



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

San Diego, California

















San Diego, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

PREPARED BY SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM FINANCE DEPARTMENT

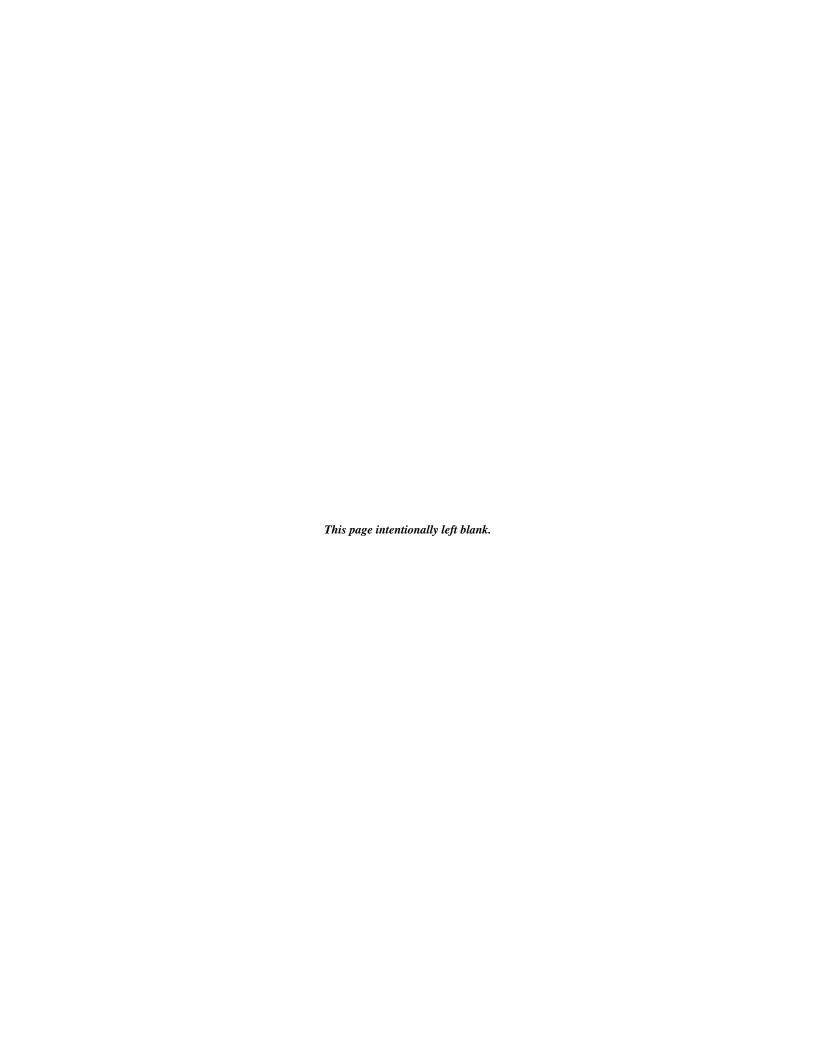
Table of Contents

Introductory Section (Unaudited):	Page
	•
Letter of Transmittal	
Listing of Board of Directors and Management	
Executive Level Organization Chart	viii ix
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information) (Unaudited)	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position.	8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statements of Cash Flows	12
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	74
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions.	
Schedule of Funding Progress of Other Postemployment Healthcare Plan	
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Schedule of Net Position	86
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	90
Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual:	
Combined Operations	94
General Operations:	
General Fund	96
Taxicab Administration	
San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway	
Contracted Services	
San Diego Transit Corporation	
San Diego Trolley Inc	

Table of Contents (Continued)

atistical Section (Unaudited):	Page
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	109
Changes in Net Position	
Revenue Capacity:	
Operating Revenue by Source	114
Fare Structure	115
Farebox Recovery Percentages	116
Debt Capacity:	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	118
Demographic and Economic Statistics:	
Regional Population and Personal Income Statistics	120
Full-time and Part-time Employees by Function	121
Ten Largest Employers in San Diego County	122
Operating Information:	
Operating Indicators by Function	124
Service Performance Data	125
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	126
Ridership	127
Operating Subsidy	128







1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000 San Diego, CA 92101-7490

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, 2017 and 2016 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, 2017 and 2016 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, 2017 and 2016 are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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



REPORTING ENTITY

The San Diego Metropolitan Transit System was created effective January 26, 1976 to provide the policy setting and overall management coordination of the public transportation system in the San Diego metropolitan service area. This service area encompasses approximately 3 million people residing in a 570 square mile area of San Diego County, including the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, Santee, and San Diego and the unincorporated area of the County of San Diego.

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

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

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

MTS is effectively an umbrella agency. MTS owns the assets of San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI) and San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC), the area's two largest transit operators. These two transit units were formed under California law as not-for-profit public corporations and function as operating subsidiaries of MTS. SDTI and SDTC are considered component units and are blended component units for financial reporting purposes. SDTI operates three Light Rail Transit (LRT) routes: the UC San Diego Blue Line from the America Plaza Station to San Ysidro at the International Border, the Orange Line from the America Plaza through Centre City and then east to El Cajon Transit Center, and the Green Line from the 12th and Imperial Transit Center Bayside platform to Santee. SDTI operates on a total of 54.3 miles of track. SDTC operates 27 routes with an active fleet of 273 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 525 buses. The contracts require full operation and maintenance of the bus services. Contract services are accounted for in the Contracted Services Fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

In December 2012, SD&AE entered into a 99-year lease and operating agreement with Pacific Imperial Railroad, Inc. (PIR) over the 70-mile Desert Line freight right of way in East San Diego County. PIR filed for bankruptcy in September 2016 and the lease was transferred to Baja California Rail Road, Inc. (BJRR) as part of the bankruptcy process. On September 21, 2017, MTS executed an amended and restated Desert Line lease agreement with BJRR. The BJRR agreement provides specific performance milestones which begin after the US and Mexico governments formally approve construction and operation of a customs inspection facility serving the Desert Line, with a minimum of \$1 million in annual revenue required. The agreement may be terminated if BJRR fails to meet the specified milestones, or at BJRR's election with six months' notice. If BJRR meets all milestones and commences freight operations along the Desert Line, MTS's revenue will increase to 7% of gross freight revenue.

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

San Diego region's economy is geared toward continued prosperity in 2017. Industries projected to lead the region's growth are defense, tourism and innovation, followed by healthcare and professional services which are also predicted to continuously thrive in the current year. San Diego's gross domestic product (GDP), the total value of the region's economy, soared to \$220.6 billion in 2015 compared to the \$206.8 billion earned in 2014, and is forecasted to grow 2.7% in 2017. Unemployment is projected to further decrease to an annual average of 3.9 percent in 2017, and compares favorably to the unemployment rate in California and the national average.

Long-term financial planning

The long-term goal of MTS is to fund operations solely with recurring revenues. While sales tax receipts throughout California, which impacts subsidy revenue available to MTS from both TDA and TransNet funds, increased again for the seventh consecutive year, MTS is currently in the second year of ridership declines, with overall passenger levels down by over 10% 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 FY17 amended budget and the FY18 operating budget. MTS also has a contingency reserve balance of 12.5% of the operating budget at its disposal.

Major Initiatives

MTS has been addressing this two year ridership decline in a number of different ways. In Fall 2016, MTS launched its Transit Optimization Plan (TOP) to evaluate MTS' current network of services and ensure that it is efficient and effective for the region's travel needs. MTS collected nearly 4,000 online surveys, as well as valuable feedback at 15 outreach events. MTS then analyzed the findings in conjunction with system performance data, route segments and ridership patterns. MTS hosted more than 20 open house events at transit centers/stations across the county, asking the public for feedback on the proposed route and schedule changes that

are aimed at realigning current transit services to meet market needs. The proposed system adjustments were approved by the Board in September 2017.

As part of this ridership review and ease of use of the system, MTS had undertaken an initiative upgrading the region's current fare collection system. A fare collection working group was established in 2016 to spearhead the creation of a set of preliminary requirements for the future electronic fare collection system. The working group hired a consultant to assist in its work, held a peer agency workshop, reviewed numerous documents produced by other agencies, and attended an international workshop. A whitepaper details the results of the working group's efforts, and recommended the agency develop a Concept of Operations (ConOps). This ConOps, which was completed in summer of 2017, reviewed the current system components and contract terms, produced detailed system requirements for the new system (Eg. design of equipment, reporting system, sales channel review), provided direction for the procurement strategy and provided an updated cost estimate. The ConOps also generated plans for Mobile ticketing integration, implementation and transition to the new system.

While the replacement of the current fare collection system is being reviewed, enhancements to the existing system are being rolled out to give added functionality to the system. In March of 2017, MTS and the North County Transit District (NCTD) launched Compass Cloud, the new anytime, anywhere mobile ticketing option for San Diego transit riders. It is the first mobile ticketing app that is good for both transit agencies, good 7 days a week and available for MTS Rapid, MTS Bus Operations, the San Diego Trolley and NCTD Coaster, Sprinter and Breeze. In the first phase, day passes, 30-day passes and Coaster one-way tickets are available for adult passengers (senior fares are available for Coaster one-ways). Future phases will include discounted fares for youth, seniors and disabled. Prices for passes will be the same as from Ticket Vending Machines, The Transit Store, Customer Service Centers and third-party outlets. With Compass Cloud, there is no need to have any other fare media. In June of 2017, MTS and NCTD launched Compass Cash, which added the capability of stored value to the Compass Card fare collection system. This gives the riders the ability to add funds to their smart card to be utilized as needed.

MTS has also focused on the customer facilities in its service area. Electronic display boards showing real-time next train arrival information are active at all 53 transit stations and on all three rail lines. The electronic boards connect GPS locating technology and Trolley schedules to map out the next arrival times. The information is used to create "by-the-minute" accuracy of the next arriving Trolley. The display boards identify the line, current time and the next three Trolley arrival times. Relative to Bus Operations, 600 new bus shelters and 1,850 bus benches are being installed throughout the MTS service territory. The new shelters have features such as a modern look, better lighting, solar power, custom aluminum benches, advertising panels, and a new roof design.

Finally, a major service enhancement is now underway. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) signed a Full Funding Grant Agreement between SANDAG and the FTA to pay for half the cost of the Mid-Coast Trolley extension. The Mid-Coast Trolley extension is the largest public transit project in the history of the San Diego region. It will cost \$2.1 billion to build, and MTS rail operations are expected to commence in 2021. The extension will extend the UC San Diego Blue Line from Santa Fe Depot to the University City community, serving major activity centers such as Old Town, UC San Diego, the VA Hospital and the Westfield UTC mall. MTS will have 11 more miles of track to serve, nine new stations, more trains to operate, and up to 20,000 more daily riders as a result of this project.

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 \$800 million of funding spent on Capital. MTS and SANDAG completed the rehabilitation of the Blue Line, 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 \$48M has already been saved towards SD100 LRVs as they approach the end of their useful lives. MTS has committed \$69 million for CIP in FY18, funding 46 projects focused on fleet replacement, maintaining a state of good repair, and a number of rehabilitation projects along the Orange Line.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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, 2016. This was the eleventh consecutive year and the twenty first 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

November 3, 2017

Larry Marinesi Chief Financial Officer

Listing of Board of Directors and Management

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members	Board position (elected position)
Harry Mathis	Chairman, since 1/06; Board Member since 12/94
Ron Roberts	Vice Chairman, since 1/11; Board Member since 11/89 (Supervisor, County Board of Supervisors)
David Alvarez	Board Member, since 1/12 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
David Arambula	Board Member, since 1/17 (Councilmember, City of Lemon Grove)
Lorie Bragg	Board Member, since 1/12 (Councilmember, Imperial Beach)
Myrtle Cole	Board Member, since 9/13 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Jim Cunningham	Board Member, since 1/09 (Councilmember, City of Poway)
Georgette Gomez	Board Member, since 1/17 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Ronn Hall	Board Member, since 5/17 (Councilmember, City of Santee)
Bob McClellan	Board Member, since 4/08 (Councilmember, City of El Cajon)
Guy McWhirter	Board Member, since 1/15 (Councilmember, City of La Mesa)
Mona Rios	Board Member, since 9/11 (Councilmember, National City)
Mary Salas	Chair Pro Tem, since 1/17, Board Member, since 2/13 (Councilmember, City of Chula Vista)
Bill Sandke	Board Member, since 1/17 (Councilmember, City of Coronado)
Lorie Zapf	Board Member, since 12/14 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)

BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

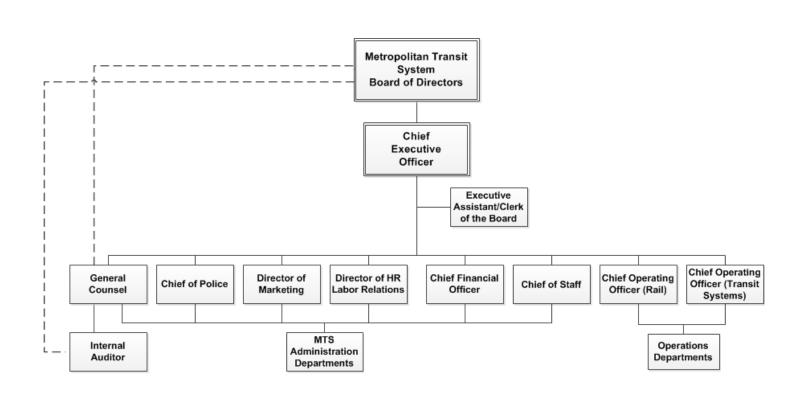
Executive Committee	Accessible Services Advisory Committee	Airport Authority Advisory Committee	Public Security Committee
Harry Mathis, Chair	Lorie Bragg, Chair	Harry Mathis	Myrtle Cole
Myrtle Cole			Jim Cunningham
Bob McClellan			Harry Mathis
Mona Rios			Guy McWhirter
Ron Roberts			Bill Sandke
Audit Oversight	Budget Development	Los Angeles-San Diego	Taxicab Advisory
Committee	Committee	Rail Corridor Agency	Committee
Ernie Ewin, Chair	Ron Roberts, Chair	Lorie Bragg	Lorie Zapf
Myrtle Cole	Harry Mathis		
Harry Mathis	Bob McClellan		
Bob McClellan	Mary Salas		
Mona Rios	Lorie Zapf		
Ron Roberts			
	SANDAG Regional	SANDAG Transportation	
SANDAG Board	Planning Committee	Committee	
Harry Mathis	Mona Rios	Harry Mathis	

Listing of Board of Directors and Management (Continued)

MTS MANAGEMENT

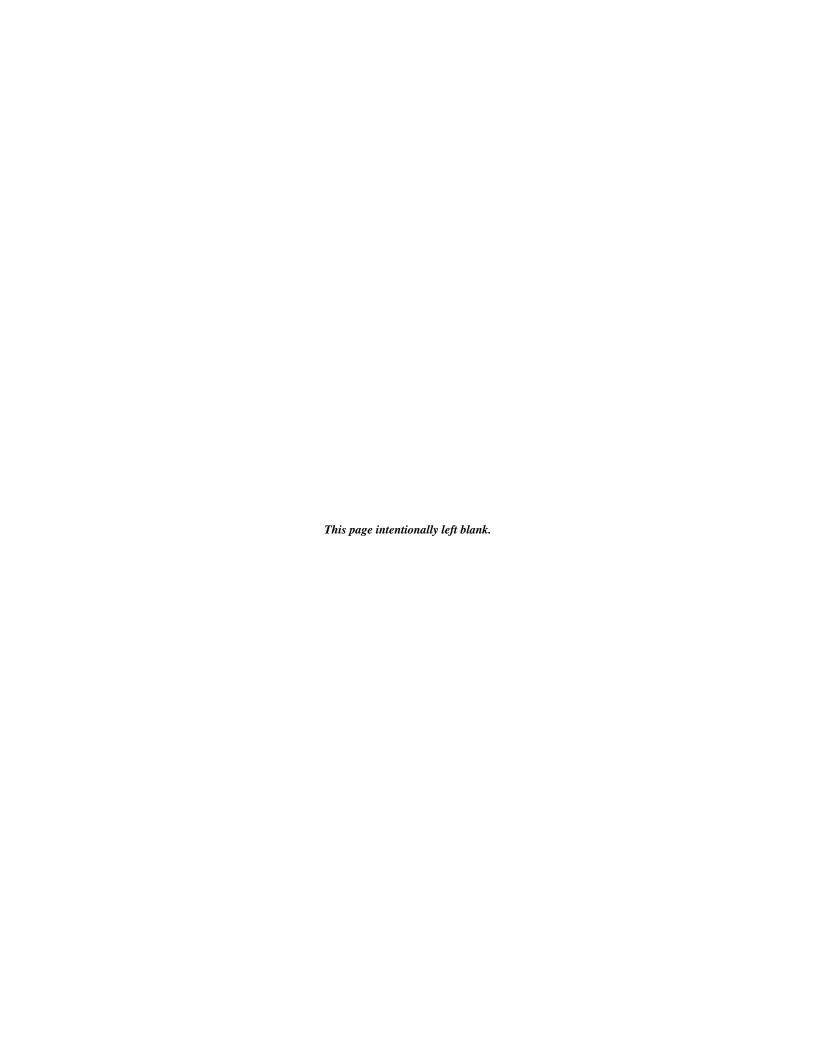
Staff	Position
Paul Jablonski	Chief Executive Officer
Sharon Cooney	Chief of Staff
Karen Landers	General Counsel
Larry Marinesi	Chief Financial Officer
William Spraul	Chief Operating Officer, Transit Systems
E. Wayne Terry	Chief Operating Officer, Rail
Robert Schupp	Director, Marketing and Communications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

Executive Level Organization Chart

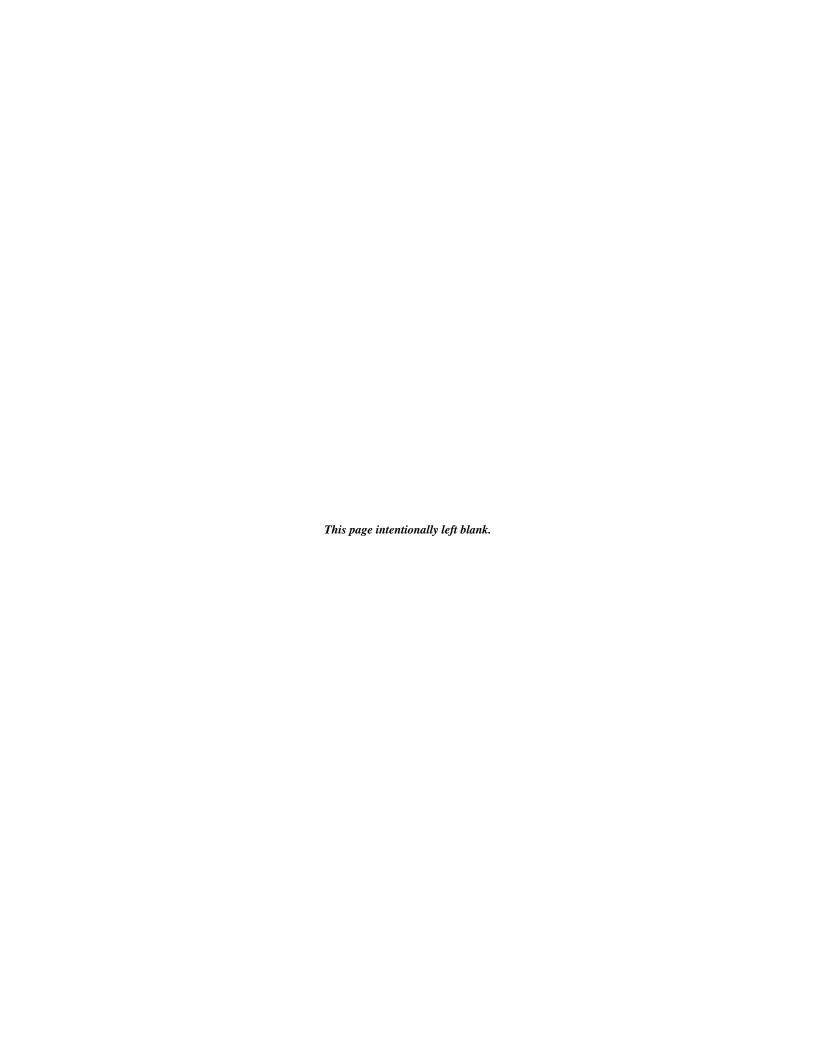


Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting - GFOA











INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the 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, 2017 and 2016 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, 2017 and 2016, 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 of the 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, Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedules of Contributions, and Schedule of Funding Progress of the Other Postemployment Health Benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were 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

The Red Group, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2017, on our consideration of MTS's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering MTS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California November 3, 2017

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017 and 2016

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, 2017 and 2016. This information should be used in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Net position, as reported in the statement of net position, totaled \$1,724 million as of June 30, 2017, \$1,738 million as of June 30, 2016, and \$1,673 million as of June 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$(20) million was the unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2017, \$(32) million was the unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2016, and \$(32) million was the unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2015. Total net position decreased by \$13 million in the current year and increased by \$65 million in the prior year. The current year decrease is attributable to an increase in operating expenses and a decrease in federal funding and contributed capital, partially offset by increases in Transportation Development Act (TDA) and other state revenue funding.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 36.14% compared to 38.99% for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 40.52% for June 30, 2015. The current year decrease is due primarily to an increase in personnel costs and decrease in passenger revenue.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The *statement of cash flows* presents information showing the sources and uses of cash related to operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. In addition, the statement provides information about significant non-cash investing, capital and financing activities.

Since MTS's primary function is to provide transportation services to the region's citizens and recover costs through user fees and charges, the financial statements include business-type activities. In addition, the financial statements include not only MTS itself (*known as the primary government*), but also two legally separate transit operators and one legally separate freight railway, for which MTS is financially accountable: San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (SD&AE).

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

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2017 and 2016

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning MTS's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to 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 \$1,724 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$1,738 million at the end of FY2016.

The largest portion of MTS's net position reflects the investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, 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 in construction-in-progress totaling \$36 million, of which the largest projects are the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Transit Asset Management System (TAM) and the procurement of new Siemens SD8 Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs), at \$9.5 and \$9.2 million respectively. The ERP/TAM project continues to streamline the way we do business and improves management of the assets in our system. The LRV procurement with Siemens is for 45 LRVs. Of the 45 LRVs, nine are being funded by MTS with California Cap-and-Trade funding and the remaining 36 being are being funded by the SANDAG Mid-Coast project. Of the nine funded by MTS, the first LRV is expected to be delivered by November 2018 and the ninth is expected to be delivered in early 2019. Prior year construction-in-progress totaled \$41 million, of which the largest project under construction included the Regional Transportation Management System, \$11.5 million. The capital assets that are represented by construction-in-progress will be used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. In FY2017, MTS transferred completed projects worth \$59 million to SDTC, SDTI and Other Contracted Services compared to \$47 million in FY2016.

The balance in the unrestricted component of net position increased by \$12 million during the current year and increased \$232 thousand in the prior year. Total assets decreased by \$13 million primarily due to capital assets decreasing by \$22 million, partially offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$13 million. In FY2016, total assets increased by \$52 million. In the current fiscal year, total liabilities increased by \$38 million primarily due to the increase in net pension liability of \$49 million, partially offset by the reduction in subsidy revenue due to SANDAG of \$5 million. In the previous year, total liabilities increased by \$5 million.

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Change	June 30, 2015	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 212,694,682	\$ 203,698,269	\$ 8,996,413	\$ 194,475,830	\$ 9,222,439
Capital assets	1,741,107,404	1,762,821,219	(21,713,815)	1,720,337,305	42,483,914
Total assets	1,953,802,086	1,966,519,488	(12,717,402)	1,914,813,135	51,706,353
Deferred outflows of resources	70,889,473	35,443,795	35,445,678	17,417,561	 18,026,234
Current and other liabilities	58,940,833	67,960,531	(9,019,698)	81,837,558	(13,877,027)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	228,646,665	181,892,332	46,754,333	163,147,079	18,745,253
Total liabilities	287,587,498	249,852,863	37,734,635	244,984,637	4,868,226
Deferred inflows of resources	12,919,118	14,601,102	 (1,681,984)	14,614,264	 (13,162)
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,739,359,691	1,760,427,432	(21,067,741)	1,699,222,253	61,205,179
Restricted	4,440,262	8,750,133	(4,309,871)	5,309,440	3,440,693
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,615,010)	(31,668,247)	12,053,237	(31,899,898)	231,651
Total net position	\$1,724,184,943	\$1,737,509,318	\$ (13,324,375)	\$1,672,631,795	\$ 64,877,523

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2017 and 2016

Decreases in operating revenue are attributable to a decrease in passenger revenue of \$5 million, partially offset by an increase in Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) credits totaling \$3 million. Variances between FY2017 and FY2016 nonoperating revenues are attributable to significant decreases in Federal and other local subsidies, partially offset by an increase in other state revenues. The current year increase in operating expenses is attributable to an increase in depreciation expense associated with the acquisition of new capital assets, personnel costs, outside services and materials and supplies.

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Change	June 30, 2015	Change
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Passenger revenue	\$ 93,279,455	\$ 97,913,890	\$ (4,634,435)	\$ 97,620,664	\$ 293,226
Other operating revenue	20,241,852	16,749,300	3,492,552	10,165,340	6,583,960
Nonoperating revenues:					
Federal revenue	72,404,730	81,901,246	(9,496,516)	60,474,595	21,426,651
Transportation Development Act	94,915,733	90,869,756	4,045,977	87,358,869	3,510,887
State Transit Assistance	12,918,834	14,720,378	(1,801,544)	18,787,817	(4,067,439)
State revenue - other	14,183,196	5,724,586	8,458,610	42,953,271	(37,228,685)
TransNet funds	37,270,235	35,898,669	1,371,566	21,625,551	14,273,118
Other nonoperating revenue	2,114,713	9,373,662	(7,258,949)	7,687,264	1,686,398
Total revenues	347,328,748	353,151,487	(5,822,739)	346,673,371	6,478,116
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	407,991,373	380,821,790	27,169,583	358,901,485	21,920,305
Nonoperating expenses	962,775	1,070,914	(108,139)	6,882,602	(5,811,688)
Total expenses	408,954,148	381,892,704	27,061,444	365,784,087	16,108,617
Increase (decrease) in net position					
before capital contributions	(61,625,400)	(28,741,217)	(32,884,183)	(19,110,716)	(9,630,501)
Capital contributions	48,301,025	93,618,740	(45,317,715)	245,716,854	(152,098,114)
	(12 224 275)	(4.977.533	(79.201.909)	22((0(129	(1(1,739,(15)
Changes in net position	(13,324,375)	64,877,523	(78,201,898)	226,606,138	(161,728,615)
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, as originally reported	1,737,509,318	1,672,631,795	64,877,523	1,583,061,953	89,569,842
Restatements due to implementation					
of GASB 68	-	-	-	(137,036,296)	137,036,296
Beginning of year, as restated	1,737,509,318	1,672,631,795	64,877,523	1,446,025,657	226,606,138
End of year	\$1,724,184,943	\$1,737,509,318	\$ (13,324,375)	\$1,672,631,795	\$ 64,877,523

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2017 and 2016

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. MTS's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$1,741 million and \$1,763 million respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and construction-in-progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- MTS continues to modernize the bus fleet. In FY2017, 115 buses were placed into service for a total cost of \$29 million, compared to FY2016, 63 buses were placed into service for a total cost of \$37 million.
- MTS expanded its communication system to the contracted bus operations in FY2017 at a total cost of \$12 million.
- Completed capital projects totaling \$48 million were transferred from SANDAG to MTS and its component units during FY2017, compared to \$94 million contributed in FY2016.

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2017	2016	2015
Land	\$ 256,922,883	\$ 256,922,883	\$ 256,922,883
Buildings	968,444,183	975,356,436	945,992,877
Vehicles	426,479,686	441,587,804	447,072,544
Equipment & other	53,087,922	47,681,919	50,102,873
Construction-in-progress	36,172,730	41,272,177	20,246,128
Total	\$ 1,741,107,404	\$ 1,762,821,219	\$ 1,720,337,305

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, MTS has one capital lease obligation outstanding in the amount of \$1.7 million. In addition, MTS has one finance obligation outstanding relating to Pension Obligation Bonds issued in fiscal year 2005 for a total obligation of \$17.7 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 2016, the outlook was previously positive in 2015. Additional information on MTS's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,342,822	\$ 77,394,644
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	6,743,868	13,508,715
Accounts and other receivables	9,852,134	7,935,944
Due from other governments	83,032,780	82,789,378
Inventory	19,935,276	19,596,426
Prepaid items and other current assets	2,787,802	2,463,241
Total current assets	 212,694,682	 203,688,348
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,741,107,404	1,762,821,219
Aggregate net pension asset	-	 9,921
Total noncurrent assets	 1,741,107,404	1,762,831,140
Total assets	1,953,802,086	1,966,519,488
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions made after the measurement date	17,802,710	15,496,003
Actuarial pension calculations:		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	32,303,322	18,194,912
Differences between expected and actual experience	638,684	1,610,468
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	91,415	142,412
Changes in assumption	20,053,342	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 70,889,473	35,443,795

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
LIABILITIES		_
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	20,296,850	20,357,013
Due to other governments	12,571,811	19,543,938
Unearned revenue	6,336,420	6,588,988
Accrued expenses	3,020,613	2,425,171
Retentions payable	352,438	90,042
Retentions payable from restricted assets	2,303,606	4,758,582
Due within one year:		
Compensated absences payable	6,086,017	6,968,657
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	4,981,633	4,377,066
Long-term debt	2,991,445	2,851,074
Total current liabilities	58,940,833	67,960,531
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences payable	4,903,862	4,215,464
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	10,653,209	11,218,084
Aggregate net pension liability	178,105,281	129,535,809
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	18,573,045	17,520,262
Long-term debt	16,411,268	19,402,713
Total noncurrent liabilities	228,646,665	181,892,332
Total liabilities	287,587,498	249,852,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred gain on refunding	221,938	313,775
Actuarial pension calculations:		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,884,556	10,326,835
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	1,417,393	421,843
Differences between actual and proportionate shares of employer contributions	440,180	323,386
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,914,686	415,807
Changes in assumptions	2,040,365	2,799,456
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,919,118	14,601,102
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1 720 250 601	1 760 427 422
Restricted for capital projects	1,739,359,691 4,440,262	1,760,427,432 8,750,133
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,615,010)	(31,668,247)
Total net position	\$ 1,724,184,943	\$ 1,737,509,318

This page intentionally left blank.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016
Operating revenues:			
Passenger revenue	\$	93,279,455	\$ 97,913,890
Advertising		1,378,618	968,078
Miscellaneous		18,863,234	 15,781,222
Total operating revenues		113,521,307	 114,663,190
Operating expenses:			
Personnel costs		137,020,625	121,921,667
Outside services		97,800,332	94,801,673
Transit operations funding		463,345	490,882
Materials and supplies		13,065,035	9,714,608
Energy costs		25,552,178	24,530,708
Risk management		4,275,569	4,864,496
Miscellaneous		5,934,284	4,978,102
Depreciation		123,880,005	119,519,654
Total operating expenses		407,991,373	 380,821,790
Operating (loss)		(294,470,066)	(266,158,600)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Federal revenue		72,404,730	81,901,246
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds		94,915,733	90,869,756
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds		12,918,834	14,720,378
State revenue - other		14,183,196	5,724,586
TransNet funds		37,270,235	35,898,669
Other local subsidies		1,082,697	6,648,825
Investment earnings		636,068	291,659
Interest expense		(962,775)	(1,070,914)
Gain on disposal of assets		395,948	2,433,178
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)		232,844,666	 237,417,383
(Loss) before contributed capital		(61,625,400)	(28,741,217)
Contributed capital, net		48,301,025	 93,618,740
Changes in net position		(13,324,375)	64,877,523
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	1	1,737,509,318	 1,672,631,795
End of year	\$ 1	1,724,184,943	\$ 1,737,509,318

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017	 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	109,807,915	\$ 113,469,672
Payments to suppliers		(147,213,142)	(137,265,125)
Payments to employees		(129,130,950)	(120,413,427)
Payments for damage and injury	_	(641,845)	 (2,659,753)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(167,178,022)	 (146,868,633)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Public support funds received		228,297,414	 225,891,605
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		228,297,414	 225,891,605
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Debt service costs		(3,812,143)	(3,756,970)
Property acquisition		(52,397,228)	(63,541,905)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	_	643,461	 2,733,363
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities `	_	(55,565,910)	 (64,565,512)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received on investments		629,849	 264,773
Net cash provided by investing activities		629,849	 264,773
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,183,331	14,722,233
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year		90,903,359	 76,181,126
End of year	\$	97,086,690	\$ 90,903,359
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,342,822	\$ 77,394,644
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support		6,743,868	13,508,715
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,086,690	\$ 90,903,359

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017		2016	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to	 			
net cash (used in) operating activities				
Operating (loss)	\$ (294,470,066)	\$	(266,158,600)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to				
net cash (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	123,880,005		119,519,654	
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts and other receivables	(1,867,463)		(3,016,854)	
Due from other governments	(1,850,442)		(1,652,285)	
Inventory	(338,850)		(1,219,678)	
Prepaid items and other current assets	(324,561)		(44,975)	
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(2,252,743)		7,187,345	
Due to other governments	(352,486)		657,841	
Accrued expenses	595,442		(5,044,356)	
Unearned revenue	(252,568)		3,475,621	
Aggregate net pension liability	9,236,861		(16,644)	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1,052,783		1,105,292	
Compensated absences payable	(194,242)		(274,594)	
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	 (39,692)		(1,386,400)	
Total adjustments	 127,292,044		119,289,967	
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (167,178,022)	\$	(146,868,633)	
Interest paid	\$ 1,041,427	\$	1,170,788	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Contributions of capital assets from SANDAG	\$ 48,301,025	\$	94,038,740	
Contributions/adjustments of capital assets from outside parties	 <u>-</u>		(420,000)	
Total contributions of capital assets	\$ 48,301,025	\$	93,618,740	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (75,253)	\$	35,127	

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Table of Contents

	Page
Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	17
A. Reporting Entity	17
B. Financial Statements.	
C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	
D. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Assets	
E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	21
F. Inventory	
G. Prepaid Items and Other Assets	
H. Capital Assets	
I. Construction-in-Progress	
J. Compensated Absences	
K. Long-Term Obligations	
L. Refunding of Debt	
M. Pension	
N. Net Position	
O. Use of Estimates	
P. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2017	
Q. Upcoming Government Accounting Standards for the Year Ended June 30, 2018	
Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	
Note 3 – Accounts Receivable	29
A. Accounts and Other Receivables	29
B. Due from Other Governments	29
Note 4 – Inventory	29
Note 5 – Capital Assets	30
Note 6 – Due to Other Governments	32
Note 7 – Unearned Revenue	32
Note 8 – Long-Term Debt	33
A. Summary	33
B. Capital Lease	
C. Pension Obligation Bonds	
Note 9 – Risk Management	
Note 10 – Contingencies	
Note 11 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	
Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems	
A. Summary B. MTS	
C. SDTI	
D. SDTC	
Note 13 – Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures	

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 San Diego City Council; one appointee each from the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee; one appointee from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors; and a chairman elected by the other 14 members.

On January 1, 2003, California Senate Bill 1703 (SB 1703) became effective. SB 1703 required the consolidation of the planning and programming functions of MTS and the North 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 a revenue until that time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

MTS receives funding primarily from the following revenue sources:

Passenger Revenue

Passenger fares comprised approximately 35 percent and 37 percent of MTS's \$269.8 million and \$265.0 million operating budget for FY2017 and FY2016, respectively.

Other Operating Revenues

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

Non Operating Revenues

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

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

FTA revenues are funded by a federal gas tax and revenues of the federal general fund. 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.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

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

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 \$31.9 million in 2015 for the construction of a new trolley station at the courthouse complex and the procurement of 9 LRVs for more frequent service on the Blue and Orange Lines. Both projects are currently underway.

Compressed Natural Gas Rebate

Alternative fuel credits are issued by the IRS to MTS for utilizing compressed natural gas to power its vehicles. This rebate program is reviewed annually as part of the federal tax code, and was approved again for calendar year 2017.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Transportation Development Act (TDA)

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

State Transit Assistance (STA)

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

Proposition 1B Revenue (Prop 1B)

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

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, beginning in 2015-16.

Other State Revenue

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

TransNet

TransNet funds are derived from the Proposition A one-half cent local transportation sales tax that was approved by area voters in November 1987. The original ordinance expired in 2008, but has 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. TransNet funds are also apportioned by SANDAG.

Other Local Subsidies

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Assets

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

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. SDTC has recorded assets received from the City of San Diego and the County Transit System at net book value in order to reflect SDTC's custodial accountability for the assets.

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

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

I. Construction-in-Progress

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

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 lesser.

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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, MTS has implemented the following new GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 74 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which addresses reporting by postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) plans that administer benefits on behalf of governments. This statement basically parallels GASB Statement 67 and replaces GASB Statement 43. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 77 – In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 78 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plans. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions to both employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employer, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employees that provide pension through the pension plan). This statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have characteristics described above. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 79 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participating withdrawals. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provision of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Upcoming Government Accounting Standards for the Year Ending June 30, 2018

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, MTS will implement the following new GASB Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows on June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	 2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,342,822	\$ 77,394,644
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	 6,743,868	13,508,715
Total cash and investments	\$ 97,086,690	\$ 90,903,359

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted as follows on June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	M easurement	Fair Value			
Investment Type	Input	 2017		2016	
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Demand Deposits	N/A	\$ 19,379,529	\$	20,815,206	
Retention Trust Account	N/A	2,303,606		4,758,582	
San Diego County Investment Pool	Level 2	4,440,261		8,750,133	
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	 70,963,294		56,579,438	
Total cash and cash equivalents		\$ 97,086,690	\$	90,903,359	

Demand Deposits

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$19,379,529 and the bank balance was \$22,684,976 compared to \$20,815,206 and \$29,643,147 at June 30, 2016, of which the total amount was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in MTS's name as discussed below.

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

Investments

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

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

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

Local Agency Investment Funds

MTS's investments with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) include a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments include the following:

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, MTS had \$70,963,294 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.89% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities compared to \$56,579,438 and 2.81% at June 30, 2016.

San Diego County Investment Pool

The San Diego County Investment Pool is a local government investment pool managed by the County Treasurer's Office on behalf of Investment Pool participants. Depositors in the Investment Pool include both mandatory participants, those agencies required by law to deposit their funds with the County Treasurer's Office, and voluntary participants, agencies that place their funds in the Investment Pool as an investment option. Voluntary participants, including cities, fire districts, and various special districts accounted for approximately 5.16% and 4.72% of the Investment Pool as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the fair value of our position in the pool is 99.57% and 99.99%, 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, 2017, MTS had \$4,440,261 invested with the San Diego County Investment Pool, which had invested 2.03% of the pool investment funds in asset-backed securities compared to \$8,750,133 and 0.55% at June 30, 2016.

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Summary of Investments to Maturity

Investments held by MTS grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2017 and 2016, are shown below:

M aturity	2017	2016
Current to one year	\$ 97,086,690	\$ 90,903,359
Total	\$ 97,086,690	\$ 90,903,359

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

A. Accounts and Other Receivables

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the net realizable accounts and other receivables consisted of the following:

	2017		2016	
Passenger revenue - General Public	\$	4,563,590	\$	4,243,919
Other trade receivables		3,772,708		2,224,916
Pension plan receivable		1,515,836		1,467,109
Total accounts and other receivables	\$	9,852,134	\$	7,935,944

B. Due From Other Governments

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

	 2017	2016
FTA Grant Funds	\$ 56,838,528	\$ 60,138,136
State of California	5,614,601	1,549,949
County of San Diego	5,525,895	2,937,874
U.S. Treasury - CNG Rebate	4,062,830	-
STA Funds	3,672,431	8,144,367
SANDAG - TransNet	3,099,453	4,445,843
Passenger Revenue - Other Governments	1,850,442	1,652,285
North County Transit District - shared costs	1,288,631	2,514,319
SANDAG - Project/Route reimbursement	551,069	687,063
Department of Homeland Security	288,225	476,283
City of San Diego	195,379	196,836
Other Local Governments	45,296	 46,423
Total due from other governments	\$ 83,032,780	\$ 82,789,378

Note 4 – Inventory

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, inventory consists of the following repair and maintenance parts and administrative supplies:

	2017	2016
San Diego Transit Corp.	\$ 2,998,622	\$ 2,431,515
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 16,936,654	 17,164,911
Total inventory	\$ 19,935,276	\$ 19,596,426

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land and right-of-way	\$ 256,922,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,922,883
Construction-in-progress	41,272,177	53,996,296	(59,095,743)	36,172,730
Total capital assets, not depreciated	298,195,060	53,996,296	(59,095,743)	293,095,613
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	1,843,040,385	60,128,811	-	1,903,169,196
Buses and vehicles	778,103,145	29,389,846	(18,934,815)	788,558,176
Equipment and other	123,866,812	17,878,111	(210,404)	141,534,519
Capital lease property	12,091,981			12,091,981
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,757,102,323	107,396,768	(19,145,219)	2,845,353,872
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(867,683,949)	(67,041,064)	-	(934,725,013)
Buses and vehicles	(336,515,341)	(44,373,373)	18,810,224	(362,078,490)
Equipment and other	(77,885,327)	(12,087,694)	203,864	(89,769,157)
Capital lease property	(10,391,547)	(377,874)		(10,769,421)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,292,476,164)	(123,880,005)	19,014,088	(1,397,342,081)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,464,626,159	(16,483,237)	(131,131)	1,448,011,791
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,762,821,219	\$ 37,513,059	\$ (59,226,874)	\$ 1,741,107,404

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land and right-of-way	\$ 256,922,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,922,883
Construction-in-progress	20,246,128	68,222,804	(47,196,755)	41,272,177
Total capital assets, not depreciated	277,169,011	68,222,804	(47,196,755)	298,195,060
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	1,749,446,736	94,558,044	(964,395)	1,843,040,385
Buses and vehicles	781,227,339	37,340,001	(40,464,195)	778,103,145
Equipment and other	116,366,380	9,337,450	(1,837,018)	123,866,812
Capital lease property	12,091,981			12,091,981
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,659,132,436	141,235,495	(43,265,608)	2,757,102,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(803,453,859)	(65,147,988)	917,898	(867,683,949)
Buses and vehicles	(334,154,795)	(42,802,028)	40,441,482	(336,515,341)
Equipment and other	(68,341,817)	(11,191,762)	1,648,252	(77,885,327)
Capital lease property	(10,013,671)	(377,876)		(10,391,547)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,215,964,142)	(119,519,654)	43,007,632	(1,292,476,164)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,443,168,294	21,715,841	(257,976)	1,464,626,159
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,720,337,305	\$ 89,938,645	\$ (47,454,731)	\$ 1,762,821,219

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Contributed Capital

MTS converted \$59 million in capital assets from CIP to assets in service in FY2017 compared to \$47 million in FY2016. A summary of capital asset additions contributed by MTS is as follows:

	2017	2016
General operations	\$ 3,384,790	\$ 3,411,258
Other contracted services	43,463,478	15,267,146
San Diego Transit Corporation	4,221,190	25,425,706
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	8,026,285	3,092,645
Total	\$ 59,095,743	\$ 47,196,755

Capital asset additions totaling \$48 million were contributed by SANDAG in FY2017 compared to \$94 million in FY2016. A summary of capital asset additions contributed by SANDAG is as follows:

	2017	 2016
Other contracted services	\$ 32,712,054	\$ 136,228
San Diego Transit Corporation	10,940,508	7,041,137
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	4,648,463	86,861,375
Total	\$ 48,301,025	\$ 94,038,740

MTS did not contribute any capital assets to other cities in FY2017 compared to \$420,000 to the City of La Mesa in FY2016. A summary of contributed capital is as follows:

	 2017	 2016
Contributed capital:		_
From SANDAG to MTS	\$ 48,301,025	\$ 94,038,740
From MTS to City of La Mesa	 -	(420,000)
Total	\$ 48,301,025	\$ 93,618,740

Depreciation

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were comprised of the following:

	2017	 2016
General operations	\$ 2,547,636	\$ 2,454,052
Other contracted services	19,079,087	16,001,781
San Diego Transit Corporation	25,188,350	24,278,346
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	77,064,932	76,785,475
Total	\$ 123,880,005	\$ 119,519,654

Note 6 – Due To Other Governments

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, amounts due to other governments consisted of the following:

	 2017	2016
SANDAG - Subsidy revenue for construction projects in process	\$ 10,161,049	\$ 15,576,914
State of California	763,104	545,515
North County Transit District	649,151	505,130
SANDAG - Project/Route reimbursements	595,170	1,740,255
City of Lemon Grove - TDA Funds	123,593	121,170
City of El Cajon - TDA Funds	92,701	90,883
County of San Diego	61,354	92,223
City of San Diego	60,360	745,245
City of Coronado - TDA Funds	28,840	36,434
Miscellaneous Other Governments	23,799	38,669
City of La Mesa - TDA Funds	 12,690	 51,500
Total due to other governments	\$ 12,571,811	\$ 19,543,938

Note 7 – Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, unearned revenue consisted of the following:

	 2017	 2016
Fare media payments received in advance	\$ 2,514,412	\$ 2,359,820
Caltrans LCTOP Payment for Trolley LRVs	1,696,280	3,663,014
Lease payments received in advance	1,439,824	566,154
UCSD Naming Rights payment received in advance	675,000	-
Other reimbursements received in advance	 10,904	
Total unearned revenue	\$ 6,336,420	\$ 6,588,988

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

A. Summary

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts due within one	Amounts due in more than
MTS:	July 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Julie 30, 2017	year	one year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 2,393,787	\$ -	\$ (646,074)	\$ 1,747,713	\$ 676,445	\$ 1,071,268
Compensated absences payable	1,053,614	858,019	(829,706)	1,081,927	829,706	252,221
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	460,057	287,535	(216,000)	531,592	230,036	301,556
Aggregate net pension liability	9,717,218	6,436,169	(4,673,068)	11,480,319	-	11,480,319
Net other postemployment benefits	4,711,641	380,667		5,092,308		5,092,308
Total MTS	18,336,317	7,962,390	(6,364,848)	19,933,859	1,736,187	18,197,672
San Diego Transit Corporation:						
Pension Obligation Bonds	19,860,000	-	(2,205,000)	17,655,000	2,315,000	15,340,000
Compensated absences payable	7,639,071	2,843,445	(3,237,943)	7,244,573	3,237,943	4,006,630
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	12,065,162	2,424,732	(2,300,000)	12,189,894	3,656,195	8,533,699
Aggregate net pension liability	98,098,137	52,865,440	(14,640,626)	136,322,951	-	136,322,951
Net other postemployment benefits	5,251,448	262,208		5,513,656		5,513,656
Total San Diego Transit Corporation	142,913,818	58,395,825	(22,383,569)	178,926,074	9,209,138	169,716,936
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:						
Compensated absences payable	2,491,436	2,190,311	(2,018,368)	2,663,379	2,018,368	645,011
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	3,069,931	887,425	(1,044,000)	2,913,356	1,095,402	1,817,954
Aggregate net pension liability	21,720,454	14,362,417	(5,780,860)	30,302,011	-	30,302,011
Net other postemployment benefits	7,557,173	409,908		7,967,081		7,967,081
Total San Diego Trolley, Inc.	34,838,994	17,850,061	(8,843,228)	43,845,827	3,113,770	40,732,057
Total	\$ 196,089,129	\$ 84,208,276	\$ (37,591,645)	\$ 242,705,760	\$ 14,059,095	\$ 228,646,665

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due within one	Amounts due in more than
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016	vear	one year
MTS:				<u>vane 30, 2010</u>		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,006,729	\$ -	\$ (612,942)	\$ 2,393,787	\$ 646,074	\$ 1,747,713
Finance obligation	18,108,323	-	(18,108,323)	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	997,083	1,111,907	(1,055,376)	1,053,614	972,455	81,159
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	489,890	137,167	(167,000)	460,057	183,616	276,441
Aggregate net pension liability	8,261,547	7,367,797	(5,912,126)	9,717,218	-	9,717,218
Net other postemployment benefits	4,335,345	376,296		4,711,641		4,711,641
Total MTS	35,198,917	8,993,167	(25,855,767)	18,336,317	1,802,145	16,534,172
San Diego Transit Corporation:						
Pension Obligation Bonds	21,960,000	-	(2,100,000)	19,860,000	2,205,000	17,655,000
Compensated absences payable	7,801,088	3,396,875	(3,558,892)	7,639,071	3,675,916	3,963,155
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	11,183,577	5,381,585	(4,500,000)	12,065,162	3,088,291	8,976,871
Aggregate net pension liability	85,694,264	25,119,593	(12,715,720)	98,098,137	-	98,098,137
Net other postemployment benefits	4,952,228	299,220		5,251,448		5,251,448
Total San Diego Transit Corporation	131,591,157	34,197,273	(22,874,612)	142,913,818	8,969,207	133,944,611
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:						
Compensated absences payable	2,660,544	2,145,208	(2,314,316)	2,491,436	2,320,286	171,150
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	2,535,283	1,436,648	(902,000)	3,069,931	1,105,159	1,964,772
Aggregate net pension liability	16,654,410	15,166,913	(10,100,869)	21,720,454	-	21,720,454
Net other postemployment benefits	7,127,397	429,776		7,557,173		7,557,173
Total San Diego Trolley, Inc.	28,977,634	19,178,545	(13,317,185)	34,838,994	3,425,445	31,413,549
Total	\$ 195,767,708	\$ 62,368,985	\$ (62,047,564)	\$ 196,089,129	\$ 14,196,797	\$ 181,892,332

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

	2017					20	016	
	I	Due Within	Noncurrent		Due Within		N	oncurrent
		One Year		Liabilities	One Year]	Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable	\$	6,086,017	\$	4,903,862	\$	6,968,657	\$	4,215,464
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims		4,981,633		10,653,209		4,377,066		11,218,084
Long-term debt		2,991,445		16,411,268		2,851,074		19,402,713
Aggregate net pension liability		-	1	78,105,281		-	1	29,535,809
Net other postemployment benefits		-		18,573,045		-		17,520,262
Total long-term liabilities:	\$	14,059,095	\$ 2	228,646,665	\$	14,196,797	\$ 1	81,892,332

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Capital Lease (Continued)

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 refunded debt and 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 a capital lease is as follows:

	2017	2016
Building – MTS Tower	\$ 12,091,981	\$ 12,091,981
Less accumulated depreciation	 (10,769,421)	 (10,391,547)
Total	\$ 1,322,560	\$ 1,700,434

The following is a summary of future minimum payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2017:

	To	ower Lease
Year ending June 30:	I	Payments
2018	\$	743,537
2019		744,055
2020		372,148
Total minimum lease payments		1,859,740
Less amount representing interest		(112,027)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,747,713

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the future minimum payments were \$1,747,213 and 2,393,787, respectively.

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the outstanding balance of the Pension Obligation Bonds is \$17,655,000 and \$19,860,000, respectively.

The maturity of the Pension Obligation Bonds including interest payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 2,315,000	\$ 838,500	\$ 3,153,500
2019	2,430,000	723,671	3,153,671
2020	2,555,000	599,074	3,154,074
2021	2,690,000	464,015	3,154,015
2022	2,835,000	321,746	3,156,746
2023-2024	4,830,000	219,390	5,049,390
Total	\$ 17,655,000	\$ 3,166,396	\$ 20,821,396

Note 9 – Risk Management

MTS (including SDTI, SDTC, and Other 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 per occurrence. No stop loss or cap coverage is purchased above the \$75,000,000 limits. MTS, SDTI, and SDTC purchase all-risk (excluding earthquake) insurance coverage for property damage up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence with deductibles ranging from \$25,000 to \$250,000, depending on the type of property and peril involved. In addition, MTS, SDTC, and SDTI are self-insured for costs arising from employee workers' compensation act benefit claims including employer's liability to a retained limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of \$1,000,000 are insured up to statutory limits. MTS, SDTC, and SDTI all finance their respective unemployment insurance liabilities. MTS, SDTC and SDTI have policies for crime coverage through commercial insurance as well as cyber liability insurance to protect the agencies from third party claims alleging computer security breaches. The crime coverage policy has a limit of \$1,000,000 subject to a \$25,000 deductible and the cyber liability policy has a limit of \$3,000,000 subject to a \$100,000 deductible. These policies protect against theft, loss or unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information.

Note 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

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 were 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				
			(claims and				
	В	eginning of		changes		Claims		End of
		fiscal year	iı	estimates payments		payments	fiscal year	
2015	\$	11,691,256	\$	6,357,494	\$	(3,840,000)	\$	14,208,750
2016		14,208,750		6,955,400		(5,569,000)		15,595,150
2017		15,595,150		3,599,692		(3,560,000)		15,634,842

Following is a summary of accrued damage injury, and employee claims for fiscal years 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Current portion	\$ 4,981,633	\$ 4,377,066
Non-current portion	10,653,209	11,218,084
Total	\$ 15,634,842	\$ 15,595,150

MTS has established a policy to consolidate the minimum balances required in the liability claims reserve accounts of SDTC and SDTI to be held by MTS. The policy also established eligible uses for the MTS reserve account, which included the reimbursement to SDTC and SDTI of awards/settlements of individual liability claims for personal injury and/or property damage in excess of \$300,000, but within the self-insurance retention at SDTC and SDTI. In connection with these self-insurance programs, liabilities for SDTC, SDTI and MTS were \$15,634,842 at June 30, 2017 and \$15,595,150 at June 30, 2016.

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

Note 10 – Contingencies

Pending legal actions. MTS, SDTC and SDTI have been named in certain legal actions pending at June 30, 2017. 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 FY2004.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description. MTS contracts with a third party to provide MTS, SDTI, and SDTC Management and SDTI Union 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. As in years past, SDTC has provided payments to operator and maintenance employee unions for provision of postemployment benefits as determined by each union.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, total MTS payments were \$91,161 for 19 retirees, total SDTI payments were \$167,910 for 39 retirees, and total SDTC payments were \$264,136 for 50 management retirees plus \$277,760 for 168 union retirees currently receiving postemployment health care benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, total MTS payments were \$108,990 for 18 retirees, total SDTI payments were \$195,117 for 42 retirees, and total SDTC payments were \$430,350 for 48 management retirees plus \$357,048 for 163 union retirees currently receiving postemployment health care benefits.

Because the three plans are funded as expenses are incurred, there are no accumulated plan assets and no separate benefit plan reports available at this time.

The Plan's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) is the cumulative excess of prior Annual Required Contribution (ARC) over benefit payments and contributions, with annual adjustments for interest and amortization. The changes in NOO for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Net OPEB Obligation (NOO):	 MTS	 SDTI	SDTC	Total
NOO at June 30, 2015	\$ 4,335,345	\$ 7,127,397	\$ 4,952,228	\$ 16,414,970
Benefit payments paid outside of a trust	(116,864)	(172,789)	(1,019,791)	(1,309,444)
Estimated contributions to a trust	-	-	-	-
Annual required contribution	482,855	585,625	1,307,241	2,375,721
Accrued interest on June 30, 2015 NOO	195,091	320,733	222,850	738,674
Amortization of June 30, 2015 NOO	 (184,786)	(303,793)	(211,080)	(699,659)
NOO at June 30, 2016	4,711,641	7,557,173	5,251,448	17,520,262
Benefit payments paid outside of a trust	(138,368)	(220,451)	(1,103,153)	(1,461,972)
Estimated contributions to a trust	-	-	-	-
Annual required contribution	497,341	603,193	1,346,458	2,446,992
Accrued interest on June 30, 2016 NOO	212,024	340,073	236,315	788,412
Amortization of June 30, 2016 NOO	 (190,330)	(312,907)	(217,412)	 (720,649)
NOO at June 30, 2017	\$ 5,092,308	\$ 7,967,081	\$ 5,513,656	\$ 18,573,045

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.

Participants as of

	(Most Curren	t Available)
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 201
Current retirees and surviving spouses Active employees eligible for benefits	260	22
	1,570	1,42
Total	1,830	1,65

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and MTS are established by management and may be amended. The contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2017, MTS contributions to the plan were \$1,461,972 (or 67.50% of total gross health costs), while retirees contributed \$703,991 (or 32.50% of total gross health costs), as compared to fiscal year 2016, MTS contributions to the plan were \$1,309,444 (or 56.32% of total gross health costs), while retirees contributed \$1,015,633 (or 43.68% of total gross health costs).

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. MTS's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the sponsoring employer's Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of MTS's ARC and Annual OPEB Cost for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and the changes in MTS' Net OPEB Obligation to the Plan:

	All Groups				
		2017	2016		
Normal Cost	\$	970,634	\$	942,363	
Amortization of Unfunded AAL		1,476,358		1,433,358	
Annual Required Contribution		2,446,992		2,375,721	
Interest on beginning of year NOO		788,412		738,674	
Amortization of beginning of year NOO		(720,649)		(699,659)	
Annual OPEB cost		2,514,755		2,414,736	
Contributions or Benefit Payments		(1,099,627)		(983,684)	
Implicit subsidy payments		(362,345)		(325,760)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,052,783		1,105,292	
Net OPEB obligation:					
Beginning of year		17,520,262		16,414,970	
End of year	\$	18,573,045	\$	17,520,262	

MTS's Annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed to the plan and the Net OPEB Obligation for fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

	% of Annual								
Fiscal Year	Ar	nual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB					
Ended	Cost		Contributed	Obligation					
June 30, 2015	\$	2,511,400	46.03%	\$	16,414,970				
June 30, 2016		2,414,736	54.23%		17,520,262				
June 30, 2017		2,514,755	58.14%		18,573,045				

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$33,628,566 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 compared to \$36,511,800 and \$0 as June 30, 2013. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) as of June 30, 2015 was \$73,896,000 and the ratio of Unfunded AAL to covered payroll was 46% percent compared to \$68,044,900 and 54% as of June 30, 2013.

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

			(Amounts in '000)										
		Actu	ıarial						1	Annual	UAAL as of		
	Valuation	Valu	ie of	En	Entry Age		try Age Unfunded		Funded	C	Covered	% of	
	Date	Ass	sets	Nor	mal AAL	AAL		Status	Payroll		Payroll		
MTS	6/30/2015	\$	-	\$	3,863	\$	3,863	0.00%	\$	10,416	37.09%		
SDTI	6/30/2015		-		7,700		7,700	0.00%		26,709	28.83%		
SDTC	6/30/2015		-		22,066		22,066	0.00%		36,771	60.01%		
Total		\$	-	\$	33,629	\$	33,629	0.00%	\$	73,896	45.51%		

Actuarial review and analysis of OPEB liability and funding status is required every two years, or annually if there are significant changes in the plan. The June 30, 2015 report was completed in FY2016. The next study, which we will based on activity through June 2017, will be completed during FY2018 and ready for the FY2018 financial report.

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

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuary assumed 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments, and a compensation increase of 3%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate varies depending on the plan and type of health care service involved. Beginning in fiscal year 2015/2016, medical/drug trends generally grade down from 7.0% and 6.5% to an ultimate of 4.5% by 2021, while dental expense trends stay flat at 4.0%. A general inflation rate of 2.75% was included in the investment rate, compensation rate, and the health care cost trend rate. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a rolling 30 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems

A. Summary

Aggregate Net Pension Asset

Aggregate Net Pension Asset is reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	2017		2016	
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	\$	-	\$	(2,599)
MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789		-		(7,322)
	\$	-	\$	(9,921)

Aggregate Net Pension Liability

Aggregate Net Pension Liability is reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	2017	2016
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$ 11,438,216	\$ 9,717,218
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	7,942	-
MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789	34,161	-
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406	27,706,592	19,555,041
SDTI PARS Plan	2,595,419	2,165,413
SDTC Retirement Plan	136,322,951	98,098,137
Total	\$ 178,105,281	\$ 129,535,809

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources at June 30, 2017 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	N	ontributions Made After easurement Date	e After Expected and urement Actual			ustments Due To ference in oportions	Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	Changes in Assumptions	Total
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	1,370,412	\$	56,388	\$	91,107	\$ 3,973,645	\$ -	\$ 5,491,552
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		70,867		1,870		308	142,334	-	215,379
MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789		290,432		6,018		-	584,584	-	881,034
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406		2,835,680		303,448		-	8,810,447	-	11,949,575
SDTI PARS Plan		586,218		-		-	462,382	253,427	1,302,027
SDTC Retirement Plan		12,649,101		270,960			18,329,930	19,799,915	51,049,906
Total	\$	17,802,710	\$	638,684	\$	91,415	\$ 32,303,322	\$ 20,053,342	\$ 70,889,473

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources at June 30, 2016 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	N	ontributions Made After leasurement Date	Е	Difference Between xpected and Actual Experience	Di	ijustments Due To fference in roportions	Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	Total
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	1,306,126	\$	87,715	\$	141,721	\$ 2,127,113	\$ 3,662,675
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		49,020		2,908		691	70,501	123,120
MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789		227,181		9,362		-	227,042	463,585
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406		2,659,911		-		-	4,226,627	6,886,538
SDTI PARS Plan		542,483		-		-	164,631	707,114
SDTC Retirement Plan		10,711,282		1,510,483		-	11,378,998	23,600,763
Total	\$	15,496,003	\$	1,610,468	\$	142,412	\$ 18,194,912	\$ 35,443,795

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows of Resources at June 30, 2017 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

D	ifference							D	ifference		
I	Between					Between					
A	ctual and	J	Difference	Projec							
Proportionate B			Between				justments	an	d Actual		
5	Share of	Ez	epected and				Due To	Ear	rnings on		
E	Employer Actu			Changes in			fference in	Per	nsion Plan		
Coı	ntributions	Experience		Assumption		Proportions		Investments		Total	
\$	374,067	\$	10,682	\$	533,487	\$	925,259	\$	958,753	\$ 2,802,248	
	13,255		402		17,682		91,236		11	122,586	
	52,858		1,861		56,943		400,898		339	512,899	
	-		321,305		1,432,253		-		3,292,879	5,046,437	
	-		130,786		-	-			-	130,786	
	-		1,449,650		-				2,632,574	4,082,224	
\$	440,180	\$	1,914,686	\$	2,040,365	\$	1,417,393	\$	6,884,556	\$ 12,697,180	
	Pro	Share of Employer Contributions \$ 374,067	Between Actual and Proportionate Share of Employer Contributions \$ 374,067 \$ 13,255 52,858	Between Actual and Difference Proportionate Between Share of Expected and Employer Actual Contributions Experience \$ 374,067 \$ 10,682 13,255 402 52,858 1,861 - 321,305 - 130,786 - 1,449,650	Between Actual and Difference Proportionate Between Share of Expected and Employer Actual Contributions \$ 374,067 \$ 10,682 \$ \$ 13,255 402 \$ 52,858 1,861 - - 321,305 - - 130,786 - - 1,449,650	Between Actual and Proportionate Share of Employer Difference Between Changes in Assumption \$ 374,067 \$ 10,682 \$ 533,487 \$ 13,255 402 17,682 \$ 52,858 1,861 56,943 - 321,305 1,432,253 - 13,449,650 -	Between Actual and Difference Proportionate Between Ad Share of Expected and Changes in Di Employer Actual Changes in Di \$ 374,067 \$ 10,682 \$ 533,487 \$ \$ 13,255 402 17,682 \$ \$ 52,858 1,861 56,943 \$ - 321,305 1,432,253 \$ - 130,786 - - - 1,449,650 - -	Between Actual and Proportionate Share of Employer Contributions Difference Expected and Employer Actual Experience Changes in Assumption Adjustments Due To Difference in Proportions \$ 374,067 \$ 10,682 \$ 533,487 \$ 925,259 13,255 402 17,682 91,236 52,858 1,861 56,943 400,898 - 321,305 1,432,253 - - 1,449,650 - - - - 1,449,650 - - -	Between Actual and Proportionate Share of Employer Contributions Expected and Experience Changes in Assumption Difference in Proportions Per Proportions \$ 374,067 \$ 10,682 \$ 533,487 \$ 925,259 \$ 13,255 402 17,682 91,236 \$ 52,858 1,861 56,943 400,898 - 130,786 1,449,650 1,449,650	Between Actual and Proportionate Share of Employer Contributions Expected and Experience Changes in Assumption Difference in Proportions Difference in Pension Plan Investments \$ 374,067 \$ 10,682 \$ 533,487 \$ 925,259 \$ 958,753 13,255 402 17,682 91,236 11 52,858 1,861 56,943 400,898 339 - 321,305 1,432,253 - 3,292,879 - 130,786 - - - - - 1,449,650 - - 2,632,574	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows of Resources at June 30, 2016 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Г	Difference							Difference	
]	Between							Between	
	A	ctual and	Ι	Difference					Projected	
	Pro	portionate		Between			Ad	justments	and Actual	
	9	Share of	Ex	pected and				Due To	Earnings on	
	E	Employ er		Actual	(Changes in	Di	fference in	Pension Plan	
	Contributions		Experience		Assumption		Proportions		Investments	Total
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	283,702	\$	-	\$	829,869	\$	277,091	\$ 1,438,130	\$ 2,828,792
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		9,403		-		27,505		32,877	17	69,802
MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789		30,281		-		88,578		111,875	509	231,243
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406		-		415,807		1,853,504		-	4,939,318	7,208,629
SDTC Retirement Plan		-		_		-		-	3,948,861	3,948,861
Total	\$	323,386	\$	415,807	\$	2,799,456	\$	421,843	\$ 10,326,835	\$ 14,287,327
					_					

Pension Expense

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

	2017	2016
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$ 1,234,428	\$ 950,048
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	41,984	39,438
MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789	196,197	122,389
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406	3,762,002	1,850,776
SDTI PARS Plan	557,087	468,660
SDTC Retirement Plan	23,558,135	 11,487,861
Total	\$ 29,349,833	\$ 14,919,172

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – 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, 2017 are summarized as follows:

MTS Miscellaneous Plan-1223 CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS

Hire date Prior to December 24, 2012

Benefit formula

2.7% @ 55

Benefit vesting schedule

5 years service

Benefit payments

Monthly for life

Final Average Compensation Period

12 months

Retirement age 50-55

Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 2.0%-2.7%

Required employee contribution rates 8.00%

Required employer contribution rates 20.35%

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Optional Settlement 2W Post-Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum

Non-Industrial Standard Disability 1.8% of final compensation X multiplied by service

COLA 2.00%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Retirement age

50-63

Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 1.092%-2.418%

Required employee contribution rates 7.00% Required employer contribution rates 7.61%

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Optional Settlement 2W Post-Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum

Non-Industrial Standard Disability 1.8% of final compensation X multiplied by service

COLA 2.00%

MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA 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 6.56%

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Optional Settlement 2W Post-Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum

Non-Industrial Standard Disability 1.8% of final compensation X multiplied by service

COLA 2.00%

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	MTS	MTS
MTS	Miscellaneous	M iscellaneous
Miscellaneous	Second Tier Plan -	PEPRA Plan -
Plan - 1223	30134	26789
117	4	0
50	0	0
69	12	75
	Miscellaneous Plan - 1223 117 50	Miscellaneous Plan - 1223 Second Tier Plan - 30134 117 50 4 0

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

		MTS	MTS
	MTS	M iscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Miscellaneous	Second Tier Plan -	PEPRA Plan -
	Plan - 1223	30134	26789
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	105	4	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	59	0	0
Active employees	72	11	70

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 covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (the measurement dates), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	Measurement Date							
	201	.6	2015					
	Employee	Employee Employer Employ		Emp loy er				
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution				
MTS - Miscellaneous Plan-1223	8.00%	20.35%	7.00%	17.71%				
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	7.00%	7.61%	7.00%	7.16%				
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789	6.25%	6.56%	6.25%	6.24%				

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

				MTS		MTS	
		MTS		cellaneous	Mis	scellaneous	
	Mi	Miscellaneous		Second Tier Plan -		PEPRA Plan -	
	P	Plan - 1223		30134		26789	
Contributions - employer	\$	1,564,713	\$	58,855	\$	272,574	
Contributions - employee		618,282		23,256		107,705	

For the year ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

				MTS		MTS
		MTS		cellaneous	Mis	scellaneous
	Mi	Miscellaneous		d Tier Plan -	PEPRA Plan -	
	P	lan - 1223	30134		26789	
Contributions - employer	\$	1,753,602	\$	58,121	\$	187,174
Contributions - employee		717,034		23,765		76,534

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, MTS reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share					
	of Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
		2017	2016			
MTS - Miscellaneous Plan-1223	\$	11,438,216	\$	9,717,218		
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		7,942		(2,599)		
MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789		34,161		(7,322)		
Aggregate Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	11,480,319	\$	9,707,297		

MTS's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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.

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2015). 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, 2016). 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, 2016 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (FY2016).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP, and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from step (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the measurement date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in step (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in step (4). The plan's FNP as of the measurement date is equal to the FNP generated in step (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in step (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the measurement date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in step (5).

MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 (measurement dates) were as follows:

		MTS	MTS
	MTS	Miscellaneous	M iscellaneous
	M iscellaneous	Second Tier Plan -	PEPRA Plan -
	Plan - 1223	30134	26789
Proportion June 30, 2014	0.13274%	0.00000%	0.00003%
Proportion June 30, 2015	0.14157%	-0.00004%	-0.00011%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00883%	-0.00004%	-0.00014%
Proportion June 30, 2016	0.13219%	0.00009%	0.00039%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00938%	0.00013%	0.00050%

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, MTS recognized pension expense of \$1,472,609 and \$1,111,875, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, MTS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	MTS - Miscellaneous Plan - 1223							
		20	17			20	16	
		Deferred Outflows			Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	1,370,412	\$	-	\$	1,306,126	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		56,388		(10,682)		87,715		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(533,487)		-		(829,869)
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		91,107		(925,259)		141,721		(277,091)
Differences between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		-		(374,067)		-		(283,702)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		3,973,645		(958,753)		2,127,113		(1,438,130)
Total	\$	5,491,552	\$	(2,802,248)	\$	3,662,675	\$	(2,828,792)

	MTS - Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134							
		20	17		2016			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows Inflows		Deferred Outflows of Resources		ows In	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	70,867	\$	-	\$	49,020	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,870		(402)		2,908		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(17,682)		-		(27,505)
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		308		(91,236)		691		(32,877)
Differences between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		-		(13,255)		-		(9,403)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		142,334		(11)		70,501		(17)
Total	\$	215,379	\$	(122,586)	\$	123,120	\$	(69,802)
				•		•		

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

MTS - Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789 2017 Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred Outflows Inflows Outflows Inflows of Resources of Resources of Resources of Resources Contributions made after the measurement date \$ 290,432 \$ \$ \$ 227,181 Differences between expected and actual experience 6,018 (1,861)9,362 Changes in assumptions (56,943)(88,578)Adjustments due to difference in proportions (400,898)(111,875)Differences between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions (52,858)(30,281)Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 584,584 (339)227,042 (509)Total \$ 881,034 (512,899)463,585 (231,243)

The combined \$1,731,711 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, 2018 compared to the combined \$1,582,327 reported in the previous year.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2016, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

				MTS		MTS
		MTS	Mi	scellaneous	Miscellaneous	
Year Ended	M	iscellaneous	Seco	nd Tier Plan -	PEPRA Plan -	
June 30	Plan - 1223			30134	26789	
2018	\$	(150,817)	\$	(11,354)	\$	(49,867)
2019		35,486		(6,884)		(32,016)
2020		839,646		17,797		56,011
2021		594,577		22,367		103,575
2022		-				-
Total	\$	1,318,892	\$	21,926	\$	77,703

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

As of the measurement date June 30, 2015, 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	MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223		MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789	
2017	\$	(417,298)	\$	(5,883)	\$	(23,557)
2018		(386,514)		(5,958)		(22,948)
2019		(200,208)		(1,488)		(5,097)
2020		531,777		17,627		56,763
2021				_		-
Total	\$	(472,243)	\$	4,298	\$	5,161

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	MTS M iscellaneous Plan - 1223	MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26789
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	varies by entry age and service (1)	varies by entry age and service (1)	varies by entry age and service (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)
Mortality	derived using CalPERS's membership data for all funds (3)	derived using CalPERS's membership data for all funds (3)	derived using CalPERS's membership data for all funds (3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment.
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data.

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

Change in Assumptions – GASB 68, paragraph 30 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. In the current year, the actuarial report did not have a change of assumption. In the prior year the discount rate changed from 7.50 percent in 2014 to 7.65 percent as of June 30, 2015 measurement date to correct the adjustment which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expense. The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuations were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. 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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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	Allocation	Years 1-10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%

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

Note 12 – 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 for each Plan as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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:

	MTS	Mis	MTS scellaneous	Mis	MTS cellaneous	
	iscellaneous Plan - 1223	~~~	d Tier Plan - 30134		RA Plan - 26789	 Aggregate
1% Decrease	6.65%		6.65%		6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,820,440	\$	12,375	\$	53,222	\$ 17,886,037
Current Discount Rate	7.65%		7.65%		7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,438,216	\$	7,942	\$	34,161	\$ 11,480,319
1% Increase	8.65%		8.65%		8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,163,624	\$	4,280	\$	18,408	\$ 6,186,312

The following presents MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2016, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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:

	 MTS iscellaneous Plan - 1223	MTS scellaneous nd Tier Plan - 30134	 MTS scellaneous PRA Plan - 26789	Aggregate
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.65% 16,296,453	\$ 6.65% (4,359)	\$ 6.65% (12,280)	\$ 6.65% 16,279,814
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.65% 9,717,218	\$ 7.65% (2,599)	\$ 7.65% (7,322)	\$ 7.65% 9,707,297
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.65% 4,285,296	\$ 8.65% (1,146)	\$ 8.65% (3,229)	\$ 8.65% 4,280,921

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

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2017, MTS reported a payable of \$61,714 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$47,800 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI

1. CalPERS Plan

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

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2017 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%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rates	9.85%	10.85%
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	\$500 Lump Sum	\$500 Lump Sum
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	1.8% of final compensation X multiplied	1.8% of final compensation X multiplied
	by service	by service
COLA	2.00%	2.00%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

1. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

San Diego Trolley Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan - 26965

Hire date On or After January 1, 2013

Benefit formula

2.0% @ 62

Benefit vesting schedule

5 years service

Benefit payments

Monthly for life

Final Average Compensation Period

Retirement age

52-67

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 10.85%

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit 1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2

Post-Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum

Non-Industrial Standard Disability 1.8% of final compensation X multiplied by service

COLA 2.00%

2. PARS Plan

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

2. PARS Plan (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

San Diego Trolley PARS Plan CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS

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
9.96%
None
Joint-and-100% Survivor Option
None
2.00%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	SDTI M iscellaneous Plan - 1406*	SDTI PARS Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	226 232 531	41 0 59

^{*}SDTI PEPRA Plan included in SDTI Miscellaneous Plan June 30, 2015 valuation report.

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	SDTI	
	Miscellaneous	
	Plan - 1406*	SDTI PARS Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	218	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	224	0
Active employees	517	61

^{*}SDTI PEPRA Plan included in SDTI Miscellaneous Plan June 30, 2014 valuation report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Contributions

1. CalPERS Plan

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. SDTI is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (the measurement dates), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	Measurement Date						
•	201	6	201	5			
•	Employee Employer		Employee	Employer			
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution			
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Management EE	8.00%	9.85%	7.00%	10.34%			
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Union EE	7.00%	10.85%	7.00%	10.34%			
SDTI Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan 26965	5.75%	10.85%	6.25%	10.34%			

For the years June 30, 2016 and 2015 (measurement date), the contributions were as follow:

	CalPERS Plans				
	2016		2015		
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,659,911	\$	2,553,900		
Contributions - employee	1,778,990		1,839,206		

2. PARS Plan

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 is determined biannually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by PARS. For the period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the average employer's contribution rate is 9.96%.

For the years June 30, 2016 and 2015 (the measurement dates), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	 PARS Plan				
	2016	2015			
Contributions - employer	\$ 547,473	\$	590,203		

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

1. CalPERS Plan

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, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Measurement Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Projected Salary Increase varies by entry age and service (1)

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% (2)

Mortality derived using CalPERS's membership data for all funds (3)

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

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment.
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data.

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

Changes in Assumptions – GASB 68, paragraph 30 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. In the current year, the actuarial report did not have a change of assumption. In the prior year the discount rate changed from 7.50 percent in 2014 to 7.65 percent as of June 30, 2015 measurement date to correct the adjustment which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expense. The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuations were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

1. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. 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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%

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

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

Note 12 – 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, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Measurement Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.00% Inflation 2.75%

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

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

Plans (1)

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Any benefit in payment status will increase by 2% per annum on the anniversary of the

participant's date of retirement

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

Change in Assumptions – In the current report, the salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated to be consistent with those recommended for CalPERS actuarial valuations of public agency pension plans. These new demographic assumptions are described in the January 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System. The study used data from the 1997 to 2011. The post-retirement mortality was updated to the CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (sex-distinct) with an assumed base year of 2008 and full generational projections using Scale AA. The inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75% to be consistent with CalPERS economic assumptions. For the prior year, there were no changes in assumptions, benefit terms or other inputs that affected the June 30, 2015 measurement of the net pension liability. There were no changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the reporting date.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

		Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
U.S. Cash	4.34%	0.42%	0.41%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	37.90%	2.12%	1.99%
U.S. Equity Market	44.31%	5.12%	3.81%
Foreign Developed Equity	10.06%	5.85%	4.20%
Emerging Market Equities	3.39%	8.07%	4.79%

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

The following presents SDTI's net pension liability at June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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			PARS Plan			
	2017		2016		2017		2016
1% Decrease	6.65%		6.65%		6.00%		6.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 46,496,681	\$	37,308,074	\$	3,585,443	\$	3,039,616
Current Discount Rate	7.65%		7.65%		7.00%		7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,706,592	\$	19,555,041	\$	2,595,419	\$	2,165,413
1% Increase	8.65%		8.65%		8.00%		8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,231,587	\$	4,941,415	\$	1,769,630	\$	1,429,988

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

1. CalPERS Plan

At June 30, 2017, the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$	120,286,668	\$	100,731,627	\$	19,555,041
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		3,580,302		-		3,580,302
Interest on the total pension liability		9,201,415		-		9,201,415
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		375,697		-		375,697
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,345,171)		(4,345,171)		-
Contributions - employer		-		2,659,911		(2,659,911)
Contributions - employee		-		1,778,990		(1,778,990)
Net investment income		-		628,353		(628,353)
Administrative expense				(61,391)		61,391
Net Changes		8,812,243		660,692		8,151,551
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	129,098,911	\$	101,392,319	\$	27,706,592

At June 30, 2016, the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

Total Pension Liability			,	Net Pension Liability	
\$	114,700,654	\$	98,046,244	\$	16,654,410
	3,615,793		-		3,615,793
	8,554,525		-		8,554,525
	(2,274,755)		-		(2,274,755)
	(510,309)		-		(510,309)
	(3,799,240)		(3,799,240)		-
	-		2,553,900		(2,553,900)
	-		1,839,206		(1,839,206)
	-		2,204,904		(2,204,904)
			(113,387)		113,387
	5,586,014		2,685,383		2,900,631
\$	120,286,668	\$	100,731,627	\$	19,555,041
	\$	Liability \$ 114,700,654 3,615,793 8,554,525 (2,274,755) (510,309) (3,799,240) 5,586,014	Liability N \$ 114,700,654 \$ 3,615,793 8,554,525 (2,274,755) (510,309) (3,799,240) 5,586,014	Liability Net Position \$ 114,700,654 \$ 98,046,244 3,615,793 - 8,554,525 - (2,274,755) - (510,309) - - 2,553,900 - 1,839,206 - 2,204,904 - (113,387) 5,586,014 2,685,383	Liability Net Position \$ 114,700,654 \$ 98,046,244 \$ 3,615,793 - - 8,554,525 - - (2,274,755) - - (510,309) - - - 2,553,900 - - 1,839,206 - - 2,204,904 - - (113,387) - 5,586,014 2,685,383

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

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan

At June 30, 2017, the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$	7,232,872	\$ 5,067,459	\$	2,165,413	
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		223,588	-		223,588	
Interest on the total pension liability		523,457	-		523,457	
Changes of assumptions		321,921	-		321,921	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(166,133)	-		(166,133)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(273,201)	(273,201)		-	
Contributions - employer		-	547,473		(547,473)	
Contributions - employee		-	-		-	
Net investment income		-	(59,981)		59,981	
Administrative expense			(14,665)		14,665	
Net Changes		629,632	199,626		430,006	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	7,862,504	\$ 5,267,085	\$	2,595,419	

At June 30, 2016, the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2015	\$	6,713,539	\$ 4,591,214	\$	2,122,325
Changes in the year:					
Service cost		267,889	-		267,889
Interest on the total pension liability		480,808	-		480,808
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(229,364)	(229,364)		-
Contributions - employer		-	590,203		(590,203)
Contributions - employee		-	-		-
Net investment income		-	127,592		(127,592)
Administrative expense		-	(12,186)		12,186
Net Changes		519,333	476,245		43,088
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	7,232,872	\$ 5,067,459	\$	2,165,413

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, SDTI recognized pension expense of \$4,319,089 and \$2,319,436, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, SDTI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406							
		20	17		2016			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows	Inflows		Outflows			Inflows
	0	f Resources	Resources of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	2,835,680	\$	-	\$	2,659,911	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		303,448		(321,305)		-		(415,807)
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,432,253)		-		(1,853,504)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		8,810,447		(3,292,879)		4,226,627		(4,939,318)
Total	\$	11,949,575	\$	(5,046,437)	\$	6,886,538	\$	(7,208,629)

	SDTI PARS Plan							
		20	17		2016			
	I	Deferred	Deferred		Ι	Deferred	Def	erred
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inf	lows
	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	586,218	\$	-	\$	542,483	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(130,786)		-		-
Changes in assumptions		253,427		-		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		462,382				164,631		-
Total	\$	1,302,027	\$	(130,786)	\$	707,114	\$	-

The combined \$3,421,898 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, 2018 compared to \$3,202,394 for the previous year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – 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, 2016, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

		SDTI		
Year Ended	Miscellaneous		SE	TI PARS
June 30	Plan - 1406			Plan
2018	\$	376,833	\$	159,032
2019		376,832		159,032
2020		2,023,271		159,031
2021		1,276,070		107,928
2022		14,452		
Total	\$	4,067,458	\$	585,023

As of the measurement date, June 30, 2015, 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 Miscellaneous Plan - 1406	SDTI PARS Plan		
2017	\$ (1,105,535)	\$ 41,158		
2018	(1,105,535)	41,158		
2019	(1,105,536)	41,158		
2020	540,903	41,157		
2021	(206,299)			
Total	\$ (2,982,002)	\$ 164,631		

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, SDTI reported a payable of \$319,162 to CalPERS and \$67,701 to PARS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the fiscal year compared to \$286,513 payable to CalPERS and \$36,893 payable to PARS for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – 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 in effect as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are summarized as follows:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

	SDIC 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	7.00%	8.00%					
Required employer contribution rates	44.08%	43.08%					
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% Joint & Survivor						
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based on benefit election						
Disability	1.5% times average monthly final earnings times credited years of service						

CDTC C . . . F . I

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	2017	2016
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	962	932
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	208	219
Active employees	517	563

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, 2016 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.25-8.00% of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate is 43.77% of annual payroll compared to 6.0-6.25% and 33.62% for the previous year.

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (the measurement dates), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	2016	 2015
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,711,282	\$ 11,352,628
Contributions - employee	1,754,869	1,363,092

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – 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, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date July 1, 2016
Measurement Date July 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.00% Inflation 2.75%

Payroll Growth 3.25%-8.75% for Drivers 3.00%-10.25% for Mechanics

3.00%-6.25% for Non-Contract members 3.50%-12.75% for Clerical members

Projected Salary Increase 2.75% Investment Rate of Return (1) 7.00%

Mortality RP-2000 Tables using male rates for both male and female members with generational

improvements using Scale MP-2015

COLA Increase - Non-Contract Members 2.00%

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

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

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

We have assumed that the employees will continue to contribute to the Plan at the required rates and the employer will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the Plan based on an actuarially determined contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual Normal Cost, a portion of the expected Administrative Expenses, and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2012, over a closed 25-year period (21 years remaining as of the July 1, 2016 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.

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

We have not performed a formal cash flow projection 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.

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. The arithmetic rate of return is net of administrative expenses.

	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (a)	Years 11+ (a)
United States Equity	20.00%	4.55%	4.55%
Global Equity	20.00%	6.35%	6.35%
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Absolute Return	15.00%	3.75%	3.75%
Real Return	20.00%	3.75%	3.75%

⁽a) an expected inflation of 2.50% is used.

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, 2017 and 2016, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what SDTC's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability		2017	2016			
		6.00% 167,803,770	\$	6.50% 123,319,640		
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.00% 136,322,951	\$	7.50% 98,098,137		
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.00% 109,629,048	\$	8.50% 76,368,870		

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 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, 2016	\$ 256,745,469	\$ 158,647,332	\$ 98,098,137
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,469,595	-	3,469,595
Interest on the total pension liability	18,865,499	-	18,865,499
Changes of assumptions	29,699,872	-	29,699,872
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,174,475)	-	(2,174,475)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(17,350,158)	(17,350,158)	-
Contributions - employer	-	10,711,282	(10,711,282)
Contributions - employee	-	1,754,869	(1,754,869)
Net investment income	-	(540,093)	540,093
Administrative expense		(290,381)	290,381
Net Changes	32,510,333	(5,714,481)	38,224,814
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 289,255,802	\$ 152,932,851	\$ 136,322,951

At June 30, 2016, 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, 2015	\$ 250,491,593	\$ 164,797,329	\$ 85,694,264
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,590,766	-	3,590,766
Interest on the total pension liability	18,434,275	-	18,434,275
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	812,878	-	812,878
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(16,584,043)	(16,584,043)	-
Contributions - employer	-	11,352,628	(11,352,628)
Contributions - employee	-	1,363,092	(1,363,092)
Net investment income	-	(2,018,866)	2,018,866
Administrative expense		(262,808)	262,808
Net Changes	6,253,876	(6,149,997)	12,403,873
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 256,745,469	\$ 158,647,332	\$ 98,098,137

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

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

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

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, SDTC recognized pension expense of \$23,558,135 and \$11,487,861, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2017					2016				
		Deferred	Deferred			Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources			
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	12,649,101	\$	-	\$	10,711,282	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		19,799,915		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		270,960		(1,449,650)		1,510,483		-		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on										
pension plan investments		18,329,930		(2,632,574)		11,378,998		(3,948,861)		
Total	\$	51,049,906	\$	(4,082,224)	\$	23,600,763	\$	(3,948,861)		

The \$12,649,101 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, 2018 compared to \$10,711,282 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							
2018	\$	13,423,476						
2019		13,152,517						
2020		5,293,669						
2021		2,448,919						
2022								
Total	\$	34,318,581						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

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

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
2017	\$ 2,767,986
2018	1,799,423
2019	1,528,463
2020	2,844,748
2021	
Total	\$ 8,940,620

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, SDTC reported a payable of \$1,068,786 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$852,440 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 13 - Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

SDTC and SDTI had unrestricted (deficits) of \$106,753,243 and \$7,080,336 respectively as of June 30, 2017 compared to \$93,851,767 and 5,572,877 at June 30, 2016. These deficits are primarily a result of the implementation of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

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

	 2017		2016		2015
		Misc	ellaneous Plan		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.13219%		0.14157%		0.13274%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,438,216	\$	9,717,218	\$	8,259,452
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,363,275	\$	7,016,370	\$	8,422,933
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll	179.75%		138.49%		98.06%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	72.68%		74.90%		77.17%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 1,564,713	\$	1,753,602	\$	754,893
	Miscel	llanec	ous Plan - Seco	nd Ti	er
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00009%		-0.00004%		0.00000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,942	\$	(2,599)	\$	76
Covered Payroll	\$ 932,531	\$	539,177	\$	169,396
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll	0.85%		-0.48%		0.04%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	94.57%		104.82%		82.96%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 58,855	\$	58,121	\$	10
	Mis	cella	neous PEPRA	Plan	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00039%		-0.00011%		0.00003%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 34,161	\$	(7,322)	\$	2,019
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,513,704	\$	2,399,171	\$	685,453
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll	0.76%		-0.31%		0.29%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	92.21%		104.24%		83.03%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 272,574	\$	187,174	\$	267

^{*}GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, therefore only three years of data is presented.

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

	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 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 -
Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,345,171)	(3,799,240)	(3,155,596)
Net change in total pension liability	8,812,243	5,586,014	8,548,968
Total pension liability - beginning	 120,286,668	114,700,654	106,151,686
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 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 Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,659,911 1,778,990 628,353 (4,345,171) (61,391) 660,692 100,731,627 101,392,319	\$ 2,553,900 1,839,206 2,204,904 (3,799,240) (113,387) 2,685,383 98,046,244 100,731,627	\$ 2,498,345 2,179,194 14,416,106 (3,155,596) - 15,938,049 82,108,195 98,046,244
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 27,706,592	\$ 19,555,041	\$ 16,654,410
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.54%	83.74%	85.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 27,247,357	\$ 26,965,416	\$ 26,268,261
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	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, 2015 valuation date.

Changes of assumption. There were no changes in assumptions in the June 30, 2016 (measurement date) report.

^{*}GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, therefore only three years of data is presented.

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

	2017	2016			
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 223,588 523,457 (166,133) 321,921	\$	267,889 480,808 -		
Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(273,201)		(229,364)		
Net change in total pension liability	 629,632		519,333		
Total pension liability - beginning	 7,232,872		6,713,539		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,862,504	\$	7,232,872		
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 547,473 - (59,981) (273,201) (14,665) 199,626 5,067,459	\$	590,203 - 127,592 (229,364) (12,186) 476,245 4,591,214		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,267,085	\$	5,067,459		
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,595,419	\$	2,165,413		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.99%		70.06%		
Covered payroll	\$ 5,020,011	\$	4,943,557		
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	51.70%		43.80%		

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in Assumption: In the June 30, 2015 valuation date report, the salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated. The inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%.

^{*}GASB 68 for PARS was implemented in fiscal year 2016, therefore only two year of data is presented.

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

	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	\$ 3,469,595 18,865,499 (2,174,475) 29,699,872 (17,350,158) 32,510,333	\$ 3,590,766 18,434,275 812,878 - (16,584,043) 6,253,876	\$ 3,908,376 17,812,979 2,905,692 - (15,466,924) 9,160,123
Total pension liability - beginning	256,745,469	250,491,593	241,331,470
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 289,255,802	\$ 256,745,469	\$ 250,491,593
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,711,282 1,754,869 (540,093) (17,350,158) (290,381) (5,714,481) 158,647,332 152,932,851	\$ 11,352,628 1,363,092 (2,018,866) (16,584,043) (262,808) (6,149,997) 164,797,329 158,647,332	\$ 12,628,190 899,791 18,417,439 (15,466,924) (258,142) 16,220,354 148,576,975 164,797,329
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 136,322,951	\$ 98,098,137	\$ 85,694,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.87%	61.79%	65.79%
Covered payroll	\$ 31,048,663	\$ 32,658,827	\$ 32,313,553
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	439.06%	300.37%	265.20%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumption. In the current year, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.5% to 7.0%, inflation decreased from 3.0% to 2.75% and revisions were made to merit pay increases, mortality, disability, service retirement and terminations.

^{*}GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, therefore only three years of data is presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MTS'S PLANS (LAST TEN YEARS*)

	 2017		2016		2015	2014
			Miscellan	eous	Plan	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,370,412	\$	1,306,296	\$	1,368,359	\$ 1,424,726
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (1,370,412)		(1,306,296)		(1,368,359)	(1,424,726)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 6,363,275	\$	6,680,093	\$	7,016,370	\$ 8,422,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.54%		19.56%		19.50%	16.91%
		Mis	cellaneous Pl	lan -	Second Tier	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 70,867	\$	49,020	\$	45,480	\$ 32,575
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (70,867)		(49,020)		(45,480)	 (32,575)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 932,531	\$	685,044	\$	539,177	\$ 169,396
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.60%		7.16%		8.44%	19.23%
]	Miscellaneous	s PEI	PRA Plan	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 290,432	\$	227,181	\$	146,007	\$ 79,778
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (290,432)		(227,181)		(146,007)	 (79,778)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,513,704	\$	3,713,332	\$	2,399,171	\$ 685,453
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.43%		6.12%		6.09%	11.64%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MTS'S PLANS (Continued) (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2015 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes of assumption: In current year, there were no changes in assumptions.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarialy determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 was derived from the June 30, 2013 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation
Asset valuation method Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2013

Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension plan investment and

administrative expenses, including inflation

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

and 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

^{*} GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, therefore only four years data are presented.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,835,680	\$ 2,659,911	\$ 2,553,900	\$ 2,498,345
determined contribution	(2,835,680)	 (2,659,911)	(2,553,900)	 (2,498,345)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 26,132,724	\$ 27,247,357	\$ 26,965,416	\$ 26,268,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.85%	9.76%	9.47%	9.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2015 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes of assumption: There were no changes in assumptions in the current year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 was derived from the June 30, 2013 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
-----------------------	------------------

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation
Asset valuation method Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2013

Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension plan investment and

administrative expenses, including inflation

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

and 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

^{*} GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, therefore only four years data are presented.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after July 1, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes in Assumption: In the June 30, 2015 valuation date report, the salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated. The inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

^{*} GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, therefore only four years data are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTC'S PLAN (LAST TEN YEARS*)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 12,649,101	\$ 10,711,282	\$ 11,352,628	\$ 12,628,190
determined contribution	 (12,649,101)	(10,711,282)	(11,352,628)	 (12,628,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 31,579,634	\$ 31,048,663	\$ 32,658,827	\$ 32,313,553
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.05%	34.50%	34.76%	39.08%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after July 1, 2016 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes in Assumptions: In the current year, assumptions were revised for investment rate of return, inflation, and merit pay increases, as well as decrements, mortality, disability, service retirement and terminiation

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2016
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 3.25%-8.75% for drivers
3.25%-10.25% for mechanics

3.00%-6.25% for non-contract members 3.00%-12.75% for clerical members

Payroll growth 2.75%

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

Mortality RP-2000 tables using male rates for both male and female members

with generational improvements using Scale MP-2015

^{*} GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, therefore only four years data are presented.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (OPEB)

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

MTS (in 000s):

	Acti	uarial							Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Valı	ue of	Ent	try Age	Ur	nfunded	Funded	(Covered	% of
Date	As	sets	Norr	mal AAL		AAL	Status		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2011	\$	-	\$	3,276	\$	3,276	0.00%	\$	8,023	40.83%
6/30/2013		-		3,855		3,855	0.00%		8,698	44.32%
6/30/2015		-		3,863		3,863	0.00%		10,416	37.09%

SDTI (in 000s):

	Actı	ıarial							Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Valu	ie of	Ent	try Age	Ur	ıfunded	Funded	(Covered	% of
Date	Ass	sets	Non	mal AAL		AAL	Status		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2011	\$	-	\$	9,417	\$	9,417	0.00%	\$	24,617	38.25%
6/30/2013		-		9,545		9,545	0.00%		25,277	37.76%
6/30/2015		-		7,700		7,700	0.00%		26,709	28.83%

SDTC (in 000s):

	Actu	ıarial							Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Valu	ie of	En	itry Age	U	nfunded	Funded	(Covered	% of
Date	As	sets	Nor	mal AAL		AAL	Status		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2011	\$	-	\$	24,326	\$	24,326	0.00%	\$	33,136	73.41%
6/30/2013		-		23,111		23,111	0.00%		34,070	67.83%
6/30/2015		-		22,066		22,066	0.00%		36,771	60.01%

Actuarial review and analysis of OPEB liability and funding status is performed every two years or annually if there are significant changes in the plan. The next scheduled actuarial review and analysis of OPEB liability and funding status will be performed in FY2018 based on the year ending June 30, 2017.

This page intentionally left blank.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Schedule of Net Position

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

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

Combined Operations

General Operations

Taxicab Administration

San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway

Contracted Services

San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC)

San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI)

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Ger	General	Contracted	pə	SDTC		SDTI		Total
ASSETS	Todo Todo			 	2176		1100		Total
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents)6 \$	90,710,350	\$	54,582 \$	(100,592)	\$	(321,518)	S	90,342,822
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	•	6,743,868		,	1		1		6,743,868
Accounts and other receivables	~	8,197,749		487	1,542,059		111,839		9,852,134
Due from other governments	82	82,849,092	79	62,972	9,603		111,113		83,032,780
Internal balances	(47	(47,399,665)	8,939	8,939,557	24,072,694		14,387,414		ı
Inventory		•			2,998,622		16,936,654		19,935,276
Prepaid items and other current assets		949,047	306	309,330	667,444		861,981		2,787,802
Total current assets	142	142,050,441	9,366,928	,928	29,189,830		32,087,483	(1	212,694,682
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	36	95,488,721	202,196,970	970	242,416,707	1,	1,201,005,006	1,7	1,741,107,404
Total noncurrent assets	66	95,488,721	202,196,970	920	242,416,707	1,	1,201,005,006	1,7	1,741,107,404
Total assets	237	237,539,162	211,563,898	868;	271,606,537	1,	1,233,092,489	1,9	1,953,802,086
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions made after the measurement date		1,731,711		1	12,649,101		3,421,898		17,802,710
Actuarial pension calulations: Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension									
plan investments	7	4,700,563		,	18,329,930		9,272,829		32,303,322
Differences between expected and actual experience		64,276		ı	270,960		303,448		638,684
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		91,415		ı	ı		•		91,415
Change in assumption		1		·	19,799,915		253,427		20,053,342
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,587,965			51,049,906		13,251,602		70,889,473

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2017

	General	Contracted	i i	ļ	
LIABILITIES	Operations	Services	SDIC	SDTI	Total
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	7,879,710	7,882,837	2,779,335	1,754,968	20,296,850
Due to other governments	11,954,875	15,299	104,329	497,308	12,571,811
Uneamed revenue	6,297,644	1		38,776	6,336,420
Accrued expenses	802,061	12,216	1,101,017	1,105,319	3,020,613
Retentions payable	351,037	1,401			352,438
Retentions payable from restricted assets	2,303,606	1	1	1	2,303,606
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences payable	829,706	1	3,237,943	2,018,368	6,086,017
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	230,036	1	3,656,195	1,095,402	4,981,633
Long-term debt	676,445	'	2,315,000	1	2,991,445
Total current liabilities	31,325,120	7,911,753	13,193,819	6,510,141	58,940,833
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences payable	252,221	1	4,006,630	645,011	4,903,862
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	301,556	1	8,533,699	1,817,954	10,653,209
Aggregate net pension liability	11,480,319	ı	136,322,951	30,302,011	178,105,281
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	5,092,308	1	5,513,656	7,967,081	18,573,045
Long-term debt	1,071,268	1 1	15,340,000	' 	16,411,268
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,197,672	1	169,716,936	40,732,057	228,646,665
Total liabilities	49,522,792	7,911,753	182,910,755	47,242,198	287,587,498

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2017

	General	Contracted			
	Operations	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred gain on refunding	221,938	ı	1	1	221,938
Actuarial pension calulations:					
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments	959,103	•	2,632,574	3,292,879	6,884,556
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	1,417,393	•	•	•	1,417,393
Differences between actual and proportionate shares of					
employer contributions	440,180	•	•	•	440,180
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,945	•	1,449,650	452,091	1,914,686
Changes in assumptions	608,112	-	1	1,432,253	2,040,365
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,659,671	1	4,082,224	5,177,223	12,919,118
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	93,741,008	202,196,970	242,416,707	1,201,005,006	1,739,359,691
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	4,440,262	1	1	1	4,440,262
Unrestricted (deficit)	92,763,394	1,455,175	(106,753,243)	(7,080,336)	(19,615,010)
Total net position	\$ 190,944,664	\$ 203,652,145	\$ 135,663,464	\$ 1,193,924,670	\$ 1,724,184,943

This page intentionally left blank.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Contracted					
	Operations	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Eliminations	I	Total
Operating revenues:							
Passenger revenue	· •	\$ 29,447,304	3 24,863,742	\$ 38,968,409		6 \$	93,279,455
Advertising	1,378,618	1	•	1	1		1,378,618
Miscellaneous operating revenues	18,146,869	1,927	10,192	704,246	1	1	18,863,234
Total operating revenues	19,525,487	29,449,231	24,873,934	39,672,655	1	11	113,521,307
Operating expenses:							
Personnel costs	19,752,442	572,972	80,157,201	36,538,010	•	13	37,020,625
Outside services	16,582,215	70,869,312	3,311,004	7,037,801	•	6	97,800,332
Transit operations funding	114,163,794	ı	ı	ı	(113,700,449)		463,345
Materials and supplies	27,686	14,489	4,541,138	8,481,722	•	1	3,065,035
Energy costs	193,675	7,984,352	5,738,303	11,635,848	ı	7	25,552,178
Risk management	420,812	15,300	2,157,063	1,682,394	ı		4,275,569
Miscellaneous operating expenses	(22,978,148)	2,287,867	9,196,796	17,427,769	ı		5,934,284
Depreciation	2,547,636	19,079,087	25,188,350	77,064,932	•	12	123,880,005
Total operating expenses	130,710,112	100,823,379	130,289,855	159,868,476	(113,700,449)	40	407,991,373
Operating income (loss)	(111,184,625)	(71,374,148)	(105,415,921)	(120,195,821)	113,700,449	(29	(294,470,066)

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Contracted	SEC	Eds	Himinotions	Total
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	Circumons				The state of the s	T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Federal revenue	72,404,730	13,837,667	20,000,000	23,149,033	(56,986,700)	72,404,730
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	94,915,733	32,484,980	13,365,536	10,303,635	(56,154,151)	94,915,733
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	12,918,834	1	3,600,956	2,700,147	(6,301,103)	12,918,834
State revenue - other	14,183,196	3,676,560	171,729	809,608	(4,453,897)	14,183,196
TransNet funds	42,770,235	1,547,431	30,722,805	5,000,000	(42,770,236)	37,270,235
Other local subsidies	1,082,697	748,423	315,000	1	(1,063,423)	1,082,697
Investment earnings	631,555	1	ı	4,513	1	890'989
Interest expense	(1,706)	ı	(961,069)	1	1	(962,775)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	237,944	'	109,724	48,280	ı	395,948
Total public support and nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):	239,143,218	52,295,061	67,324,681	41,811,216	(167,729,510)	232,844,666
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	127,958,593	(19,079,087)	(38,091,240)	(78,384,605)	(54,029,061)	(61,625,400)
Transfers	(54,029,061)	1	ı	1	54,029,061	1
Contributed capital, net	(55,897,246)	76,175,533	15,161,698	12,861,040	1	48,301,025
Changes in net position	18,032,286	57,096,446	(22,929,542)	(65,523,565)	l	(13,324,375)
Net Position:	975 010 071	146 555 600	150 503 006	1 250 448 235		1 727 500 218
Degining of year	1/2,912,970	140,000,0099	136,353,000	1,239,440,233	•	1,757,705,710
End of year	\$ 190,944,664	\$ 203,652,145	\$ 135,663,464	\$ 1,193,924,670	\$	\$ 1,724,184,943

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 15,607,525 2,559,785 (20,828,122)	\$ 29,526,141 (80,167,101) (585,188)	\$ 24,859,346 (25,184,800) (70,986,258)	\$ 39,814,903 (44,421,026) (36,731,382)	\$ 109,807,915 (147,213,142) (129,130,950)
Fayments for damage and injury Net cash (usedin) operating activities	(2,659,036)	(51,226,148)	(71,615,698)	(41,677,140)	(167,178,022)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Public support funds received	57,269,162	52,242,044	77,348,777	41,437,431	228,297,414
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		72,272,074	111,946,11	10+,/0+,1+	+1+,1/2,077
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Debt service costs Property acquisition Proceeds from disposal of assets	(646,074) (52,247,945) 481,848		(3,166,069)	- (149,283) 50,474	(3,812,143) (52,397,228) 643,461
Net cash (usedin) capital and related financing activities	(52,412,171)		(3,054,930)	(98,809)	(55,565,910)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments	629,849	•	1	•	629,849
Net cash provided by investing activities	629,849		•		629,849
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,827,804	1,015,896	2,678,149	(338,518)	6,183,331
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	94,626,414	(961,314)	(2,778,741)	17,000	90,903,359
End of year	\$ 97,454,218	\$ 54,582	\$ (100,592)	\$ (321,518)	\$ 97,086,690
Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	\$ 90,710,350 6,743,868	\$ 54,582	\$ (100,592)	\$ (321,518)	\$ 90,342,822 6,743,868
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,454,218	\$ 54,582	\$ (100,592)	\$ (321,518)	\$ 97,086,690

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Ger	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities						
Operating (loss):	\$	2,515,824	\$ (71,374,148)	\$ (105,415,921)	\$ (71,374,148) \$ (105,415,921) \$ (120,195,821) \$ (294,470,066)	\$ (294,470,066)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used in)						
operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization	7	2,547,636	19,079,087	25,188,350	77,064,932	123,880,005
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts and other receivables	(2,	(2,067,520)	76,910	(14,588)	137,735	(1,867,463)
Due from other governments	(1,	(1,850,442)	1	1	ı	(1,850,442)
Inventory		1	•	(567,107)	228,257	(338,850)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		115,409	673	(50,604)	(390,039)	(324,561)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	(3,	(3,359,029)	977,582	176,528	(47,824)	(2,252,743)
Due to other governments	<u> </u>	(385,708)	1,657	32,466	(901)	(352,486)
Accrued expenses		171,827	12,091	320,985	90,539	595,442
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>	(277,427)	1	1	24,859	(252,568)
Aggregate net pension liability	<u> </u>	(407,051)	ı	8,971,215	672,697	9,236,861
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		380,667	ı	262,208	409,908	1,052,783
Compensated absences payable		28,313	ı	(394,498)	171,943	(194,242)
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims		(71,535)	1	(124,732)	156,575	(39,692)
Total adjustments	(5,	(5,174,860)	20,148,000	33,800,223	78,518,681	127,292,044
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (2,	(2,659,036)	\$ (51,226,148)	\$ (71,615,698)	\$ (41,677,140)	\$ (167,178,022)

Supplemental noncash disclosures:

During the year SANDAG contributed \$48,301,025 in capital assets During the year the fair value of investments decreased by \$75,253

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System
Combined Operations
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ (1,594,383) 228,618 (69,206)	(1,434,971)		785,895	(1,546,428)	94,547	(2,070,469)	861,183	191,478	(28,161)	1	(1,711,955)	(3,146,926)
	Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 93,279,455 3 1,378,618 12,690,794	107,348,867		124,932,279	97,800,332	463,345	13,065,035	25,552,178	3,922,113	5,747,993	1	271,483,275	(164,134,408)
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	\$ - (6,172,440)	(6,172,440)		(12,088,346)	•	1	1	1	(353,456)	(186,291)	(123,880,005)	(136,508,098)	130,335,658
f	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	\$ 93,279,455 1,378,618 18,863,234	113,521,307		137,020,625	97,800,332	463,345	13,065,035	25,552,178	4,275,569	5,934,284	123,880,005	407,991,373	(294,470,066)
Amounts	Final	\$ 94,873,838 1,150,000 12,760,000	108,783,838		125,718,174	96,253,904	557,892	10,994,566	26,413,361	4,113,591	5,719,832	-	269,771,320	(160,987,482)
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 100,808,623 750,000 13,409,419	114,968,042		129,141,505	96,058,528	551,008	11,353,408	27,684,950	4,039,713	5,632,261	1	274,461,373	(159,493,331)
		Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Advertising Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses:	Personnel costs	Outside services	Transit operations funding	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System
Combined Operations
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	.e +
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	56,870,600	57,063,600	72,404,730	(15,435,891)	56,968,839	(94,761)	<u> </u>
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	60,030,082 3,600,000	60,030,082 3,600,000	94,915,735 12,918,834	(33,270,680) (6,617,731)	61,645,053 6,301,103	1,614,971 2,701,103	. B
State revenue - other	1,400,000	1,400,000	14,183,196	(10,168,320)	4,014,876	2,614,876	9.
TransNet funds	37,481,038	36,335,000	37,270,235	1	37,270,235	935,235	Š
Other local subsidies	1,674,102	1,034,102	1,082,697	(19,274)	1,063,423	29,321	
Investment earnings	100,000	350,000	890'989	(52,846)	583,222	233,222	2
Interest expense	(1,687,501)	(1,704,407)	(962,775)	(737,911)	(1,700,686)	3,721	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		200,000	395,948	247,513	643,461	443,46]	<u></u>
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	159,468,321	158,308,377	232,844,666	(66,055,140)	166,789,526	8,481,149	6.
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(25,010)	(2,679,105)	(61,625,400)	64,280,518	2,655,118	5,334,223	ά
Reserve revenue Contributed capital, net	25,010	2,679,105	-48,301,025	2,596,121 (48,301,025)	2,596,121	(82,984)	€ .
Changes in net position	€	· •	(13,324,375)	\$ 18,575,614	\$ 5,251,239	\$ 5,251,239	6

1,737,509,318 \$ 1,724,184,943

Net Position: Beginning 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, 2017

	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ 228,618 12,409	241,027	(203,430) (134,225)	94,546	(153,272) (5,278)	65,942	313,043	(22,674)	218,353
	Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 1,378,618 \$ 11,066,409	12,445,027	18,681,556 16,373,792	463,346	25,072 188,778	328,447	(23,325,952)	12,735,039	(290,012)
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	\$ (5,172,440)	(5,172,440)	(151,313)	(113,700,448)	1 1	(71,535)	- (2,525,774)	(116,449,070)	111,276,630
7	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	\$ 1,378,618 16,238,849	17,617,467	18,832,869	114,163,794	25,072 188,778	399,982	(23,325,952) 2,525,774	129,184,109	(111,566,642)
Amounts	Final	\$ 1,150,000 11,054,000	12,204,000	18,478,126	557,892	(128,200) 183,500	394,389	(23,012,909)	12,712,365	(508,365)
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 750,000 11,179,419	11,929,419	19,242,569	551,008	227,700 227,700	450,656	(24,521,179)	11,980,810	(51,391)
		Operating revenues: Advertising Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses: Personnel costs Outside services	Transit operations funding	Materials and supplies Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)

General Operations
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

	Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adiustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Federal revenue	1	140,000	72,404,730	(72,273,558)	131,172	(8,828)
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	551,008	557,892	94,915,733	(89,387,573)	5,528,160	4,970,268
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds State revenue - other			12,918,834	(12,918,834)	- (439,020)	- (439,020)
TransNet funds	ı	1	42,770,235	(42,770,235)		
Other local subsidies	140,000	,	1,082,697	(1,082,697)	ļ	ı
Investment earnings	100,000	350,000	631,555	(52,846)	578,709	228,709
Interest expense	(739,617)	(739,527)	(1,706)	(737,911)	(739,617)	(06)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1	200,000	237,944	243,904	481,848	281,848
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	51,391	508,365	239,143,218	(233,601,966)	5,541,252	5,032,887
			203 003	000 300 001)	01000	0401303
income (1088) before transfers and contributed capital	1	1	12/,5/6,5/6	(122,323,336)	5,251,240	5,251,240
Transfers	•	1	(54,029,061)	54,029,061	1	•
Contributed capital, net		1	(54,897,246)	54,897,246	1	1
Changes in net position	⇔	· ·	18,650,269	\$ (13,399,029)	\$ 5,251,240	\$ 5,251,240
Net Position: Beginning of year			152,884,529			

152,884,529 \$ 171,534,798

Taxicab Administration
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

1,024,472 499,860

Net Position: Beginning of year

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway

Budgeted Amounts		Original	perating revenues: Miscellaneous operating revenues \$ 135,000	135,000	101,911	45,000	16,000	Miscellaneous operating expenses		Total operating expenses 163,411	Operating income (loss) (28,411)	28,411	se €
vmounts		Final	\$ 130,000	130,000	51,000	250,000	15,500	4,500	-	321,000	(191,000)	191,000	·
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	Amounts	\$ 1,207,495	1,207,495	40,914	154,751	15,766	72,347	17,088	300,866	906,629	(1,000,000)	(93,371)
Actual Amounts	Rudget Basis	Adjustments	\$ (1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	1	1	1	ı	(17,088)	(17,088)	(982,912)	76,283	\$ 93,371
	A ctuals on	Budget Basis	\$ 207,495	207,495	40,914	154,751	15,766	72,347	1	283,778	(76,283)	76,283	S
	Variance with Final Budget	(Negative)	\$ 77,495	77,495	10,086	95,249	(566)	(67,847)	-	37,222	114,717	(114,717)	S

Net Position: Beginning of year

End of year

19,003,377 \$ 18,910,006

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System **Contracted Services**

	Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	with dget ve (ve)
Operating rewnues: Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 31,994,509	30,155,000	\$ 29,447,304		\$ 29,447,304	\$ (70,	(707,696) 927
Total operating revenues	31,994,509	30,156,000	29,449,231	1	29,449,231	(70	(706,769)
Operating expenses:							
Personnel costs	701,559	497,185	572,972	•	572,972	(7)	(75,787)
Outside services	72,330,190	72,213,322	70,869,312	1	70,869,312	1,34	1,344,010
Materials and supplies	49,200	30,500	14,489	1	14,489	Ä	16,011
Energy costs	8,269,946	8	7,984,352	1	7,984,352	Š	59,509
Risk management	15,300		15,300	1	15,300		•
Miscellaneous operating expenses	2,581,325	5 2,157,501	2,287,867	1	2,287,867	(13	(130,366)
Depreciation			19,079,087	(19,079,087)	1		ı
Total operating expenses	83,947,520	82,957,669	100,823,379	(19,079,087)	81,744,292	1,21	1,213,377
Operating income (loss)	(51,953,011)	(52,801,669)	(71,374,148)	19,079,087	(52,295,061)	20	506,608

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System **Contracted Services**

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds State revenue - other TransNet funds Other local subsidies	13,870,600 33,955,442 1,400,000 2,007,867	13,923,600 35,191,967 1,400,000 1,567,000 719,102	13,837,667 32,484,980 3,676,560 1,547,431 748,423		13,837,667 32,484,980 3,676,560 1,547,431 748,423	(85,933) (2,706,987) 2,276,560 (19,569) 29,321
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	51,953,011	52,801,669	52,295,061		52,295,061	(506,608)
Income (loss) before contributed capital	ı	ı	(19,079,087)	19,079,087	ı	ı
Contributed capital, net	1	1	76,175,533	(76,175,533)	1	1
Changes in net position		- I	57,096,446	\$ (57,096,446)	€	
Net Position:						

146,555,699 \$ 203,652,145

Beginning of year End of year

San Diego Transit Corporation

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_
Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 26,742,066 5,000	\$ 24,052,400 5,000	\$ 24,863,742 10,192	· · ·	\$ 24,863,742 10,192	\$ 811,342 5,192	61 61
Total operating revenues	26,747,066	24,057,400	24,873,934	1	24,873,934	816,534	+
Operating expenses:							
Personnel costs	73,332,540	70,749,017	80,157,201	(10,696,402)	69,460,799	1,288,218	\sim
Outside services	1,701,450	2,467,929	3,311,004		3,311,004	(843,075)	<u></u>
Materials and supplies	4,362,107	4,459,318	4,541,138	1	4,541,138	(81,820)	$\overline{}$
Energy costs	6,190,404	5,957,000	5,738,303	ı	5,738,303	218,697	_
Risk management	1,751,738	1,830,027	2,157,063	(205,073)	1,951,990	(121,963)	3
Miscellaneous operating expenses	10,540,042	9,251,721	9,196,796	, I	9,196,796	54,925	10
Depreciation			25,188,350	(25,188,350)	1		
Total operating expenses	97,878,281	94,715,012	130,289,855	(36,089,825)	94,200,030	514,982	
Operating income (loss)	(71,131,215)	(70,657,612)	(105,415,921)	36,089,825	(69,326,096)	1,331,516	٠,0

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System
San Diego Transit Corporation
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues,			
			Expenses, and Changes in	Rudaet Basis	A offise on	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	ı	20,000,000	,
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	17,190,928	15,939,492	13,365,536	1	13,365,536	(2,573,956)
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,956	•	3,600,956	956
State revenue - other	•	•	171,729	•	171,729	171,729
TransNet funds	30,473,171	29,768,000	30,722,805	•	30,722,805	954,805
Other local subsidies	815,000	315,000	315,000	1	315,000	1
Interest expense	(947,884)	(964,880)	(961,069)	1	(961,069)	3,811
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			109,724	1,415	111,139	111,139
Total public support and nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):	71,131,215	68,657,612	67,324,681	1,415	67,326,096	(1,331,516)
Income (loss) before contributed capital	ı	(2,000,000)	(38,091,240)	36,091,240	(2,000,000)	1
Reserve revenue	1	2,000,000	•	2,000,000	2,000,000	ı
Contributed capital, net			15,161,698	(15,161,698)	1	1
Changes in net position		· ·	(22,929,542)	\$ 22,929,542		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Position: Beginning of year		·	158,593,006			

158,593,006 \$ 135,663,464

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System
San Diego Trolley Incorporated
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	,	Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$ 42,072,048	\$ 40,666,438	\$ 38,968,409	· · ·	\$ 38,968,409 704,246	\$ (1,698,029) (15,754)
Total operating revenues	42,772,048	41,386,438	39,672,655	ı	39,672,655	(1,713,783)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs	34,786,051	35,009,896	36,538,010	(1.240.631)	35,297,379	(287,483)
Outside services	5,874,722	4,999,976	7,037,801		7,037,801	(2,037,825)
Materials and supplies	6,911,101	6,625,948	8,481,722	ı	8,481,722	(1,855,774)
Energy costs	12,981,900	12,218,000	11,635,848	1	11,635,848	582,152
Risk management	1,806,019	1,828,375	1,682,394	(76,848)	1,605,546	222,829
Miscellaneous operating expenses	16,744,959	17,044,974	17,427,769	(186,291)	17,241,478	(196,504)
Depreciation	ı		77,064,932	(77,064,932)	1	1
Total operating expenses	79,104,752	77,727,169	159,868,476	(78,568,702)	81,299,774	(3,572,605)
Operating income (loss)	(36,332,704)	(36,340,731)	(120,195,821)	78,568,702	(41,627,119)	(5,286,388)

San Diego Trolley Incorporated
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,149,033	(149,033)	23,000,000	
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	8,332,704	8,340,731	10,303,635	(37,258)	10,266,377	1,925,646
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	ī		2,700,147		2,700,147	2,700,147
State revenue - otner <i>TransNet</i> funds	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	1 1	5,000,000	0,000
Investment earnings		1	4,513	1	4.513	4,5
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		1	48,280	2,194	50,474	50,474
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	36,332,704	36,340,731	41,811,216	(184,097)	41,627,119	5,286,388
Income (loss) before contributed capital	1	ı	(78,384,605)	78,384,605	ı	
Contributed capital, net	· İ	1	12,861,040	(12,861,040)	1	
Changes in net position	<i>S</i>	\$	(65,523,565)	\$ 65,523,565	∻	⇔
Net Position: Beginning of year			1,259,448,235			

\$ 1,193,924,670

This page intentionally left blank.

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.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

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

2010 2009 2008	\$ 1,078,178 \$ 1,075,105 \$ 1,079,967 2,548 2,700 - 177,158 172,344 185,610	\$ 1,257,884 \$ 1,250,149 \$ 1,265,577	\$ 1,078,178 \$ 1,075,105 \$ 1,079,967 2,548 2,700 - 177,158 172,344 185,610 \$ 1,257,884 \$ 1,250,149 \$ 1,265,577
2011	\$ 1,073,562 7,007 173,128	\$ 1,253,697	\$ 1,073,562 7,007 173,128 \$ 1,253,697
2012	\$ 1,172,816 78,378 157,609	\$ 1,408,803	\$ 1,172,816 78,378 157,609 \$ 1,408,803
2013	\$ 1,296,217 7,255 189,837	\$ 1,493,309	\$ 1,296,217 7,255 189,837 \$ 1,493,309
2014	\$ 1,395,206 6,742 181,114	\$ 1,583,062	\$ 1,395,206 6,742 181,114 \$ 1,583,062
2015	\$ 1,699,222 5,309 (31,900)	\$ 1,672,631	\$ 1,699,222 5,309 (31,900) \$ 1,672,631
2016	\$ 1,760,427 8,750 (31,668)	\$ 1,737,509	\$ 1,760,427 8,750 (31,668) \$ 1,737,509
2017	\$ 1,739,360 \$ 1,760,427 4,440 8,750 (19,615) (31,668)	\$ 1,724,185 \$ 1,737,509	\$ 1,739,360 \$ 1,760,427 4,440 8,750 (19,615) (31,668) \$ 1,724,185 \$ 1,737,509
	Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net position	Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position

Source: Audited financial statements

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Operating revenues:										
Passengerrevenue	\$ 93,279	\$ 97,914	\$ 97,615	\$ 93,995	\$ 90,652	\$ 88,094	\$ 84,764	\$ 84,167	\$ 85,192	\$ 75,939
Advertising	1,379	896	816	870	972	784	621	783	925	1,119
Charter	1	•	9	30	1	186	129	128	69	63
Miscellaneous	18,863	15,781	9,349	9,531	4,934	4,445	4,688	4,264	4,874	3,671
Total operating revenues	113,521	114,663	107,786	104,426	96,559	93,509	90,202	89,342	91,060	80,792
Operating expenses:										
Personnel costs	137,021	121,921	114,575	117,092	123,720	112,537	104,329	109,512	101,913	102,847
Outside services	62,800	94,802	84,302	73,859	67,414	66,050	64,037	63,574	65,140	64,940
Transit operations funding	463	491	2,692	4,243	3,571	3,721	4,053	3,758	3,004	3,853
Materials and supplies	13,065	9,715	10,307	9,276	8,469	7,977	7,678	6,680	7,190	7,590
Energy costs	25,552	24,531	28,003	26,044	22,572	22,689	21,932	22,892	25,283	27,211
Risk management	4,276	4,864	5,849	3,610	2,902	4,030	3,924	4,859	4,074	3,898
Miscellaneous	5,934	4,978	4,975	6,244	6,493	5,116	4,899	3,571	2,052	1,975
Depreciation	123,880	119,520	108,199	103,198	92,788	84,811	81,041	98,238	75,499	85,543
Total operating expenses	407,991	380,822	358,902	343,566	327,929	306,931	291,893	313,084	284,155	297,857
Operating income (loss)	(294,470)	(294,470) (266,159)	(251,116)	(239,140)	(231.370)	(213,422)	(201.691)	(223,742)	(193,095)	(217.065)

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

1	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Public support and nonoperating										
revenues (expenses):										
Grants and contributions	232,775	235,763	235,755	211,517	183,945	325,658	170,850	224,506	176,979	200,879
Investment earnings	989	292	3,065	6,087	6,267	7,622	7,695	9,708	10,584	13,394
Interest expense	(693)	(1,071)	(6,883)	(6,982)	(7,520)	(8,014)	(8,420)	(12,702)	(11,153)	(10,666)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	396	2,433	29	(273)	804	(620)	712	(69)	294	88
Other expenses	-	1	1	(13)	(13)	(5)	(139)	(1,075)	(705)	(465)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)	232,844	237,417	232,004	210,336	183,483	324,641	170,698	220,368	175,999	203,230
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(61,626)	(28,742)	(19,112)	(28,804)	(47,887)	111,219	(30,993)	(3,374)	(17,096)	(13,835)
Contributed capital, net	48,301	93,619	245,717	118,768	132,182	44,118	26,806	11,110	1,668	18,492
Changes in net position	\$ (13,325) \$ 64	\$ 64,877	\$ 226,605	\$ 89,964	\$ 84,295	\$ 155,337	\$ (4,187)	\$ 7,736	\$ (15,428)	\$ 4,657

This page intentionally left blank.

REVENUE CAPACITY

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

Fiscal Year Ended		senger ares	O	Federal perating Funds		State perating Funds	Op	Local perating Funds		Other
San Diego Transit										
2008	\$	23,680	\$	13,934	\$	21,863	\$	10,507	\$	1,154
2009		27,882		17,177		24,496		14,416		141
2010		26,708		18,267		16,249		21,456		182
2011		26,056		19,894		29,435		18,307		152
2012		27,498		20,709		20,497		17,549		196
2013		28,621		20,266		31,954		18,886		6
2014		27,781		19,336		16,489		20,897		34
2015		27,156		18,096		18,085		28,982		5
2016		26,169		18,000		15,993		35,558		2
2017		24,864		20,000		17,138		31,038		10
San Diego Trolley										
2008	\$	31,120	\$	13,881	\$	4,479	\$	6,000	\$	604
2009		33,454		16,616		787		7,043		1,012
2010		33,050		16,449		5,637		5,000		462
2011		34,673		14,912		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
MTS - Contracted So	ervices									
2008	\$	21,138	\$	921	\$	38,020	\$	1,285	\$	67
2009	Ψ	23,857	Ψ	4,681	Ψ	29,581	Ψ	1,456	Ψ	64
2010		24,410		10,420		21,524		1,636		47
2011		24,036		4,641		28,857		2,002		-
2012		25,380		7,155		26,635		1,984		_
2013		26,476		5,595		28,132		2,368		_
2014		26,025		10,362		26,906		2,665		_
2015		29,318		14,127		30,543		2,123		79
2016		30,631		13,827		33,796		2,258		(2)
2017		29,447		13,838		36,162		2,296		2
				· ·		*		*		

Source: Audited Financial Statements.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Fare Structure Last Ten Fiscal Years

2008	2.00 0.75 2.25	2.30 0.75 5.00	0.75	0.00-10.00	ı	ı	1.00		1	1.00	1.25	1	1.50-3.00		ı	1		64.00	16.00	32.00	ı	ı	ı	•	•
2009	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00	1.00	0.50	ı	•	2.50	1.25	1.25	09.0	1		ı	1		00.89	17.00	34.00	41.00	00.06	22.50	45.00	54.00
2010	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00	•	1	1	•	2.50	1.25	ı	ı			5.00	14.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
2011	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00	ı	ı	ı	•	2.50	1.25	ı	1	1		5.00	14.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
2012	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00		1	ı	•	2.50	1.25	1	•	1		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
2013	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00		1	ı	•	2.50	1.25	ı	Ī	•		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
2014	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00	1	1	1	•	2.50	1.25	ı	Ī	•		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
2015	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00	1	1	ı	•	2.50	1.25	1	ı	•		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
2016	2.25 1.10	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00		1	ı	•	2.50	1.25	ı	ı	•		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
2017	2.25	1.25	2.50	2.50-5.00		1	ı	•	2.50	1.25	1	1	1		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	00.09
; -	Bus Cash Fares One-way fare, local routes Senior/disabled, local routes Urban	Rapid/Express Senior/disabled Rapid/Express Rapid Express/Premium	Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	Senior/disabled Rural bus	Sorrento Valley Coaster Connection	Senior/disabled Coaster Connection	Shuttles	Trolley Cash Fares	One-way fare, all stations	Senior/disabled one-way fare all stations	Downtown	Senior/disabled Downtown	1 station-20+ stations	Bus and Trolley Day Passes	Regional day pass	Region plus day pass	Bus and Trolley Monthly Passes	Regional monthly pass	Senior/disabled Regional	Youth Regional	14-Day/Half-month	Rapid Express/Premium monthly pass	Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	Youth Rapid Express/Premium	14-Day/Half-month Rapid Express/Premium

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contracted Services
2008	29.59	55.62	34.40
2009	34.31	57.15	40.00
2010	28.46	54.26	42.06
2011	31.22	57.41	40.37
2012	30.50	55.63	41.50
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

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

DEBT CAPACITY

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

Year ended June 30	Ca	pital Lease - Tower	ital Lease- uipment	1995 LRV Lease/ Leaseback	Pension Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	ebt per Capita
2008	\$	7,617,599	\$ 187,737	\$ 122,540,596	\$ 73,120,000	\$ 203,465,932	0.14%	\$ 67
2009		7,141,327	117,470	121,292,645	71,565,000	200,116,442	0.15%	65
2010		6,647,108	44,190	119,948,726	61,150,000	187,790,024	0.13%	61
2011		5,317,686	-	118,501,460	47,265,000	171,084,146	0.11%	55
2012		4,766,867	-	116,942,900	40,510,000	162,219,767	0.10%	51
2013		4,189,818	-	115,264,486	25,880,000	145,334,304	0.09%	46
2014		3,614,149	-	113,457,002	23,965,000	141,036,151	0.08%	44
2015		3,006,729	-	18,108,323	21,960,000	43,075,052	0.02%	13
2016		2,393,787	-	-	19,860,000	22,253,787	0.01%	7
2017		1,747,713	-	-	17,655,000	19,402,713	0.01%	6

 $Details\ regarding\ M\ T\ S's\ outstanding\ debt\ can\ be\ found\ in\ the\ notes\ to\ the\ financial\ statements.$

- MTS retired the capital equipment lease and refunded the Tower capital lease in FY2011
- MTS retired the variable rate Pension Obligation Bonds in FY2013
- MTS retired the 1995 LRV Lease/Leaseback obligation in FY2016

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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

	County of San Diego Population (1)	County of San Diego Personal Income (thousands) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	San Diego County Average Unemployment Rate (2)
2008	3,051,262	141,800,000	50,069	6.40%
2009	3,077,633	137,300,000	48,464	10.20%
2010	3,102,852	138,300,000	48,286	10.50%
2011	3,137,283	148,000,000	49,745	10.40%
2012	3,174,808	156,000,000	50,779	9.30%
2013	3,209,225	160,800,000	51,250	7.40%
2014	3,247,522	167,900,000	52,180	6.10%
2015	3,275,546	177,700,000	54,249	5.00%
2016	3,305,481	187,900,000	55,801	5.10%
2017	3,337,300	199,700,000	57,037	4.30%

Source:

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Transportation - Actuals 2007-2015, Forecast 2016-2017

⁽²⁾ California Employment Development Department, June 2017

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

Full-time and Part-time Employees at June 30

	MTS	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	Total
2008	117	844	533	1,494
2009	114	824	530	1,468
2010	110	782	528	1,420
2011	116	758	543	1,417
2012	122	761	568	1,451
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

Source: MTS payroll records

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

Company Name	Number of Employees (1)	Percent of 1,563,000 County Total (2)
* Federal Government	35,213	2.25%
University of California, San Diego	32,524	2.08%
Sharp Healthcare	17,962	1.15%
Scripps Health	15,238	0.97%
Qualcomm Inc.	12,600	0.81%
City of San Diego	11,544	0.74%
State of California	9,168	0.59%
Kaiser Permanente	8,965	0.57%
UC San Diego Health System	8,923	0.57%
San Diego Community College District	6,817	0.44%

Source:

- (1) San Diego Business Journal 2017 Book of Lists. *U.S. Office of Personnel Management data reported for Executive Branch
- (2) Employment Development Department, State of California

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

OPERATING INFORMATION

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

		2017		2016		2015	(1)	2014	7	2013	2	2012	2011	11	7	2010	2	2009	72	2008
Operating Cost (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	↔	\$ 94,878 81,501 81,744	€	95,526 75,086 80,511	↔	92,059 72,637 76,190	⊗	91,568 71,098 65,959	€	98,666 65,859 62,573	8	90,153 63,309 61,154	& % %	83,457 60,395 59,536	8 9 9	93,831 60,913 58,037	⊗ 41.41.	81,271 58,537 59,639	& % 4, 0	80,031 55,949 61,451
Farebox Revenue (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	↔	24,864 38,968 29,447	↔	26,169 41,113 30,631	↔	27,156 41,140 29,318	↔	27,781 40,188 26,025	€	28,621 35,554 26,476	⇔	27,498 35,216 25,380	5 % 56 &	26,056 34,673 24,036	& 0 % 0	26,708 33,050 24,410	↔	27,882 33,454 23,857	↔	23,680 31,120 21,138
Total Passengers (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	€	\$ 24,315 37,639 26,241	€	25,628 39,614 27,194	↔	27,264 40,082 27,574	↔	28,541 39,695 23,761	↔	28,927 29,699 23,479	↔	28,802 32,655 23,780	\$ 3.2 2.2.2	27,252 31,613 22,664	8 2 8 2	26,921 30,469 21,988	€	29,762 36,928 21,645	⇔	28,094 37,621 21,460
Revenue Miles (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	€	9,626 8,728 15,144	€	9,702 8,424 14,969	↔	9,561 8,596 13,328	↔	8,695 8,516 12,139	€	8,557 7,758 11,607	↔	8,221 7,544 11,214	\$ 11	8,178 7,519 .1,196	\$	8,624 7,743 11,450	↔	9,221 7,895 12,179	\$	9,522 8,003 12,501
Subsidy / Total Passenger San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	∽	2.88 1.13 1.99	∽	2.71 0.86 1.83	↔	2.38 0.79 1.70	↔	2.24 0.78 1.68	∽	2.42 1.02 1.54	↔	2.18 0.86 1.50	∽	2.11 0.81 1.57	↔	2.50 0.92 1.53	↔	1.79 0.68 1.66	€	2.01 0.66 1.88

Source: NTD Report, and audited financial statements.

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

2009 2008		29,762 28,094 107,408 100,256		7 805	410 439		36,928 37,621				12,179 12,501		21,645 21,460	80,104 77,173			88,335 87,175 408,151 384,353	
2010 20		26,921 28,981 2		2772			30,469 3	. ,					21,988				363.909	
2011	8,178	27,252	236	7.510	423	429	31,613	193,063	128		11,196	927	22,664	82,125	407		81,529	,,,,,
2012	8,221	28,802 106,804	236	7.84	428	433	32,655	194,822	151		11,214	933	23,780	79,789	404		85,237	201, 110
2013	8,557	28,927 28,927 108,222	260	9777	472	476	29,699	173,151	178		11,607	961	23,479	84,021	427		82,105	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2014	8,695	28,541	310	9 516	504	512	39,695	228,531	179		12,139	866	23,761	85,269	449		91,997	,,,,,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
2015	9,561	27,264 117,585	272	905 8	496	509	40,082	224,422	177		13,328	1,112	27,573	94,504	520		94,919	
2016	9,702	25,628 111 639	279	6 V	493	507	39,614	223,185	177		14,969	1,252	27,194	97,479	520		92,436	1,000
2017	9,626	24,315 109 727	278	900	490	504	37,639	210,971	177		15,144	1,269	26,241	95,940	526		88,195	22,011
Service Provided	San Diego Transit Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's) Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	Passengers (in 000's) Passenger Miles (in 000's)	Number of Vehicles	San Diego Trolley	Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	Passenger Car Hours (in 000's)	Passengers (in 000's)	Passenger Miles (in 000's)	Number of Vehicles	MTS-Contracted Services	Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	Passengers (in 000's)	Passenger Miles (in 000's)	Number of Vehicles	Total	Passengers (in 000's) Passenger Miles (in 000's)	

Source: NTD Report and MTS internal capital asset system

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5006	2008
General Operations Buildings and structures Nonrevenue vehicles	- '		3 -	3 -	7 2	1 2	1 2	1 8	1 7	1 7
San Diego Transit Land (parcels) Buildings and structures Buses Nonrevenue vehicles	2 2 278 12	2 2 279 12	2 2 272 12	2 2 310 12	2 2 260 14	2 2 236 19	2 2 236 236	2 2 238 32	2 2 247 39	2 2 267 53
San Diego Trolley Trolley stations Track miles Light rail vehicles (total inventory) Nonrevenue vehicles	54 54 177 12	54 54 177	54 54 177	54 54 179	54 178 15	54 54 151 31	54 128 43	54 54 134 51	54 54 133 68	54 134 72
MTS - Contracted Services Land (parcel) Buildings and structures Buses Nonrevenue vehicles	2 4 526 9	2 4 520 9	2 4 520 10	2 4 6 8 2 4 9 8	2 4 4 4 2 7 8 8	2 4 404 8	1 3 407 10	1 3 369 7	1 3 388 7	1 3 358 9
Taxicab Adminis tration Buildings and structures Nonrevenue vehicles	1 1	1	7 1	1 2	7 7	1 4		3	3 1	3

Source: MTS ERP System

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ridership Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ridership (in 000's)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
San Diego Trans it % Change	24,315 -5.12%	25,628	27,264 -4.48%	28,541 -1.33%	28,927 0.43%	28,802 5.69%	27,252 1.23%	26,921 -9.55%	29,762 5.94%	28,094 7.74%
San Diego Trolley % Change	37,639 -4.99%	39,614 -1.17%	40,082	39,695 33.65%	29,699 -9.05%	32,655 3.30%	31,613	30,469	36,928 -1.84%	37,621 7.14%
MTS - Contracted Services % Change	26,241	27,194	27,574 16.05%	23,761	23,479	23,780 4.92%	22,664 3.07%	21,988	21,645 0.86%	21,460 1.50%

Source: NTD Report

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Subsidy Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009 2008	0.94 0.84	2.73 2.85	1.79 2.01
	0.91 0.83	1.59 1.49	0.68 0.66
	1.10 0.98	2.76 2.86	1.66 1.88
2010	0.99	3.49	2.50
	1.08	2.00	0.92
	1.11	2.64	1.53
2011	0.96	3.06	2.11
	1.10	1.91	0.81
	1.06	2.63	1.57
2012	0.95	3.13	2.18
	1.08	1.94	0.86
	1.07	2.57	1.50
2013	0.99	3.41	2.42
	1.20	2.22	1.02
	1.13	2.67	1.54
2014	0.97	3.21	2.24
	1.01	1.79	0.78
	1.10	2.78	1.68
2015	1.00	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 0.86 1.83
2017	1.02	3.90	2.88
	1.04	2.17	1.13
	1.12	3.12	1.99
	Average Fare per Rider	Operating Expense per Rider	Subsidy per Rider
	San Diego Transit	San Diego Transit	San Diego Transit
	San Diego Trolley	San Diego Trolley	San Diego Trolley
	MTS - Contract Services	MTS - Contract Services	MTS - Contract Services

Source: NTD report and Audited financial statements



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of the 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 basic financial statements of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS), which comprise of the statements of net position as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

The Red Group, UP

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California November 3, 2017