0.13473%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00058%

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, MTS recognized pension expense of \$2,931,758 and \$3,230,287, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, MTS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		2019		2018				
		Deferred	I	Deferred]	Deferred	I	Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows	(Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	2,041,117	\$	-	\$	1,896,639	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		498,122		(169,508)		16,501		(236,407)
Changes in assumptions		1,480,062		(362,735)		2,047,380		(156,115)
Change in employer's proportion		464,158		(246,648)		1,162,548		(166,559)
Differences between actual and proportionate share of employer								
contributions		529,418		-		597,880		-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		64,183		-		463,033		-
Total	\$	5,077,060	\$	(778,891)	\$	6,183,981	\$	(559,081)

The \$2,041,117 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, 2020.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2018, 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		
2020	\$	1,679,371	
2021		1,056,675	
2022		(362,222)	
2023		(116,790)	
2024			
Total	\$	2,257,034	

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

In the previous year, 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	1,004,481
2022	(274,911)
2023	-
Total	\$ 3,728,262

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.88%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	derived using CalPERS's membership
	data for all funds (2)

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of

Actuaries Scales 90% of scale MP 2016.

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 actuarial report did not have a change of assumption. In the prior year, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 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.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Years 1-10 (b)	Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

(a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

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- (b) an expected inflation of 2.00% for this period
- (c) an expected inflation of 2.92% for this period

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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, 2019 and 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:

	 2019	2018
1% Decrease	 6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,194,220	\$ 20,167,504
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,982,663	\$ 13,418,753
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,029,640	\$ 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, 2019, MTS reported a payable of \$171,024 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the current year compared to \$154,017 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, 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. 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.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Non-Industrial Standard Disability

C. SDTI (Continued)

1. CalPERS Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

San Diego Trolley Miscellaneous Plan - 1406 Closed to New Members

	Management Employees	Union Employees
Hire date	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	12.28%	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 by	1.8% of final compensation multiplied
	service	by service

San Diego Trolley PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26965

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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 13.28% Pre-Retirement Death Benefit 1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2 Post-Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum 2.00%

1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

2. PARS Plans

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 Avenue, 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, 2019 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 employer 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 Permitted

9.64% None

Joint-and-100% Survivor Option

None 2.00%

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	CalPERS Plan		PARS	Plan
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	241	241	43	45
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	85	92	0	0
Active employees	548	549	53	54

^{*}SDTI PEPRA Plan is included in the SDTI Miscellaneous Plan June 30, 2017 valuation report

Contributions

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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	2019)	2018		
	Employee Employer		Employee	Emp loy er	
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Management EE	8.00%	10.53%	8.00%	9.85%	
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Union EE	7.26%	11.26%	7.00%	10.85%	
SDTI Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan 26965	5.75%	11.53%	5.75%	10.85%	

For the years June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	2019		 2018	
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	3,342,623 2,034,672	\$ 2,835,680 1,806,506	
Contributions - employee		2,034,072	1,800,500	

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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, 2018 (measurement date), the employer's contribution rate is 9.64% and was 9.96% at June 30, 2017 (measurement date).

For the years June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	 2019	2018	
Contributions - employer	\$ 549,296	\$ 605,864	
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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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 liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2017

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.875% Investment Rate of Return 7.15% (1)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS's Membership Data for all Funds (2)

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality imporovements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

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 actuarial report did not have a change of assumption. In the prior year, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 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.

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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 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 (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

(a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

- (b) an expected inflation of 2.00% for this period
- (c) an expected inflation of 2.92% for this period

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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, 2018, using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.50% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Including Inflation Graded rates based on years of services, 3.50% after 30 years of services

Payroll Growth 3.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.50%

Pre-Retirement Mortality Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CALPERS Pension

Plans

Post Retirement Benefit Increase CalPERS Miscellaneous Public Agency rates for "2.7% at 55" plans. Increased 20% at each

age.

Change in Assumptions – In the current year, discount rate and investment rate of return were lowered from 7.00% to 6.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 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 6.50 percent 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.

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan (Continued)

		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	2.82%	0.31%	0.31%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	36.21%	2.14%	2.02%
U.S. Equity Market	45.26%	4.59%	3.32%
Foreign Developed Equity	9.95%	5.52%	3.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.07%	7.82%	4.59%
U.S. REITs	1.69%	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

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

The following presents SDTI's net pension liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 Plan			PARS Plan			
	2019		2018		2019		2018
1% Decrease	6.15%		6.15%		5.50%		6.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 51,421,098	\$	52,557,834	\$	2,795,751	\$	3,175,995
Current Discount Rate	7.15%		7.15%		6.50%		7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,552,949	\$	31,326,755	\$	1,766,423	\$	2,150,499
1% Increase	8.15%		8.15%		7.50%		8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,540,308	\$	13,888,356	\$	843,767	\$	1,293,730

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

1. CalPERS Plans

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date 2018), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Plan Fiducian		l	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position		Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 143,524,344	\$ 112,197,589	\$	31,326,755
Changes in the year:				
Service cost	4,029,579	-		4,029,579
Interest on the total pension liability	10,112,324	-		10,112,324
Changes of assumptions	(1,064,034)	-		(1,064,034)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(498,533)	-		(498,533)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,090,945)	(5,090,945)		-
Net Plan to Plan resource movement	N -	(281)		281
Contributions - employer	-	3,342,623		(3,342,623)
Contributions - employee	-	2,034,672		(2,034,672)
Net investment income	-	9,482,977		(9,482,977)
Administrative expense		(506,849)		506,849
Net Changes	7,488,391	9,262,197		(1,773,806)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 151,012,735	\$ 121,459,786	\$	29,552,949

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.

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

2. PARS Plan

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date 2018), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	Liaomty		Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 8,346,429	\$ 6,195,930	\$ 2,150,499
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	198,627	-	198,627
Interest on the total pension liability	587,363	-	587,363
Changes of assumptions	473,927	-	473,927
Differences between expected and actual experience	(652,788)	-	(652,788)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(313,613)	(313,613)	-
Contributions - employer		549,296	(549,296)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	458,921	(458,921)
Administrative expense		(17,012)	17,012
Net Changes	293,516	677,592	(384,076)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 8,639,945	\$ 6,873,522	\$ 1,766,423

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.

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SDTI recognized pension expense of \$5,173,520 and \$5,919,396, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, SDTI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS Plans							
		20	19			20	18	
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	0:	f Resources	of	Resources
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	3,824,864	\$	_	\$	3,266,081	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		158,950		(2,162,417)		231,199		(2,423,342)
Changes in assumptions		5,085,955		(1,436,635)		6,839,732		(1,011,002)
Net differences between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		285,018	_	-		1,495,441		-
Total	\$	9,354,787	\$	(3,599,052)	\$	11,832,453	\$	(3,434,344)
				2.20				
		•	10	PARS	S Plai		10	
	\mathbf{X}		19	D C 1			18	D. C. 1
	,	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows	- 1	Inflows
		Resources		f Resources		Resources		Resources
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	435,748	\$	-	\$	539,350	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(487,781)		-		(95,439)
Changes in assumptions		426,943		-		184,933		-
Net differences between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		40,356		-		128,350		
Total	\$	903,047	\$	(487,781)	\$	852,633	\$	(95,439)

The combined \$4,260,612 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, 2020 compared to \$3,805,431 for the previous year.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

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

As of the measurement date, June 30, 2018, 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	SDTI CalPERS Plan				SD	TI PARS Plan
2020	\$	1,796,861	\$	41,782		
2021		1,049,660		(3,154)		
2022		(331,015)		(55,572)		
2023		(584,635)		(3,538)		
2024				-		
Total	\$	1,930,871	\$	(20,482)		

In the previous year, 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	SDTI CalPERS	SD	TI PARS
June 30	Plan		Plan
2019	\$ 766,947	\$	106,995
2020	2,413,386		106,994
2021	1,666,185		55,891
2022	285,510		(52,036)
2023			
Total	\$ 5,132,028	\$	217,844

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, SDTI reported a payable of \$343,069 to CalPERS and \$48,765 to PARS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the fiscal year compared to \$446,881 payable to CalPERS and \$75,283 payable to PARS for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description - The San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC) Employee Retirement Plan (Plan), a single-employer 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-of-living 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, 2019 are as follows:

San Diego Transit Pension Plan - Non-Contract Employees					
Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013				
2% @ 55	2% @ 62				
5 years service	5 years service				
Monthly for life	Monthly for life				
12 months	36 months				
53-63	52-67				
1.742%-2.418%	1.0%-2.5%				
8.00%	6.25%				
45.90%	47.65%				
50% Joint & Survivor					
Based on benefit election					
1.5% times average monthly final earnings times credited years of service					
Lesser of CPI or 2.0%					
	Prior to January 1, 2013 2% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 12 months 53-63 1.742%-2.418% 8.00% 45.90% 50% Based of 1.5% times average monthly fire				

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San Diago Transit Pancian Plan Non Contract Employace

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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	45.90%	45.90%				
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% J	oint & Survivor				
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based on benefit election					
Disability	1.5% times average monthly final earnings times credited years of service					

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement date 2018 and 2017), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	2019	2018	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	975	952	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	230	214	
Active employees	462	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, 2018 (measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.25- 8.00% of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate is 46.34% of annual payroll compared to 6.25-8.00% and 43.52% for the previous year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (measurement dates 2018 and 2017), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

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	2019		 2018	
Contributions - employer	\$	13,020,223	\$ 12,649,101	
Contributions - employee		1,751,616	2,047,593	

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date July 1, 2018

Measurement Date July 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.00% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase 2.75% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of services

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 – Valuation salary changed from using the most recent pensionable pay preceding the valuation date to a two-year average of pay from the two years preceding the valuation date. This method change was done to mitigate fluctuations in overtime pay year over year which better reflects future salary expectations.

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 (19 years remaining as of the July 1, 2018 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.

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Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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.

	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
United States Equity	25.00%	4.30%	4.30%
International Equity	20.00%	6.40%	6.40%
Fixed Income	32.50%	1.25%	1.25%
Alternatives (Multi-Asset)	22.50%	3.75%	3.75%

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, 2019 and 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:

	2019		2018	
1% Decrease		6.00%	6.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	165,940,641	\$ 166,180,628	
Current Discount Rate		7.00%	7.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	134,061,376	\$ 134,375,705	
1% Increase		8.00%	8.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	106 995 199	\$ 107 378 009	

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date 2018), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the SDTC Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 296,010,712	\$ 161,635,007	\$ 134,375,705
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,559,738	1 .	3,559,738
Interest on the total pension liability	20,325,978	-	20,325,978
Changes of assumptions	(640,322)	-	(640,322)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(240,474)	_	(240,474)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(18,715,199)	(18,715,199)	-
Contributions - employer		13,020,223	(13,020,223)
Contributions - employee	-	1,751,616	(1,751,616)
Net investment income	-	8,792,300	(8,792,300)
Administrative expense		(244,890)	244,890
Net Changes	4,289,721	4,604,050	(314,329)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 300,300,433	\$ 166,239,057	\$ 134,061,376

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	\$ 289,255,802	\$ 152,932,851	\$ 136,322,951
Changes in the year:			
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.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, SDTC recognized pension expense of \$24,465,090 and \$24,640,931, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		20			*	201	018		
		Deferred	Ι	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
	0	of Resources	of	Resources	of Resources			of Resources	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	13,632,820	\$		\$	13,020,22	3	\$ -	
Changes in assumptions		-		(320,161)		9,899,95	8	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		395,229		(120,237)		790,45	8	(724,825)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,665,478		_		10,413,91	4		
Total	\$	\$ 22,693,527		(440,398)	\$	34,124,55	3	\$ (724,825)	

The \$13,632,820 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, 2020 compared to \$13,020,223 for the previous year. 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							
2020	\$	5,397,593						
2021		2,598,012						
2022		149,095						
2023		475,609						
2024		-						
Total	\$	8,620,309						

In the previous year, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were:

Year Ended							
June 30	Amounts						
2019	\$	13,221,231					
2020		5,362,383					
2021		2,122,404					
2022		(326,513)					
2023		-					
Total	\$	20,379,505					

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, SDTC reported a payable of \$1,150,062 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year compared to \$1,099,401 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:

Fiscal Year June 30, 2019 Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

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 \$1,300 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. The Trust boards have full discretion on how these funds are spent to provide benefits for active and retired 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 June 30, 2019 (June 30, 2018 measurement date), the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC
Active employees	167	595	820
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19	37	230
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-		
Total	186	632	1,050

As of June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 measurement date), 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

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate		3.5% per annum	
Inflation		2.75% per annum	₩
Salary Increases	3.0%	per annum in aggreg	ate
Investment Rate of Return		N/A	
Medical Trend Rates	6.5%,	decreasing 0.5% per	year
Dental Trend Rates		4% per annum	
Mortality Rate	Based on the Society	of Actuaries 2014	RPH-2014 using
	retirement plans mort	ility study	scale MP 2017
Pre-Retirement Turnover	with the updates to the	e mortality	Management-3-10%
	projection scale		Union 2-25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.5% percent as of the measurement date June 30, 2018 and 3.4% as of the measurement date June 30, 2017. 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, SDTI and SDTC, 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 June 30, 2019:

	 MTS	SDTI			SDTC	Aggregate		
1% Decrease	2.50%		2.50%		2.50%		2.50%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,187,160	\$	13,413,321	\$	34,179,661	\$	54,780,142	
Current Discount Rate	3.50%		3.50%		3.50%		3.50%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,025,074	\$	11,565,916	\$	29,520,213	\$	47,111,203	
1% Increase	4.50%		4.50%		4.50%		4.50%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,102,051	\$	10,056,141	\$	25,754,218	\$	40,912,410	

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTI and SDTC, 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 June 30, 2018:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC	Aggregate		
1% Decrease	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%		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%	N	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, SDTI and SDTC, 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 June 30, 2019:

	MTS		SDTI		SDTC		Aggregate
1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		- 2	2.0% HRA Cont	tributi	on Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,889,885	\$	10,011,453	\$	25,216,839	\$	40,118,177
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,025,074	\$	3.0% HRA Cont 11,565,916	t <u>ributi</u> \$	on Increase 29,520,213	\$	47,111,203
1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,531,650	\$	4.0% HRA Cont 13,521,268	tributi \$	on Increase 34,996,188	\$	56,049,106

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTI and SDTC, 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 June 30, 2018:

	MTS		SDTI		SDTC		Aggregate
1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate			2.	0% HRA Cont	ributi	on Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,560,975	\$	9,628,895	\$	24,713,928	\$ 38,903,798
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate			<u>3.</u>	0% HRA Cont	ributi	on Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,575,125	\$	11,098,821	\$	28,722,883	\$ 45,396,829
1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate			<u>4.</u>	0% HRA Cont	ributi	on Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,915,415	\$	12,945,048	\$	33,804,404	\$ 53,664,867

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Change in Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the change in the Total OPEB liability is as follows:

	MTS		SDTI		SDTC		Aggregate	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	5,575,125	\$	11,098,821	\$	28,722,883	\$	45,396,829
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:								
Service Cost		450,678		440,969		1,176,005		2,067,652
Interest on the total OPEB liability		203,185		389,043		1,000,292		1,592,520
Changes in assumptions		(104,394)		(168,207)		(421,922)		(694,523)
Benefit payments		(99,520)		(194,710)	N	(957,045)		(1,251,275)
Net Changes		449,949		467,095		797,330		1,714,374
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	6,025,074	\$	11,565,916	\$	29,520,213	\$	47,111,203

At June 30, 2018, the change in the Total OPEB liability is as follows:

		MTS	SDTI	SDTC	Aggregate
Balance at June 30, 2017 (as restated)	\$	5,562,352	\$ 11,414,062	\$ 29,858,990	\$ 46,835,404
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					
Service Cost		504,282	493,375	1,317,293	2,314,950
Interest on the total OPEB liability		171,522	336,668	875,283	1,383,473
Changes in assumptions	X	(566,410)	(956,245)	(2,399,513)	(3,922,168)
Benefit payments		(96,621)	(189,039)	(929,170)	(1,214,830)
Net Changes		12,773	(315,241)	(1,136,107)	(1,438,575)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	5,575,125	\$ 11,098,821	\$ 28,722,883	\$ 45,396,829

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and MTS, SDTI and SDTC 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-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due).

For fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the following contributions were made:

	MTS	SDTI SDTC			 Aggregate
2019 Contributions	\$ 108,036	\$ 186,118	\$	1,114,232	\$ 1,408,386
2018 Contributions	\$ 92,802	\$ 168,599	\$	1,032,492	\$ 1,293,893

Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, OPEB expense is included in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as follows:

	MTS	 SDTI	 SDTC	Aggregate
2019 OPEB Expense	\$ 586,783	\$ 705,073	\$ 1,706,058	\$ 2,997,914
2018 OPEB Expense	\$ 619,163	\$ 723,794	\$ 1,792,657	\$ 3,135,614

At June 30, 2019, MTS, SDTI and SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		M	TS			SD	TI		
	Defer	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	Defe	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of Resources		
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	108,036	\$		\$	186,118	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		(547,083)		-		(893,264)	
Total	\$	108,036	\$	(547,083)	\$	186,118	\$	(893,264)	
		SD	ТС			Aggr	egate		
	Defer	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	Defe	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	1,114,232	\$	-	\$	1,408,386	\$	-	
								(2.204.624)	
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,951,277)				(3,391,624)	
Changes in assumptions Total	\$	1,114,232	\$	(1,951,277) (1,951,277)	\$	1,408,386	\$	(3,391,624)	

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

		M	ΓS		SDTI					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			ferred Inflows f Resources		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows 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	ГС			Aggro	regate			
	Defe	rred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows		
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources	of	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)		

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Note 12 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The combined \$1,408,386 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, 2020 compared to the combined \$1,293,893 reported in previous year.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2018, 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
2020	\$ (67,080)	\$ (124,939)	\$ (470,239)	\$ (662,258)
2021	(67,080)	(124,939)	(470,239)	(662,258)
2022	(67,080)	(124,939)	(470,239)	(662,258)
2023	(67,080)	(124,939)	(470,238)	(662,257)
2024	(67,080)	(124,939)	(70,322)	(262,341)
Thereafter	(211,683)	(268,569)	-	(480,252)
Total	\$ (547,083)	\$ (893,264)	\$ (1,951,277)	\$ (3,391,624)

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

Year Ended						
June 30,		MTS	S	DTI	 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 \$(155,432,063) and \$(14,343,439) as of June 30, 2019 compared to \$(143,276,697) and \$(13,179,197) for the year ended 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, net position as of July 1, 2017 was restated as follows:

Net position at July 1, 2017, as previously reported

Restatement to remove net OPEB liability from the statement of net position

Restatement to recognize total OPEB liability

Restatement to recognize OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date as deferred outflow of resources

Total restatements

(27,047,529)

Net position at July 1, 2017, as restated

\$ 1,697,137,414

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MTS (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.13473%	0.13531%	0.13477%	0.14142%	0.13277%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,982,663	\$ 13,418,753	\$ 11,661,984	\$ 9,707,169	\$ 8,261,550
Covered payroll	\$ 12,873,186	\$ 11,809,510	\$ 11,078,469	\$ 9,954,718	\$ 9,277,782
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	100.85%	113.63%	105.27%	97.51%	89.05%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	75.65%	72.65%	72.53%	75.07%	77.50%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 1,536,182	\$ 1,348,728	\$ 1,896,142	\$ 1,998,897	\$ 755,170

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI CALPERS PLANS (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms	\$ 4,029,579 10,112,324 (498,533) (1,064,034)	\$ 3,882,206 9,611,237 (2,759,754) 8,593,509	\$ 3,580,302 9,201,415 375,697	\$ 3,615,793 8,554,525 (510,309) (2,274,755)	\$ 3,721,950 7,982,614 -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,090,945)	(4,901,765)	(4,345,171)	(3,799,240)	(3,155,596)
Net change in total pension liability	7,488,391	14,425,433	8,812,243	5,586,014	8,548,968
Total pension liability - beginning	143,524,344	129,098,911	120,286,668	114,700,654	106,151,686
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$151,012,735	\$143,524,344	\$129,098,911	\$120,286,668	\$114,700,654
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 3,342,623 2,034,672 9,482,977 (5,090,945) (281) (506,849) 9,262,197 112,197,589	\$ 2,835,680 1,806,506 11,214,548 (4,901,765) - (149,699) 10,805,270 101,392,319	\$ 2,659,911 1,778,990 628,353 (4,345,171) - (61,391) 660,692 100,731,627	\$ 2,553,900 1,839,206 2,204,904 (3,799,240) - (113,387) 2,685,383 98,046,244	\$ 2,498,345 2,179,194 14,416,106 (3,155,596) - - 15,938,049 82,108,195
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$121,459,786	\$112,197,589	\$101,392,319	\$100,731,627	\$ 98,046,244
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 29,552,949	\$ 31,326,755	\$ 27,706,592	\$ 19,555,041	\$ 16,654,410
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.43%	78.17%	78.54%	83.74%	85.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 27,790,199	\$ 26,643,371	\$ 27,247,357	\$ 26,965,416	\$ 26,268,261
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	106.34%	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, 2017 valuation date.

Changes of assumptions:

- *2018 Demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review December 2017
- *2017 Discount rate decreased to 7.15 percent from 7.65 percent
- *2015 Discount rate increased to 7.65 percent from 7.50 percent

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI PARS PLAN (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:		2018	2017	2016		2015
Total Pension Liability	_		 			
Service Cost	\$	198,627	\$ 230,296	\$ 223,588	\$	267,889
Interest on total pension liability		587,363	556,089	523,457		480,808
Differences between expected and actual experience		(652,788)	-	(166,133)		-
Changes in assumptions		473,927	-	321,921	•	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-			-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(313,613)	 (302,460)	(273,201)		(229,364)
Net change in total pension liability		293,516	483,925	629,632		519,333
Total pension liability - beginning		8,346,429	7,862,504	7,232,872		6,713,539
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,639,945	\$ 8,346,429	\$ 7,862,504	\$	7,232,872
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	549,296	\$ 605,864	\$ 547,473	\$	590,203
Net investment income		458,921	638,858	(59,981)		127,592
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	K	(313,613)	(302,460)	(273,201)		(229,364)
Administrative expense		(17,012)	(13,417)	(14,665)		(12,186)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	•	677,592	928,845	199,626		476,245
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,195,930	5,267,085	5,067,459		4,591,214
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,873,522	\$ 6,195,930	\$ 5,267,085	\$	5,067,459
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,766,423	\$ 2,150,499	\$ 2,595,419	\$	2,165,413
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.56%	74.23%	66.99%		70.06%
Covered payroll	\$	4,766,641	\$ 5,170,611	\$ 5,020,011	\$	4,943,557
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		37.06%	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, 2017 valuation date.

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Changes in Assumption:

- *2018 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.0 to 6.5 percent
- *2016 Inflation rate decreased from 3.0 to 2.75 percent
- *2016 Salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTC PLAN (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 3,559,738	\$ 3,660,961	\$ 3,469,595	\$ 3,590,766	\$ 3,908,376
Interest on total pension liability	20,325,978	19,885,608	18,865,499	18,434,275	17,812,979
Differences between expected and actual experience	(240,474)	1,185,687	(2,174,475)	812,878	2,905,692
Changes in assumptions	(640,322)	-	29,699,872	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,715,199)	(17,977,346)	(17,350,158)	(16,584,043)	(15,466,924)
Net change in total pension liability	4,289,721	6,754,910	32,510,333	6,253,876	9,160,123
Total pension liability - beginning	296,010,712	289,255,802	256,745,469	250,491,593	241,331,470
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$300,300,433	\$296,010,712	\$289,255,802	\$256,745,469	\$250,491,593
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 13,020,223	\$ 12,649,101	\$ 10,711,282	\$ 11,352,628	\$ 12,628,190
Contributions - employee	1,751,616	2,047,593	1,754,869	1,363,092	899,791
Net investment income	8,792,300	12,216,936	(540,093)	(2,018,866)	18,417,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,715,199)	(17,977,346)	(17,350,158)	(16,584,043)	(15,466,924)
Administrative expense	(244,890)	(234,128)	(290,381)	(262,808)	(258,142)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,604,050	8,702,156	(5,714,481)	(6,149,997)	16,220,354
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	161,635,007	152,932,851	158,647,332	164,797,329	148,576,975
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$166,239,057	\$161,635,007	\$152,932,851	\$158,647,332	\$164,797,329
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$134,061,376	\$134,375,705	\$136,322,951	\$ 98,098,137	\$ 85,694,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					
liability	55.36%	54.60%	52.87%	61.79%	65.79%
Covered payroll	\$ 29,686,976	\$ 31,660,643	\$ 31,048,663	\$ 32,658,827	\$ 32,313,553
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	451.58%	424.43%	439.06%	300.37%	265.20%

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, 2017 valuation date.

Changes of assumptions:

*2018 - Valuation salary changed from using the most recent pensionable pay preceeding the valuation date to a two-year average of pay from the two years preceeding the valuation date

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- *2016 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.5 to 7.0 percent
- *2016 Inflation decreased from 3.0 to 2.75 percent
- *2016 Revisions were made to merit pay increases, mortality, disability, service retirements and terminations

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MTS (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 2,041,117	\$ 1,896,639	\$ 1,731,711	\$ 1,582,497	\$ 1,559,846	\$ 1,537,079
contribution	(2,041,117)	(1,896,639)	(1,731,711)	(1,582,497)	(1,559,846)	(1,537,079)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$12,892,323	\$12,873,186	\$11,809,510	\$11,078,469	\$ 9,954,718	\$ 9,277,782
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.83%	14.73%	14.66%	14.28%	15.67%	16.57%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.63%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.875%

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period

from 1997 and 2011.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period

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from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of

projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Actuaries.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTI CALPERS PLAN (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,824,864	\$ 3,266,081	\$ 2,835,680	\$ 2,659,911	\$ 2,553,900	\$ 2,498,345
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(3,824,864)	(3,266,081)	(2,835,680)	(2,659,911)	(2,553,900)	(2,498,345)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$30,126,573	\$27,790,199	\$ 26,643,371	\$ 27,247,357	\$ 26,965,416	\$ 26,268,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.70%	11.75%	10.64%	9.76%	9.47%	9.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.63%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.875%

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period

from 1997 and 2011.

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 Actuaries.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTI PARS PLAN (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 459,504	\$ 460,930	\$ 499,993	\$ 445,465	\$ 546,873	\$ 463,079
contribution	 (435,748)	 (539,350)	(605,864)	(547,473)	(590,203)	(453,934)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 23,756	\$ (78,420)	\$ (105,871)	\$ (102,008)	\$ (43,330)	\$ 9,145
Covered payroll	\$ 4,909,640	\$ 4,766,641	\$ 5,170,611	\$ 5,020,011	\$ 4,943,557	\$ 5,984,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.88%	11.32%	11.72%	10.91%	11.94%	7.59%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

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Valuation date June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 16 years as of valuation date
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Payroll growth
Investment rate of return

3.00%
6.50%

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTC PLAN (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$13,632,820	\$13,020,223	\$12,649,101	\$10,711,282	\$11,352,628	\$12,628,190
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(13,632,820)	(13,020,223)	(12,649,101)	(10,711,282)	(11,352,628)	(12,628,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 27,121,687	\$29,672,305	\$31,660,643	\$31,048,663	\$ 32,658,827	\$32,313,553
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	50.27%	43.88%	39.95%	34.50%	34.76%	39.08%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

Valuation date July 1, 2017 Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method/period Level percent of payroll, closed 25-year period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Salary increases 2.75% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of services

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension plan investment expenses

Mortality Actives: RP-2000 tables using male rates for both male and female members with generational improvements using scale MP-2015

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*Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MTS (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2018	2017			
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost	\$	450,678	\$	504,282		
Interest		203,185		171,522		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		1-/		
Changes in assumptions		(104,394)		(566,410)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(99,520)		(96,621)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		449,949		12,773		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,575,125		5,562,352		
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	6,025,074	\$	5,575,125		
OPEB fiduciary net position		S				
Contributions - employer	\$	99,520	\$	96,621		
Net investment income		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(99,520)		(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)	\$	6,025,074	\$	5,575,125		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		
Covered payroll	\$	12,763,760	\$	12,392,000		
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		47.20%		44.99%		

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^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2018	2017			
Total OPEB Liability		_				
Service Cost	\$	440,969	\$	493,375		
Interest		389,043		336,668		
Changes of benefit terms		-		()-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		
Changes in assumptions		(168,207)		(956,245)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(194,710)		(189,039)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		467,095		(315,241)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,098,821	_	11,414,062		
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	11,565,916	\$	11,098,821		
		Y				
OPEB fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	194,710	\$	189,039		
Net investment income	•	(104.710)		(100.020)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(194,710)		(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)	\$	11,565,916	\$	11,098,821		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		
Covered payroll	\$	31,280,070	\$	30,369,000		
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		36.98%		36.55%		

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^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)(Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTC (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	1,176,005	\$	1,317,293
Interest		1,000,292		875,283
Changes of benefit terms		-		()-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-
Changes in assumptions		(421,922)		(2,399,513)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(957,045)		(929,170)
Net change in total OPEB liability		797,330		(1,136,107)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		28,722,883	_	29,858,990
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	29,520,213	\$	28,722,883
		7		
OPEB fiduciary net position	•			000 170
Contributions - employer	\$	957,045	\$	929,170
Net investment income		(057.045)		(020 170)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(957,045)		(929,170)
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)	\$	29,520,213	\$	28,722,883
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	40,561,400	\$	39,380,000
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		72.78%		72.94%
run net or LD namity as a percentage of covered payton		12.10/0		12.77/0

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^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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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.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Total		\$ 98,640,856	22,690,668	10,663,281	102,071,466	1	20,747,837	3,734,527	258,548,635	1 873 373 569	1,02,020,000	1,823,323,569	2,081,872,204			19,934,549		9,055,035	1,052,301	464,158		529,418	6,992,960	38,028,421		1,408,386	39,436,807	
	SDTI		\$ 388,195 \$	ı	303,898	329,311	14,428,040	16,574,675	1,386,490	33,410,609	1 136 841 651	1,10,011,021	1,136,841,651	1,170,252,260			4,260,612		325,374	158,950	1		1	5,512,898	10,257,834		186,118	10,443,952	
	SDTC		\$ (14,759)	` 1	1,700,806	52,865	16,620,537	4,173,162	885,873	23,418,484	298 295 886	200,002,002	288,563,862	311,982,346			13,632,820		8,665,478	395,229					22,693,527		1,114,232	23,807,759	
Contracted	Services		\$ 212,006		•	62,476	8,824,618	1	162,737	9,261,837	295 538 041	110,000,000	295,538,041	304,799,878	1					ı	•		•	1	1		1	'	
General	Operations		\$ 98,055,414	22,690,668	8,658,577	101,626,814	(39,873,195)	-	1,299,427	192,457,705	100 380 015	100,000,001	102,380,015	294,837,720			2,041,117		64,183	498,122	464,158		529,418	1,480,062	5,077,060		108,036	5,185,096	
		ASSETS Current assets:	Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	Accounts and other receivables	Due from other governments	Internal balances	Inventory	Prepaid items and other current assets	Total current assets	Noncurrent assets: Canital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		Total noncurrent assets	Total assets	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	Contributions made after the measurement date	Differences between projected and actual investment	earnings	Differences between expected and actual experience	Changes in employer's proportion	Differences between employer contributions and	proportionate share	Changes in assumptions	Total pension-related deferred outflows of resources	OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	Contributions made after the measurement date	Total deferred outflows of resources	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019

	General	Contracted			
5	Operations	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	15,369,630	7,651,193	3,628,816	2,776,087	29,425,726
Due to other governments	6,342,851	45,660	120,532	399,764	6,908,807
Unearned revenue	32,120,992	1	•	138,272	32,259,264
Accrued expenses	611,740	16,891	1,181,421	1,304,310	3,114,362
Retentions payable	5,443,454	•	467	3,016	5,446,937
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences payable	671,456	1	3,049,850	2,328,645	6,049,951
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	439,332	•	3,289,320	1,269,760	4,998,412
Long-term debt	363,072	-	2,555,000	-	2,918,072
Total current liabilities	61,362,527	7,713,744	13,825,406	8,219,854	91,121,531
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences payable	477,402	•	3,763,360	567,288	4,808,050
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	551,490		8,741,276	1,545,473	10,838,239
Long-term debt	•	1	10,355,000	•	10,355,000
Aggregate net pension liability	12,982,663		134,061,376	31,319,372	178,363,411
Aggregate total OPEB liability	6,025,074		29,520,213	11,565,916	47,111,203
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,036,629		186,441,225	44,998,049	251,475,903
Total liabilities	81,399,156	7,713,744	200,266,631	53,217,903	342,597,434

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position (Continued)

	General	Contracted			
	Operations	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred gain on refunding related to capital assets	38,264	ı	1	ı	38,264
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	169,508	1	120,237	2,650,198	2,939,943
Changes in employer's proportion	246,648	•	•	•	246,648
Changes in assumptions	362,735	-	320,161	1,436,635	2,119,531
Total pension-related deferred inflows of resources	778,891	ı	440,398	4,086,833	5,306,122
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	2				
Changes in assumptions	547,083	1	1,951,277	893,264	3,391,624
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,364,238	1	2,391,675	4,980,097	8,736,010
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	101,978,679	295,538,041	288,563,862	1,136,841,651	1,822,922,233
Restricted for capital assets	212,422	1	1	1	212,422
Unrestricted (deficit)	115,068,321	1,548,093	(155,432,063)	(14,343,439)	(53,159,088)
Total net position	\$ 217,259,422	\$ 297,086,134	\$ 133,131,799	\$ 1,122,498,212	\$ 1,769,975,567

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Operations	ral ions	Contracted Services		SDTC	SDTI	щ	Eliminations		Total
Operating revenues:										
Passenger revenue	\$	1	\$ 28,178,285	\$ \$	22,041,356	\$ 42,005,525	\$ \$25	ı	S	92,225,166
Advertising	1,6	1,604,025			ı			ı		1,604,025
Miscellaneous	18,0	18,033,899	1,365	55	6,127	789,453	:53	ı		18,830,844
Total operating revenues	19,6	19,637,924	28,179,650	0:	22,047,483	42,794,978	78			12,660,035
Operating expenses:										
Personnel costs	23,0	23,688,427	705,766	99	82,152,284	39,459,147	47	1		146,005,624
Outside services	17,9	17,907,137	79,094,438	88	2,075,749	8,768,475	175	1		107,845,799
Transit operations funding	117,4	17,426,981			1			(116,928,800)		498,181
Materials and supplies		21,064	25,635	35	6,409,354	6,470,470	170	1		12,926,523
Energy costs	(4	246,327	8,233,769	69	5,578,023	14,725,944	44	1		28,784,063
Risk management	(4)	325,645	15,300	00	1,122,273	719,878	878	1		2,183,096
Miscellaneous	(20,6	(20,698,557)	2,867,483	33	7,594,611	15,682,729	729	1		5,446,266
Depreciation	3,1	3,106,473	22,706,135	35	29,467,429	67,726,659	659	1		123,006,696
Total operating expenses	142,0	142,023,497	113,648,526	96	134,399,723	153,553,302	02	(116,928,800)	,	426,696,248
Orerating income (loss)	7 (1)	(12) 385 573)	(85 468 876)		(112 352 240)	(110 758 324)	(42)	116 978 800		(314 036 213)
Operating income (1993)	(111,	(5,5,5)	(UC)_T(CO)		(114,700,410)	(110,100,0	7,57	110,720,000	٦	11,000,11)

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Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

	General	Contracted				
	Operations	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Eliminations	Total
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Federal revenue	66,068,502	15,612,911	20,500,000	24,750,993	(60,863,904)	66,068,502
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	96,654,680	41,371,339	2,925,267	15,508,830	(59,805,436)	96,654,680
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	32,382,645	1	6,866,113	1,266,634	(8,132,747)	32,382,645
State revenue - other	1,828,998	73,473	258,857	236,168	(568,498)	1,828,998
TransNet funds	51,050,475	4,924,537	40,625,938	1	(51,050,475)	45,550,475
Other local subsidies	1,058,481	780,481	278,000	ı	(1,058,481)	1,058,481
Investment earnings	1,952,467	•		1	•	1,952,467
Interest expense	55,979	•	(727,381)	1	•	(671,402)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(44,602)	•	(9,320)	(2,297,569)	•	(2,351,491)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues		<				
(expenses)	251,007,625	62,762,741	70,717,474	39,465,056	(181,479,541)	242,473,355
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	128,622,052	(22,706,135)	(41,634,766)	(71,293,268)	(64,550,741)	(71,562,858)
Transfers	(64,550,741)		1		64,550,741	•
Contributed capital, net	(59,947,310)	97,704,396	6,554,661	62,280,366	1	106,592,113
Changes in net position	4,124,001	74,998,261	(35,080,105)	(9,012,902)		35,029,255
Net Position:						
Beginning of year	213,135,421	222,087,873	168,211,904	1,131,511,114	'	1,734,946,312
End of year	\$ 217,259,422	\$ 297,086,134 \$	133,131,799	\$ 1,122,498,212	- \$	\$ 1,769,975,567

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Contracted	CECIO	iLds	F
Cash flows from operating activities:	Operations	Services	SDIC	3D11	10141
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 20,919,452	\$ 28,179,731	\$ 21,868,179	\$ 42,652,985	\$ 113,620,347
Payments to suppliers	3,751,399	(89,483,940)	(21,647,227)	(46,461,139)	(153,840,907)
Payments to employees	(22,462,190)	(705,811)	(71,120,053)	(38,305,984)	(132,594,038)
Payments for damage and injury	(176,680)	•	(363,483)	(937,898)	(1,478,061)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,031,981	(62,010,020)	(71,262,584)	(43,052,036)	(174,292,659)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Public support funds received	69,833,847	63,679,590	74,739,765	43,763,056	252,016,258
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	69,833,847	63,679,590	74,739,765	43,763,056	252,016,258
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Debt service costs	(708,197)	ı	(3,157,381)	ı	(3,865,578)
Property acquisition	(55,892,229)	ı	1 (1 (1	(55,892,229)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	112,831	•	2,650	6,750	122,231
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(56,487,595)		(3,154,731)	6,750	(59,635,576)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments	1,408,439	C	ı	,	1,408,439
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,408,439		•	1	1,408,439
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,786,672	1,669,570	322,450	717,770	19,496,462
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	103,959,410	(1,457,564)	(337,209)	(329,575)	101,835,062
End of year	\$ 120,746,082	\$ 212,006	\$ (14,759)	\$ 388,195	\$ 121,331,524
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,055,414	\$ 212,006	\$ (14,759)	\$ 388,195	\$ 98,640,856
Total cort and cort control of		200 010		300 105	
Lotal cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,746,082	\$ 212,006	\$ (14,/39)	388,195	\$ 121,331,324

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	O	General	Contracted			
	Q	Operations	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities						
Operating (loss):	S	(5,456,773)	\$ (85,468,876)	\$ (112,352,240)	\$ (110,758,324)	\$ (314,036,213)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating						
activities						
Depreciation		3,106,473	22,706,135	29,467,429	67,726,659	123,006,696
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts and other receivables		(925,284)	81	(90,165)	(216,702)	(1,232,070)
Due from other governments		799,454	•	1	•	799,454
Inventory		1	ı	(714,573)	(1,786,961)	(2,501,534)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(29,940)	15,300	22,972	(90,838)	(82,506)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		2,729,775	703,433	303,872	223,794	3,960,874
Due to other governments	>	(716,895)	33,952	7,232	188,689	(487,022)
Accrued expenses		(36,882)	(45)	(9,230)	169,753	123,596
Unearned revenue		1,407,358	ı	ı	74,709	1,482,067
Aggregate net pension liability		731,214	1	10,219,347	648,037	11,598,598
Aggregate total OPEB liability		456,795	1	585,533	475,325	1,517,653
Compensated absences		4,553	-	(18,731)	118,425	104,247
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims		(37,867)	-	1,315,970	175,398	1,453,501
Total adjustments		7,488,754	23,458,856	41,089,656	67,706,288	139,743,554
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	2,031,981	\$ (62,010,020)	\$ (71,262,584)	\$ (43,052,036)	\$ (174,292,659)

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Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year, SANDAG contributed \$106,592,113 in capital assets and inventory parts.

During the year, the fair value of investments increased by \$59,251.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Operations

1,734,946,312 \$ 1,769,975,567

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	`	Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues,			
			Expenses, and			Variance with
			Changes in			Final Budget
			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	2					
Federal revenue	61,259,700	61,182,830	66,068,502	(5,083,296)	60,985,206	(197,624)
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	63,040,810	63,040,820	96,654,680	(33,613,871)	63,040,809	(11)
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	5,600,000	8,756,340	32,382,645	(23,516,532)	8,866,113	109,773
State revenue - other	3,400,000	1	1,828,998	(1,755,525)	73,473	73,473
TransNet funds	42,384,210	44,266,720	45,550,475	ı	45,550,475	1,283,755
Other local subsidies	1,055,820	1,555,820	1,058,481	ı	1,058,481	(497,339)
Investment earnings	1,275,000	1,350,000	1,952,467	(166,015)	1,786,452	436,452
Interest expense	(1,480,940)	(1,480,940)	(671,402)	(809,512)	(1,480,914)	26
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	200,000	200,000	(2,351,491)	2,473,722	122,231	(77,769)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):	176,734,600	178,871,590	242,473,355	(62,471,029)	180,002,326	1,130,736
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(1,569,010)	(1,430,180)	(71,562,858)	76,215,527	4,652,669	6,082,849
Reserve revenue	1,569,010	1,430,180		117,665	117,665	(1,312,515)
Contributed capital, net	•	•	106,592,113	(106,592,113)	•	•
Changes in net position	-		35,029,255	\$ (30,258,921)	\$ 4,770,334	\$ 4,770,334
Net Position:						

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Beginning of year

End of year

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

General Operations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues,			
	<		Expenses, and			Variance with
·			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Operating revenues:	9000000	, 100 000 t		E	100	
Advertising	3,1390,000	000,07/1	5 1,604,025	- (5 1,604,025	(5/6/511)
Miscellaneous operating revenues	11,900,930	14,424,730	15,905,864	(248,265)	15,657,599	1,232,869
Total operating revenues	13,290,930	16,144,730	17,509,889	(248,265)	17,261,624	1,116,894
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	20,088,940	21,467,500	22,860,040	(1,367,985)	21,492,055	(24,555)
Outside services	16,096,750	16,417,380	17,781,980	(635,174)	17,146,806	(729,426)
Transit operations funding	585,490	585,490	117,426,981	(116,928,800)	498,181	87,309
Materials and supplies	6,370	16,640	20,718	ı	20,718	(4,078)
Energy costs	210,070	238,400	228,526	1	228,526	9,874
Risk management	435,100	373,580	260,035	(37,867)	222,168	151,412
Miscellaneous operating expenses	(21,375,360)	(20,342,830)	(20,906,956)	1	(20,906,956)	564,126
Depreciation		'	3,083,343	(3,083,343)	1	ı
Total operating expenses	16,047,360	18,756,160	140,754,667	(122,053,169)	18,701,498	54,662
Operating income (loss)	(2,756,430)	(2,611,430)	(123,244,778)	121,804,904	(1,439,874)	1,171,556

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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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	7	Actual Amounts		
		Ţ È	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	Ongmai	rmai	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(neganve)
Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	140,000 585,490	120,000 585,490	66,068,502 96,654,680	(65,917,968) (91,750,231)	150,534 4,904,449	30,534 4,318,959
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	1	•	32,382,645	(32,382,645)	•	1
State revenue - other <i>TransNet</i> funds	1		1,828,998 51,050,475	(1,828,998) (51,050,475)		
Other local subsidies	1		1,058,481	(1,058,481)	ı	•
Investment earnings	1,275,000	1,350,000	1,952,467	(166,015)	1,786,452	436,452
Interest expense	(744,060)	(744,060)	55,979	(800,037)	(744,058)	2
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	200,000	200,000	(44,602)	157,433	112,831	(87,169)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):	1,456,430	1,511,430	251,007,625	(244,797,417)	6,210,208	4,698,778
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	(1,300,000)	(1,100,000)	127,762,847	(122,992,513)	4,770,334	5,870,334
Transfers	1	ı	(64,550,741)	64,550,741	•	•
Reserve revenue Contributed capital, net	1,300,000	1,100,000	991,000 (58,947,310)	(991,000) 58,947,310		(1,100,000)
Changes in net position	s>	ı 	5,255,796	\$ (485,462)	\$ 4,770,334	\$ 4,770,334
Net Position: Beginning of year			194,180,568)		
End of year		. "	\$ 199,436,364		Ó	

243,617 149,103

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Taxicab Administration

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts			
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues,				
			Expenses, and			Variar	Variance with
			Changes in			Final	Final Budget
*		. į	Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Pos	Positive
:	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Neg	(Negative)
Operating revenues: Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 943,200	\$ 988,859	\$	\$ 988,859	⊗	45,659
Total operating revenues	1,065,000	943,200	988,859	-	988,859		45,659
Operating expenses:							
Personnel costs	809,470	793,600	792,098	1	792,098		1,502
Outside services	107,230	95,750	76,671	•	76,671		19,079
Materials and supplies	8,000	1,100	346	ı	346		754
Energy costs	14,670	19,030	17,801	•	17,801		1,229
Risk management	8,000	8,000	7,910	ı	7,910		06
Miscellaneous operating expenses	224,260	187,600	182,505	1	182,505		5,095
Depreciation	1	-	6,042	(6,042)	1		1
Total operating expenses	1,171,630	1,105,080	1,083,373	(6,042)	1,077,331		27,749
Operating income (loss)	(106,630)	(161,880)	(94,514)	6,042	(88,472)		73,408
Recerve revenue	089 901	161 880		88 477	88 472		(73.408)
							(5)
Changes in net position	- I	- -	(94,514)	\$ 94,514		≫	'
Net Position:							

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Beginning of year

End of year

18,711,236 \$ 17,673,955

Net Position: Beginning of year

End of year

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		1	
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues,				
			Expenses, and Changes in			Va Fi	Variance with Final Budget
		- 1	Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on		Positive
Operating revenues:	Ongmai	FIII 81	Amounts © 1120176	Adjustments (1 000 000)	Budget Basis	# 	(inegative)
Total operating revenues						1	$\frac{(10,824)}{(10,824)}$
Operating expenses:							
Personnel costs	53,000	31,000	36,289	1	36,289	68	(5,289)
Outside services	210,000	140,000	48,486	•	48,486	98	91,514
Risk management	120,300	117,300	57,700	•	57,78	00	29,600
Miscellaneous operating expenses	24,080	30,000	25,894	ı	25,894	94	4,106
Depreciation	'	-	17,088	(17,088)		·	
Total operating expenses	407,380	318,300	185,457	(17,088)	168,369	69	149,931
Operating income (loss)	(162,380)	(168,300)	953,719	(982,912)	(29,193)	93)	139,107
Reserve revenue Contributed capital, net	162,380	168,300	(991,000) (1,000,000)	1,020,193	29,193	93	(139,107)
Changes in net position	S	\$	(1,037,281)	\$ 1,037,281	S	⇔	1

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	Actuals ner	Actual Amounts		
			Statement of Revenues,			
	<		Expenses, and			Variance with
>			Changes in			Final Budget
			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Operating revenues:						
Passenger revenue	\$ 30,323,700	\$ 29,317,500	\$ 28,178,285	S	\$ 28,178,285	\$ (1,139,215)
Miscellaneous operating revenues		1	1,365	ı	1,365	1,365
Total operating revenues	30,323,700	29,317,500	28,179,650	ı	28,179,650	(1,137,850)
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	420,000	009,509	705,766	ı	705,766	(100,166)
Outside services	77,615,560	79,356,630	79,094,438	ı	79,094,438	262,192
Materials and supplies	40,100	41,020	25,635	1	25,635	15,385
Energy costs	8,341,210	8,338,410	8,233,769	ı	8,233,769	104,641
Risk management	15,300	15,300	15,300	1	15,300	•
Miscellaneous operating expenses	2,561,920	2,874,260	2,867,483	•	2,867,483	6,777
Depreciation		-	22,706,135	(22,706,135)	1	1
Total operating expenses	88,994,090	91,231,220	113,648,526	(22,706,135)	90,942,391	288,829
Operating income (loss)	(58,670,390)	(61,913,720)	(85,468,876)	22,706,135	(62,762,741)	(849,021)

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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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues,			
			Expenses, and			Variance with
			Changes in Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	15 719 700	15 662 830	15612911	,	15 612 911	(49 919)
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	35.114.120	40.830.160	41.371.339	1	41.371.339	541.179
State revenue - other	3,400,000	1	73,473	1	73,473	73,473
TransNet funds	3,658,750	4,142,910	4,924,537	ı	4,924,537	781,627
Other local subsidies	777,820	1,277,820	780,481	•	780,481	(497,339)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	28 670 390	61.913.720	62.762.741	,	62.762.741	849 021
Income (loss) before contributed capital			(22,706,135)	22,706,135		
Contributed capital, net	,		97,704,396	(97,704,396)	,	
Changes in net position	- S	, 	74,998,261	\$ (74,998,261)	€	↔

Net Position: Beginning of year

222,087,873 \$ 297,086,134

End of year

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual San Diego Metropolitan Transit System For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 San Diego Transit Corporation

		Variance with	Final Budget	Positive	(Negative)	230 10		(8,873)	16,083		2,726,015	113,668	(471,044)	(119,023)	209,230	(45,301)	1	2,413,545	2,429,628
				Actuals on	Budget Basis	320 100 00 \$		6,127	22,047,483		71,758,315	1,780,292	6,409,354	5,578,023	1,351,400	7,594,611	ı	94,471,995	(72,424,512)
Actual Amounts				Budget Basis	Adjustments	e	·	' 	1		(10,393,969)	(295,457)	ı	ı	229,127	ı	(29,467,429)	(39,927,728)	39,927,728
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues,	Expenses, and	Changes in	Net Position	Amounts	320 100 00 \$		6,127	22,047,483		82,152,284	2,075,749	6,409,354	5,578,023	1,122,273	7,594,611	29,467,429	134,399,723	(112,352,240)
Amounts					Final	\$ 27.05C	00+,010,77	15,000	22,031,400		74,484,330	1,893,960	5,938,310	5,459,000	1,560,630	7,549,310	1	96,885,540	(74,854,140)
Budgeted Amounts					Original	377 500	21,733,300	15,000	21,750,500		74,909,470	2,017,820	5,693,040	5,581,000	2,167,000	8,273,380	1	98,641,710	(76,891,210)
						Operating revenues:	1 dascuigei reveilue	Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses:	Personnel costs	Outside services	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)

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168,211,904 \$ 133,131,799

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	mounts	Actuals ner	Actual Amounts		
			Statement of Revenues,			
			Expenses, and Changes in			Variance with Final Budget
			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	2					
Federal revenue	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	1	20,500,000	1
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	12,524,630	5,932,870	2,925,267	(36,600)	2,888,667	(3,044,203)
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	5,600,000	8,756,340	6,866,113	2,000,000	8,866,113	109,773
State revenue - other		ı	258,857	(258,857)	1	1
TransNet funds	38,725,460	40,123,810	40,625,938	1	40,625,938	502,128
Other local subsidies	278,000	278,000	278,000	1	278,000	•
Interest expense	(736,880)	(736,880)	(727,381)	(9,475)	(736,856)	24
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	(9,320)	11,970	2,650	2,650
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	76,891,210	74,854,140	70,717,474	1,707,038	72,424,512	(2,429,628)
Income (loss) before contributed capital		,	(41,634,766)	41,634,766	'	1
Contributed capital, net	•	'	6,554,661	(6,554,661)	'	1
Changes in net position	· ·	1	(35,080,105)	\$ 35,080,105	<i>S</i>	
•						

Net Position:

Beginning of year

End of year

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San Diego Trolley Incorporated Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual San Diego Metropolitan Transit System For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1,131,511,114 \$ 1,122,498,212

Beginning of year Net Position:

End of year

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

San Diego Trolley Incorporated

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues,			
			Expenses, and Changes in			Variance with Final Budget
			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	24,900,000	24,900,000	24 750 993	(29.232)	197 172 761	(178 739)
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	14,816,570	15,692,300	15,508,830	(1,632,476)	13,876,354	(1.815.946)
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds		1	1,266,634	(1,266,634)	ı	· I
State revenue - other	1	1	236,168	(236,168)	1	1
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			(2,297,569)	2,304,319	6,750	6,750
Total public support and nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):	39,716,570	40,592,300	39,465,056	(860,191)	38,604,865	(1,987,435)
Income (loss) before contributed capital	1		(71,293,268)	71,293,268	•	ı
Contributed capital, net		-	62,280,366	(62,280,366)	,	1
Changes in net position	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(9,012,902)	\$ 9,012,902	\$	· \$

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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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,822,922	\$ 1,785,808	\$ 1,739,360	\$ 1,760,427	\$ 1,760,427 \$ 1,699,222	\$ 1,395,206	\$ 1,296,217	\$ 1,296,217 \$ 1,172,816	\$ 1,073,562	\$ 1,078,178
Restricted	212	14,447	4,440	8,750	5,309	6,742	7,255	78,378	7,007	2,548
Unrestricted	(53,159)	(65,308)	(19,615)	(31,668)	(31,900)	181,114	189,837	157,609	173,128	177,158
Total business-type activities										
net position	\$ 1,769,975	\$ 1,769,975 \$ 1,734,947	\$ 1,724,185	\$ 1,737,509	\$ 1,672,631	\$ 1,583,062	\$ 1,493,309	\$ 1,408,803	\$ 1,253,697	\$ 1,257,884
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,822,922	\$ 1,822,922 \$ 1,785,808	\$ 1,739,360		\$ 1,760,427 \$ 1,699,222	\$ 1,395,206	\$ 1,296,217	\$ 1,296,217 \$ 1,172,816	\$ 1,073,562	\$ 1,078,178
Restricted	212	14,447	4,440	8,750	5,309	6,742	7,255	78,378	7,007	2,548
Unrestricted	(53,159)	(65,308)	(19,615)	(31,668)	(31,900)	181,114	189,837	157,609	173,128	177,158
Total primary government net										
position	\$ 1,769,975	\$ 1,769,975 \$ 1,734,947	\$ 1,724,185	\$ 1,737,509	\$ 1,737,509 \$ 1,672,631	\$ 1,583,062	\$ 1,493,309	\$ 1,408,803	\$ 1,253,697	\$ 1,257,884
				•						

Source: Audited Financial Statements.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	10
Operating revenues:										î	
Passenger revenue	\$ 92,225	\$ 90,236	\$ 93,279	\$ 97,914	\$ 97,615	\$ 93,995	\$ 90,652	\$ 88,094	\$ 84,764	∞	84,167
Advertising	1,604	1,131	1,379	896	816	870	972	784	621		783
Charter			1	1	9	30	1	186	129		128
Miscellaneous	18,831	17,404	18,863	15,781	9,349	9,531	4,934	4,445	4,688		4,264
Total operating revenues	112,660	108,771	113,521	114,663	107,786	104,426	96,559	93,509	90,202	8	89,342
÷											
Operating expenses: Personnel costs	146,006	146,282	137,021	121,921	114,575	117,092	123,720	112,537	104,329	10	109,512
Outside services	107,846	101,574	97,800	94,802	84,302	73,859	67,414	66,050	64,037	9	63,574
Transit operations funding	498	488	463	491	2,692	4,243	3,571	3,721	4,053		3,758
Materials and supplies	12,927	14,918	13,065	9,715	10,307	9,276	8,469	7,977	7,678		089'9
Energy costs	28,784	26,414	25,552	24,531	28,003	26,044	22,572	22,689	21,932	2	2,892
Risk management	2,183	6,675	4,276	4,864	5,849	3,610	2,902	4,030	3,924	-	4,859
Miscellaneous	5,446	5,854	5,934	4,978	4,975	6,244	6,493	5,116	4,899		3,571
Depreciation	123,007	120,928	123,880	119,520	108,199	103,198	92,788	84,811	81,041	6	98,238
Total operating expenses	426,697	423,133	407,991	380,822	358,902	343,566	327,929	306,931	291,893	31	313,084
Onerating (loss)	(314 037)	(314 362)	(294 470)	(951 992)	051116	(739 140)	(031 370)	(213 422)	(201 691)	(22)	(223, 742)

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

	2019		2018	2017	17	2016		2015	2014	14	2013	2012		2011	7	2010
Public support and													i			
(expenses):																
Grants and contributions	243,544	4	253,298	23	232,775	235,763		235,755	21	1,517	183,945	325,658		170,850	9	224,506
Investment earnings	1,952	52	941		989	292		3,065		6,087	6,267	7,622		7,695		802,6
Interest expense	(671)	'1)	(808)		(663)	(1,071)		(6,883)	\cup	(6,982)	(7,520)	(8,014)		(8,420)	\Box	(12,702)
Gain (loss) on disposal of	(2,351)	(1)	(808)		396	2,433		29		(273)	804	(620)		712		(69)
Other expenses					-	-		-		(13)	(13)	(5)		(139)		(1,075)
Total public support and																
nonoperating revenues	474 CAC	47	152 621	33	232 844	237 417		232 004	1,5	210 336	183 483	324 641		170 698	ć	398 066
(co curdy)	1 1	 :	120,202	ì		(1), (1)			i	0000	201, 201	110,120		110,000	i	20,01
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(71,563)	3)	(61,741)	[9)	(61,626)	(28,742)		(19,112)	(2)	(28,804)	(47,887)	111,219		(30,993)		(3,374)
Contributed capital, net	106,592	 22	99,551	4	48,301	93,619		245,717	=	118,768	132,182	44,118		26,806		11,110
Changes in net rosition	018 25 020 \$ 37 810	\$ 60	37.810	÷	(13 325)	64 877	4	\$ 226.605	€	89 964	84 295	\$ 155 337	4	(4 187)	4	9827
Changes in het position	ψ, CC ψ	3 3	010,77		_		9	220,027		"	04,40	100,001	9	(4,107)	÷	00,,

Source: Audited Financial Statements.

REVENUE CAPACITY

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

Fiscal Year Ended		senger ares	Ope	deral erating ands	(State Operating Funds	O	Local perating Funds	Other
San Diego Transit	Corporatio	on							
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
2019		22,041		20,500		10,050		40,904	6
San Diego Trolley									
2010	\$	33,050	\$	16,449	\$	5,637	\$	5,000	\$ 462
2011		34,673		14,912		5,497		5,000	528
2012		35,216		14,989		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
2019		42,006		24,751		17,012		-	789
MTS - Contracted		2440	•	10.100	Φ.	21.521	•	1.626	
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
2019		28,178		15,613		41,445		5,705	1

Source: Audited Financial Statements.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Fare Structure Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Bus Cash Fares	7									
One-way fare, local routes	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Senior/disabled, local routes	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Rapid/Express	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Senior/disabled Rapid/Express	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Rapid Express/Premium	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Rural bus	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00
Senior/disabled Rural bus	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00
Trolley Cash Fares			-							
One-way fare, all stations	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Senior/disabled one-way fare all stations	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Bus and Trolley Day Passes			>							
Regional day pass	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Region plus day pass	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00
Bus and Trolley Monthly Passes					N					
Regional monthly pass	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00
Senior/disabled Regional	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Youth Regional	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
14-Day/Half-month	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00
Rapid Express/Premium monthly pass	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Youth Rapid Express/Premium	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
14-Day/Half-month Rapid	00.09	00.09	00.09	00.09	00.09	00.09	00.09	00.09	00.09	00.09
Express/Premium										

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

The SANDAG Board of Directors approved a Comprehensive Fare Ordinance amendment in February 2019 with new transit fares effective September 1, 2019

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

Fiscal Year Ended	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contracted Services
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
2019	23.41	49.71	30.98

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.

DEBT CAPACITY

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

Year ended June 30	Capital Lease -	Capital Lease- Equipment	1995 LRV Lease/ Leaseback	Pension Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
<u> </u>	Tower	Едириен	Leaseouek	Bonds	10141		Capita
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	-	-	17,655,000	19,402,713	0.01%	6
2018	1,071,269	-	1	15,340,000	16,411,269	0.01%	5
2019	363,072	-	-	12,910,000	13,273,072	0.01%	4

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 INFORMATION

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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)
2010	3,102,852	136,600,000	49,924	10.50%
2011	3,135,522	145,700,000	51,339	10.40%
2012	3,173,442	152,700,000	52,103	9.30%
2013	3,207,852	157,800,000	52,674	7.40%
2014	3,247,475	167,600,000	54,554	6.10%
2015	3,274,141	177,600,000	56,796	5.00%
2016	3,295,816	183,000,000	57,086	5.10%
2017	3,320,108	192,600,000	58,014	4.30%
2018	3,347,292	201,200,000	58,513	3.70%
2019	3,372,910	210,100,000	59,325	3.30%

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Source:

- (1) California Department of Transportation Actuals 2010-2017, Forecast 2018-2019
- (2) California Employment Development Department, June 2019

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
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
2019	166	841	612	1,619

Source: MTS Human Resources records

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

Company Name	Number of Employees (1)	Percent of 1,529,500 County Total (2)
Naval Base San Diego	42,951	2.81%
Federal Government	38,527	2.52%
Sharp HealthCare	25,500	1.67%
University of California, San Diego	20,000	1.31%
County of San Diego	18,132	1.19%
UC San Diego Health	15,379	1.01%
Scripps Health	15,000	0.98%
San Diego Unified School District	13,559	0.89%
Qualcomm Inc.	13,000	0.85%
City of San Diego	11,538	0.75%

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Source:

- 1. Infogroup Inc., U.S. Office of Personnel Management data reported for Executive Branch and Company websites
- 2. Employment Development Department, State of California

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

OPERATING INFORMATION

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Indicator by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	93,831	60,913	58,037		26,708	33,050	24,410			26,921	30,469	21,988		8,624	7,743	11,450		2.50	0.92	1.53
	8				∽					∽				8				∽		
	83,457	60,395	59,536		26,056	34,673	24,036			27,252	31,613	22,664		8,178	7,519	11,196		2.10	0.81	1.57
	S				∽					∽				∽				∽		
	90,153	63,309	61,154		27,498	35,216	25,380			28,802	32,655	23,780		8,221	7,544	11,214		2.18	98.0	1.50
	S				∽					∽				↔				∽		
	999,86	65,859	62,573		\$ 28,621	35,554	26,476			\$ 28,927	29,699	23,479		\$ 8,557	7,758	11,607	4	\$ 2.42	1.02	1.54
			_													_	(
	91,568	71,098	65,959		27,781	40,188	26,025			28,541	39,695	23,761		8,695	8,516	12,139			0.78	1.68
	S				↔					↔				\$				8		
	92,059	72,637	76,190		27,156	41,140	29,318			27,264	40,082	27,574	•	9,561	8,596	13,328		2.38	0.78	1.70
	S				8					\$				∽				S		
	95,526	75,086	80,511		26,169	41,113	30,631		4	25,628	39,614	27,194		9,702	8,424	14,969		2.71	98.0	1.83
	8				↔					S		•		↔				8		
	94,878	81,501	81,744	•	24,864	38,968	29,447			24,315	37,639	26,241		9,626	8,728	15,144		2.88	1.13	2.00
	S				જ	<				S				∽				S		
	99,619	87,666	83,468		23,034	39,354	27,848			22,867	36,995	25,567		9,684	8,656	14,983		3.35	1.31	2.18
	€>			•	∽					↔				↔				↔		
D	93,943	81,414	90,864		22,041	42,006	28,178			22,397	37,294	25,667		9,739	8,821	15,666		3.21	1.05	2.44
71	S				∽					↔				↔				∽		
Operating Cost (in 000's)	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contract Services	Farebox Revenue (in 000's)	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contract Services		Total Passengers (in 000's)	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contract Services	Revenue Miles (in 000's)	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contract Services	Subsidy / Total Passenger	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contract Services
	Operating Cost (in 000's)	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 81,414 87,666 81,501 90,864 83,468 81,744	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 \$ 1,154 59,536 \$ 1,154 5,156 \$ 27,041 \$ 23,034 \$ 24,864 \$ 26,169 \$ 27,156 \$ 27,781 \$ 28,621 \$ 27,498 \$ 26,056 \$	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 \$ 1,154 59,536 \$ 22,041 \$ 23,034 \$ 24,864 \$ 26,169 \$ 27,156 \$ 27,781 \$ 28,621 \$ 27,498 \$ 26,056 \$ 42,006 39,354 38,968 41,113 41,140 40,188 35,554 35,216 34,673	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 \$ 5,536	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 \$ 5,536	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 \$ 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 \$ 1,500 39,354 \$ 24,864 \$ 26,169 \$ 27,156 \$ 27,781 \$ 28,621 \$ 27,498 \$ 26,056 \$ 41,113 41,140 40,188 35,554 35,216 34,673 28,178 27,848 29,447 30,631 29,318 26,025 26,476 25,380 24,036 \$ 34,673 \$ 35	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 8 81,414	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 8 81,414	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 \$ 87,666 \$ 81,501 \$ 75,086 \$ 72,637 \$ 71,098 \$ 65,859 \$ 63,309 \$ 60,395 \$ 90,864 \$ 83,468 \$ 81,744 \$ 80,511 \$ 76,190 \$ 65,959 \$ 62,573 \$ 61,154 \$ 59,536 \$ 90,864 \$ 83,468 \$ 81,744 \$ 80,511 \$ 76,190 \$ 65,959 \$ 62,573 \$ 61,154 \$ 59,536 \$ 90,864 \$ 23,034 \$ 24,864 \$ 26,169 \$ 27,156 \$ 27,781 \$ 28,621 \$ 27,498 \$ 26,056 \$ \$ 42,006 \$ 39,354 \$ 38,968 \$ 41,113 \$ 41,140 \$ 40,188 \$ 35,554 \$ 35,16 \$ 34,673 \$ 28,178 \$ 27,848 \$ 29,447 \$ 30,631 \$ 29,318 \$ 26,025 \$ 26,476 \$ 25,380 \$ 24,036 \$ 37,294 \$ 36,995 \$ 37,639 \$ 39,614 \$ 40,082 \$ 39,695 \$ 29,699 \$ 32,655 \$ 31,613 \$ 25,667 \$ 25,667 \$ 25,667 \$ 25,567 \$ 25,567 \$ 25,667 \$	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 42,006 39,354 \$ 24,864 \$ 26,169 \$ 27,156 \$ 27,781 \$ 28,621 \$ 27,498 \$ 26,056 \$ 42,006 39,354 38,968 41,113 41,140 40,188 35,554 35,216 34,673 28,178 27,848 29,447 30,631 29,318 26,025 26,476 25,380 24,036 37,294 36,995 37,639 39,614 40,082 39,695 29,699 32,655 31,613 25,667 25,567 26,241 27,194 27,574 23,761 23,479 23,780 22,664 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$ 8,778 \$	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 81,414 87,666 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 83,468 81,744 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 61,154 59,536 90,386 42,006 39,354 \$24,864 \$24,864 \$27,156 \$27,156 \$27,781 \$28,621 \$27,498 \$26,056 \$34,673 28,178 27,848 29,447 30,631 29,318 26,025 26,476 25,380 24,036 37,294 36,995 37,639 39,614 40,082 39,695 29,699 32,655 31,613 25,667 25,667 25,567 26,241 27,194 27,574 23,761 23,479 23,780 22,694 77,519 8,821 8,656 8,728 8,728 8,821 8,856 8,728 8,821 8,856 8,728 8,821 8,856 8,728 8,821 8,856 8,728 8,821 8,856 8,728 8,821 8,856 8,728 8,759	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ \$ 81,414	\$ 93,943 \$ 99,619 \$ 94,878 \$ 95,526 \$ 92,059 \$ 91,568 \$ 98,666 \$ 90,153 \$ 83,457 \$ 8 81,414 \$ 87,666 \$ 81,501 75,086 72,637 71,098 65,859 63,309 60,395 90,864 \$ 83,468 \$ 81,744 \$ 80,511 76,190 65,959 62,573 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Source: NTD Report, and audited financial statements.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Service Performance Data Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Service Provided										
San Diego Transit	>									
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	9,739	9,684	9,626	9,702	9,561	8,695	8,557	8,221	8,178	8,624
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	823	821	822	825	908	795	787	757	754	789
Passengers (in 000's)	22,397	22,867	24,315	25,628	27,264	28,541	28,927	28,802	27,252	26,921
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	968'86	104,545	109,727	111,639	117,585	110,009	108,222	106,804	100,500	98,163
Number of Vehicles	270	270	278	279	272	310	260	236	236	238
San Diego Trolley										
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	8,821	8,656	8,728	8,424	8,596	8,516	7,758	7,544	7,519	7,743
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	487	478	490	493	496	504	472	428	423	442
Passenger Car Hours (in 000's)	200	486	504	507	509	512	476	433	429	448
Passengers (in 000's)	37,294	36,995	37,639	39,614	40,082	39,695	29,699	32,655	31,613	30,469
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	219,453	214,376	210,971	223,185	224,422	228,531	173,151	194,822	193,063	186,509
Number of Vehicles	141	130	179	179	179	179	178	151	128	134
MTS. Contracted Services										
Webist Damener Miles (in 000k)	15 666	14.002	15 144	14.060	12 270	12 120	11 607	11.014	11 106	11 450
venicie nevenue ivines (in 000 s)	13,000	14,903	13,144	14,909	13,320	12,139	11,007	11,214	11,190	11,430
Vehicle Kevenue Hours (in 000's)	1,305	1,256	1,269	1,252	1,112	866	961	955	176	940
Passengers (in 000's)	25,667	25,567	26,241	27,194	27,573	23,761	23,479	23,780	22,664	21,988
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	97,045	94,665	95,940	97,479	94,504	85,269	84,021	79,789	82,125	79,237
Number of Vehicles	530	538	526	520	520	449	427	404	407	369
Total					•					
Passengers (in 000's)	85,358	85,429	88,195	92,436	94,919	91,997	82,105	85,237	81,529	79,378
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	415,394	413,586	416,638	432,303	436,511	423,809	365,394	381,415	375,688	363,909

Source: NTD Report and MTS internal capital asset system

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Operations										
Buildings and structures		_	1	_	_	1	_	1	_	_
Nonrevenue vehicles		1	•	1	3	3	3	5	5	5
San Diego Transit		<								
Land (narcels)	2	C	<i>c</i> .	2	2	6	2	2	2	<i>c</i>
Buildings and structures	11	ļ	6	ı ∞			1 4	5 2	7	2 2
Buses	270	270	278	279	272	310	260	236	236	238
Nonrevenue vehicles	15	15	12	12	12	12	14	19	22	32
San Diego Trolley			P							
Trolley stations	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	55	54	54
Track miles	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Light rail vehicles (total inventory)	141	130	179	179	179	179	178	151	128	134
Nonrevenue vehicles	12	12	12	12	16	16	15	31	43	51
WTS - Contracted Services)					
IVIIS - Contracted Services	,	(,	(,	,	,	(•	•
Land (parcel)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	2	_	_
Buildings and structures	11	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Buses	530	538	526	520	520	449	427	404	407	369
Nonrevenue vehicles	7	7	6	6	10	8	8	∞	10	7
Torioch Adminictnotion										
Designation of the territory		-		-	-			-		-
Buildings and structures	_	_	_	¬	¬		-	¬	Ī	_
Nonrevenue vehicles	1	-	-	-	7	2	7	4	æ	B

Source: MTS ERP System

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ridership Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010		26,921	-9.55%	30,469	-17.49%	21,988	1.58%
2011		27,252	1.23%	31,613	3.75%	22,664	3.07%
2012		28,802	2.69%	32,655	3.30%	23,780	4.92%
2013		28,927	0.43%	29,699	-9.05%	23,479	-1.27%
2014		28,541	-1.33%	39,695	33.66%	23,761	1.20%
2015		27,264	-4.47%	40,082	%26.0	27,574	16.05%
2016		25,628	%00'9-	39,614	-1.17%	27,194	-1.38%
2017		24,315	-5.12%	37,639	-4.99%	26,241	-3.51%
2018		22,867	-5.96%	36,995	-1.71%	25,567	-2.57%
2019	P	22,397	-2.06%	37,294	0.81%	25,667	0.39%
	Ridership (in 000's)	San Diego Transit	% Change	San Diego Trolley	% Change	MTS - Contracted Services	% Change

Source: NTD Report

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Subsidy Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010		0.99	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		2.10	0.81	1.57
2012		0.95	1.08	1.07		3.13	1.94	2.57		2.18	98.0	1.50
2013		0.99	1.20	1.13		3.41	2.22	2.67		2.42	1.02	1.54
2014		0.97	1.01	1.10		3.21	1.79	2.78		2.24	0.78	1.68
2015		1.00	1.03	1.06		3.38	1.81	2.76		2.38	0.79	1.70
2016		1.02	1.04	1.13		3.73	1.90	2.96		2.71	98.0	1.83
2017		1.02	1.04	1.12		3.90	2.17	3.12	P	2.88	1.13	2.00
2018		1.01	1.06	1.09		4.36	2.37	3.27		3.35	1.31	2.18
2019	8	86.0	1.13	10		4.19	2.18	3.54		3.21	1.05	2.44
	A verage 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 the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated [REPORT DATE].

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits 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 the 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*.

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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.

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San Diego, California
[REPORT DATE]



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

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

MEETING OF THE SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

November 7, 2019

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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.

/s/ Paul C. Jablonski
Paul C. Jablonski
Chief Executive Officer

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







