

Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report**

for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

San Diego, California



San Diego Metropolitan Transit System



San Diego, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

PREPARED BY SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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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, 2016 and 2015 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. The MTS Board of Directors has established an Audit Oversight Committee to provide an additional level of scrutiny to the preparation of the annual financial report. Management of MTS is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of MTS are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The 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, 2016 and 2015 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, 2016 and 2015 are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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



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Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) is a California public agency comprised of San Diego Transit Corp., San Diego Trolley, Inc., San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (nonprofit public benefit corporations), and San Diego Vintage Trolley, Inc., a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, in cooperation with Chula Vista Transit. MTS is the taxicab administrator for seven cities. MTS member agencies include the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, San Diego, Santee, and the County of San Diego.

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 Blue Line from the America Plaza Station to San Ysidro at the International Border, the Orange Line from the Santa Fe Depot 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 74 fixed-route bus lines and paratransit services with an active fleet of 520 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 SD&AE rail line. MTS provides no subsidy to SDIV, but does receive a portion of its gross revenue. SD&AE is considered a component unit and a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes. 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. The agreement provides specific performance milestones for the first 6 years of the term, with a minimum of \$1 million in annual revenue required. The agreement may be terminated if PIR fails to meet the specified milestones. If PIR meets all milestones and commences freight operations along the Desert Line, MTS's revenue will increase over time to 7% of gross freight revenue. In June 2016, MTS approved a sublease of the Desert Line's first 60 miles to Baja California Railroad (BJRR), which operates the connecting railroad in Mexico and has a direct relationship with the prospective shippers in the Tijuana-Tecate maquiladora region. BJRR is in the process of finalizing repair plans and anticipates repair work to be completed between late 2016 and late 2018. Under the sublease, BJRR has the right to cure any default by PIR. PIR retains the obligation to repair and the right to operate on the last 10 miles of right-of-way between Covote Wells and Plaster City. PIR also retained the right to negotiate a connection to the Desert Line for an intermodal facility along the right-of-way, which could be an additional source of revenue to MTS and SD&AE.

MTS is financially accountable for the operation of Taxicab Administration and currently has contracts with the following cities through June 30, 2019: San Diego, 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

The San Diego economy is projected to stay strong at least through the end of 2016. San Diego's gross domestic product (GDP), the total value of the region's economy, has been forecasted to reach \$213.7 billion in 2015 and \$221.8 billion in 2016, increasing from the \$206.8 billion earned in 2014. Industries contributing the most to GDP growth are manufacturing, professional and business services, followed by wholesale/retail trade, health care, accommodations and food services. Unemployment is projected to further decrease to an annual average of 4.8 percent in 2016, 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. MTS has recovered from the financial implications of the recession and is beginning to grow its service base. Sales tax receipts throughout California, which impacts subsidy revenue available to MTS from both TDA and *TransNet* funds, increased again for the sixth consecutive year and sales tax receipts have finally exceeded the fiscal year 2007 high on a cash basis. MTS continues to monitor its costs and initiate additional revenue programs. As directed by the MTS Board of Directors, MTS has brought its contingency reserve balance from 10.0% of the operating budget up to 12.5% as of June 30, 2016.

Major Initiatives

MTS continues to focus on keeping the system's capital infrastructure in a state of good repair. MTS and SANDAG are nearing the completion of the expanded East County operations and maintenance facilities. The original site was 3.3-acres and accommodated 67 older model diesel transit buses. The final layout of the new site, through the consolidation of three parcels, expands to 5.2 acres and will be able to accommodate up to 120 buses and 120 employee/support/visitor vehicles. The new building facility opened in October 2016 and the total project is expected to be completed by April 2017.

The Mid-Coast extension of the trolley system is another regional project. It 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. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) recently 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 region. It will cost \$2.1 billion to build, including 36 additional light rail vehicles for the fleet. It is anticipated to open for revenue service in calendar year 2021.

MTS continues to fund a capital reserve for the replacement of 52 SD100 light rail vehicles that are 20 years old. To date, MTS has funded \$18 million for this reserve, and has budgeted an additional \$15 million with the FY 2017 Capital Improvement Plan.

MTS was awarded \$31.9 million from the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP). The MTS grant is one of only 14 projects in the state funded by the State of California's 2015 and 2016 cap-and-trade budget. A total of \$224 million is being allocated for the TIRCP. The grant will be used for a new trolley station serving the 22-story San Diego Central Courthouse being built on C Street between State and Union streets, and to purchase eight new light rail vehicles to increase capacity on the MTS Trolley system. The proximity of the new station will provide convenient access to the 44,500 jobs expected to be within a one-half mile walk by 2020.

MTS has implemented a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Transit Asset Management (TAM) software application called SAP. It is designed to be a one stop shop to track our purchasing, materials management, financials, vehicle maintenance programs, grants management and more. The new system replaces many existing systems, all of which had reached the end of their useful lives. The implementation of the ERP/TAM project brought significant change to the way business is conducted at MTS, and more than 450 employees spent thousands of hours training on the new system in November and December. The system will stream line many processes, move MTS away from paper-based processes, all while providing greater access to the information contained within the system.

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, 2015. This was the tenth consecutive year and the twentieth 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

October 31, 2016

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)
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)
George Gastil	Board Member, since 11/12 (Councilmember, City of Lemon Grove)
Todd Gloria	Chair Pro Tem, since 1/15, Board Member, since 1/09 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Bob McClellan	Board Member, since 4/08 (Councilmember, City of El Cajon)
Guy McWhirter	Board Member, since 1/15 (Councilmember, City of La Mesa)
John Minto	Board Member, since 1/11 (Councilmember, City of Santee)
Mona Rios	Board Member, since 9/11 (Councilmember, National City)
Mary Salas	Board Member, since 2/13 (Councilmember, City of Chula Vista)
Mike Woiwode	Board Member, since 12/14 (Councilmember, City of Coronado)
Lorie Zapf	Board Member, since 12/14 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)

BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

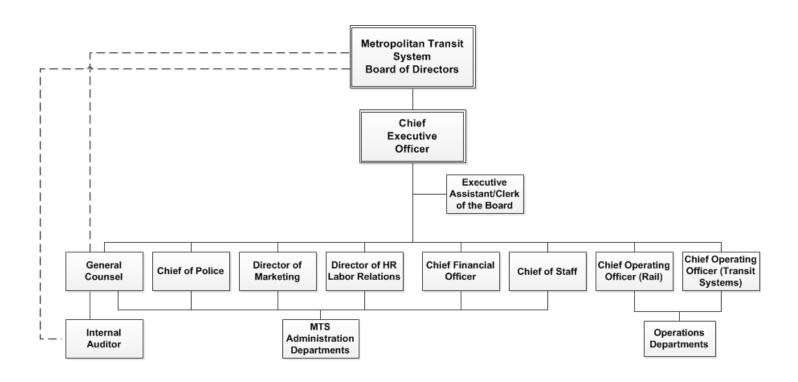
Executive Committee Harry Mathis, Chair Lorie Bragg Todd Gloria Bob McClellan Ron Roberts	Accessible Services <u>Advisory Committee</u> Lorie Bragg, Chair	Airport Authority <u>Advisory Committee</u> Harry Mathis	Public Security Committee Jim Cunningham George Gastil Harry Mathis John Minto Mona Rios Lorie Zapf
Audit Oversight Committee Ernie Ewin, Chair Lorie Bragg Todd Gloria Harry Mathis Bob McClellan Ron Roberts	Budget Development Committee Myrtle Cole Harry Mathis Bob McClellan John Minto Ron Roberts	Joint Committee on Regional Transit Jim Cunningham George Gastil Harry Mathis	Los Angeles-San Diego Rail Corridor Agency George Gastil
SANDAG Board Harry Mathis	SANDAG Regional <u>Planning Committee</u> Mona Rios	SANDAG Transportation Committee Harry Mathis	Taxicab Advisory Committee Lorie Zapf

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



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2016 and 2015 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, 2016 and 2015, 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.

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Emphasis of Matters

Net Pension Liability

As discussed in Note 12 to the basic financial statements, MTS implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 on July 1, 2014. Aggregate Net Pension Liability is reported in the Statements of Net Position in the amount of \$129,525,888 and \$110,610,221 as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Net Pension Liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, were then rolled-forward by the actuaries to June 30, 2015 and 2014, the measurement dates. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2016, 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.

The Pur Group, UP

The Pun Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants San Diego, California October 31, 2016

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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, 2016 and 2015. This information should be used in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Net position, as reported in the statement of net position, totaled \$1,738 million as of June 30, 2016, \$1,673 million as of June 30, 2015, and \$1,583 million as of June 30, 2014. Of this amount, \$(36) million was unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2016, \$(32) million was unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2016, \$(32) million was unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2014. Total net position increased by \$65 million in the current year and increased by \$90 million in the prior year. The current year increase is attributable to an increase operating revenues, federal funding, and *TransNet* funds, partially offset by increases in operating expenses and a decrease in other state revenues. With the implementation of GASB 68, the beginning net position as of July 1, 2014, was reduced by \$137 million, resulting in a restated beginning net position of \$1,446 million.
- For the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 38.99% compared to 40.52% for the year ended June 30, 2015, and 41.11% for the year ended June 30, 2014. The current year decrease is due primarily to an increase in personnel costs and outside services, partially offset by a decrease in energy costs. The prior year decrease is due primarily to an increase in outside services related to increased rates for purchased transportation, partially offset by an increase in passenger revenue.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning MTS's 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 \$1,738 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$1,673 million at the end of FY2015.

The largest portion of MTS's net position reflects the investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding bonds or other borrowings. Most of the investment in capital assets is comprised of trolley system assets, buses, and construction-in-progress totaling \$41 million, of which the largest project under construction is the Regional Transportation Management System, \$11.5 million. This project will expand our communication system to the contracted bus operations. Prior year construction-in-progress totaled \$20 million, of which the largest project under construction was the Regional Transportation Management System, \$8 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 FY2016, MTS transferred completed projects worth \$47 million to SDTC, SDTI and Other Contracted Services compared to \$64 million in FY2015.

The balance in the unrestricted component of net position decreased by \$5 million during the current year and decreased \$213 million in the prior year. Total assets increased by \$52 million primarily due to capital assets increasing by \$42 million. In FY2015, total assets increased by \$93 million. In the current fiscal year, total liabilities increased by \$5 million primarily due to the increase in net pension liability of \$19 million, partially offset by the reduction in long term debt for the LRV Lease of \$18 million. In the previous year, total liabilities increased by \$7 million.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Change	June 30, 2014	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 203,688,348	\$ 194,475,830	\$ 9,212,518	\$ 308,583,122	\$ (114,107,292)
Capital assets	1,762,821,219	1,720,337,305	42,483,914	1,512,774,675	207,562,630
Total assets	1,966,509,567	1,914,813,135	51,696,432	1,821,357,797	93,455,338
Deferred outflows of resources	35,443,795	17,417,561	18,026,234	-	17,417,561
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Long-term liabilities outstanding	181,882,411	163,147,079	18,735,332	152,721,866	10,425,213
Other liabilities	67,960,531	81,837,558	(13,877,027)	85,076,529	(3,238,971)
Total liabilities	249,842,942	244,984,637	4,858,305	237,798,395	7,186,242
Deferred inflows of resources	14,601,102	14,614,264	(13,162)	497,449	14,116,815
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,760,427,432	1,699,222,253	61,205,179	1,395,206,075	304,016,178
Restricted	13,508,715	5,309,440	8,199,275	6,741,898	(1,432,458)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,426,829)	(31,899,898)	(4,526,931)	181,113,980	(213,013,878)
Total net position	\$ 1,737,509,318	\$ 1,672,631,795	\$ 64,877,523	\$ 1,583,061,953	\$ 89,569,842

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2016 and 2015

Increases in operating revenue are attributable to an increase in Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) credits totaling \$5 million. Variances between FY2016 and FY2015 nonoperating revenues are attributable to significant increases in Federal and *TransNet* operations funding, partially offset by a decrease 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, as well as increases in personnel costs and outside services.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Change	June 30, 2014	Change
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 97,913,890	\$ 97,620,664	\$ 293,226	\$ 94,024,708	\$ 3,595,956
Other operating revenue	16,749,300	10,165,340	6,583,960	10,400,773	(235,433)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Federal revenue	81,901,246	60,474,595	21,426,651	60,851,717	(377,122)
Transportation Development Act	90,869,756	87,358,869	3,510,887	82,565,009	4,793,860
State Transit Assistance	14,720,378	18,787,817	(4,067,439)	17,870,768	917,049
State revenue - other	5,724,586	42,953,271	(37,228,685)	4,211,454	38,741,817
TransNet funds	35,898,669	21,625,551	14,273,118	42,694,815	(21,069,264)
Other nonoperating revenue	9,373,662	7,687,264	1,686,398	9,138,116	(1,450,852)
Total revenues	353,151,487	346,673,371	6,478,116	321,757,360	24,916,011
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	380,821,790	358,901,485	21,920,305	343,566,429	15,335,056
Nonoperating expenses	1,070,914	6,882,602	(5,811,688)	6,994,987	(112,385)
	· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total expenses	381,892,704	365,784,087	16,108,617	350,561,416	15,222,671
Increase (decrease) in not negition before					
Increase (decrease) in net position before capital contributions	(28,741,217)	(19,110,716)	(9,630,501)	(28,804,056)	9,693,340
capital contributions	(28,/41,217)	(19,110,710)	(9,030,301)	(28,804,030)	9,095,540
Capital contributions	93,618,740	245,716,854	(152,098,114)	118,768,399	126,948,455
	(1.077.522	226 (06 120		00.064.040	126 641 505
Changes in net position	64,877,523	226,606,138	(161,728,615)	89,964,343	136,641,795
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, as originally reported	1,672,631,795	1,583,061,953	89,569,842	1,493,097,610	89,964,343
Restatements due to implementation					
of GASB 68		(137,036,296)	137,036,296		(137,036,296)
Beginning of year, as restated	1,672,631,795	1,446,025,657	226,606,138	1,493,097,610	(47,071,953)
End of year	\$1,737,509,318	\$1,672,631,795	\$ 64,877,523	\$1,583,061,953	\$ 89,569,842
	\$1,101,009,010	\$1,07 2 ,001,790	\$ 01,077,025	\$ 1,000,001,900	\$ 09,009,012

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. MTS's investment in capital assets net of depreciation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to \$1,763 million and \$1,720 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and construction-in-progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- MTS continues to modernize the bus fleet. In FY2016, 63 buses were placed into service for a total cost of \$37 million, compared to FY2015, 75 buses were placed into service for a total cost of \$27 million as well as 57 new ADA buses for a total cost of \$4 million.
- In FY2015, MTS completed its multi-year program to acquire 65 light rail vehicle for a total cost of \$266 million.
- Completed capital projects totaling \$94 million were transferred from SANDAG to MTS and its component units during FY2016, compared to FY 2015, \$245 million completed capital projects were transferred from SANDAG to MTS and its component units.

CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2016		2015		2014	
Land	\$	256,922,883	\$	256,922,883	\$	256,922,883
Buildings		975,414,607		945,992,877		740,075,249
Vehicles		441,587,804		447,072,544		449,499,941
Equipment & other		47,623,748		50,102,873		53,132,094
Construction-in-progress		41,272,177		20,246,128		13,144,508
Total	\$	1,762,821,219	\$	1,720,337,305	\$	1,512,774,675

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 \$2.4 million. In addition, MTS has one finance obligation outstanding relating to Pension Obligation Bonds issued in fiscal year 2005 for a total obligation of \$20 million. During FY2016, the finance obligation relating to the lease/leaseback transaction was retired.

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-Positive" in 2015, an improvement from the "AA-" MTS received in 2014. 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, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,394,644	\$ 66,381,529
Investments restricted for debt service payable within one year	-	18,109,712
Cash restricted for capital support	13,508,715	9,799,597
Accounts and other receivables	7,935,944	4,877,084
Due from other governments	82,789,378	74,512,894
Inventory	19,596,426	18,376,748
Prepaid items and other current assets	2,463,241	2,418,266
Total current assets	203,688,348	194,475,830
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,762,821,219	1,720,337,305
Total noncurrent assets	1,762,821,219	1,720,337,305
Total assets	1,966,509,567	1,914,813,135
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,194,912	-
Contributions made after the measurement date	15,496,003	15,479,359
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,610,468	1,937,128
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	142,412	1,074
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,443,795	17,417,561

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	20,357,013	12,657,289
Due to other governments	19,543,938	20,615,743
Unearned revenue	6,588,988	3,113,367
A cerued expenses	2,425,171	7,469,527
Retentions payable	90,042	602,421
Retentions payable from restricted assets	4,758,582	4,758,582
Due within one year:		
Compensated absences payable	6,968,657	7,242,413
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	4,377,066	4,556,951
Long-term debt	2,851,074	2,712,942
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets		18,108,323
Total current liabilities	67,960,531	81,837,558
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences payable	4,215,464	4,216,302
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	11,218,084	9,651,799
Aggregate net pension liability	129,525,888	110,610,221
Net other post employment benefits obligation	17,520,262	16,414,970
Long-term debt	19,402,713	22,253,787
Total noncurrent liabilities	181,882,411	163,147,079
Total liabilities	249,842,942	244,984,637
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,326,835	13,769,114
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	421,843	439,538
Difference between actual and proportionate shares of employer contributions	323,386	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	415,807	-
Changes in assumptions	2,799,456	-
Deferred gain on refunding	313,775	405,612
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,601,102	14,614,264
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,760,427,432	1,699,222,253
Restricted for:	1,700,427,432	1,099,222,233
Capital projects	13,508,715	5,041,015
Debt services	15,508,715	268,425
	12 500 715	
Total restricted	13,508,715	5,309,440
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(36,426,829)	(31,899,898)
Total net position	\$ 1,737,509,318	\$ 1,672,631,795

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operating revenues:		
Passenger revenue	\$ 97,913,890	\$ 97,614,714
Advertising	968,078	815,944
Charter	-	5,950
Miscellaneous	15,781,222	9,349,396
Total operating revenues	114,663,190	107,786,004
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs	121,921,667	114,574,758
Outside services	94,801,673	84,302,285
Transit operations funding	490,882	2,691,551
Materials and supplies	9,714,608	10,307,131
Energy costs	24,530,708	28,002,524
Risk management	4,864,496	5,849,167
Miscellaneous	4,978,102	4,975,418
Depreciation	119,519,654	108,198,651
Total operating expenses	380,821,790	358,901,485
Operating (loss)	(266,158,600)	(251,115,481)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Federal revenue	81,901,246	60,474,595
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	90,869,756	87,358,869
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	14,720,378	18,787,817
State revenue - other	5,724,586	42,953,271
TransNet funds	35,898,669	21,625,551
Other local subsidies	6,648,825	4,555,281
Investment earnings	291,659	3,064,756
Interest expense	(1,070,914)	(6,882,602)
Gain on disposal of assets	2,433,178	67,227
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)	237,417,383	232,004,765
(Loss) before contributed capital	(28,741,217)	(19,110,716)
Contributed capital, net	93,618,740	245,716,854
Changes in net position	64,877,523	226,606,138
Net Position:		
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)	1,672,631,795	1,446,025,657
End of year	\$ 1,737,509,318	\$ 1,672,631,795
	φ 1, <i>131</i> ,309,518	φ 1,072,031,793

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 113,469,67	2 \$ 110,304,627
Payments to suppliers	(137,265,12	
Payments to employees	(120,413,42	
Payments for damage and injury	(2,659,753	3) (2,308,664)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(146,868,63)	3) (143,273,965)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Public support funds received	225,891,60	6 230,050,473
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	225,891,60	6 230,050,473
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Debt service costs	(3,756,970	0) (3,805,400)
Property acquisition	(63,541,903	5) (74,322,604)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	2,733,36	3 93,457
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities `	(64,565,512	2) (78,034,547)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	264,77	3 139,674
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	264,77	3 139,674
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,722,23	4 8,881,635
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	76,181,12	6 67,299,491
End of year	\$ 90,903,35	9 \$ 76,181,126
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,394,64	4 \$ 66,381,529
Cash restricted for capital support	13,508,71	5 9,799,597
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,903,35	9 \$ 76,181,126

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016	 2015
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to		
net cash (used in) operating activities		
Operating (loss)	\$ (266,158,600)	\$ (251,115,481)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to		
net cash (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	119,519,654	108,198,651
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts and other receivables	(3,016,854)	3,212,124
Due from other governments	(1,652,285)	(118,913)
Inventory	(1,219,678)	652,792
Prepaid items and other current assets	(44,975)	(58,253)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	7,187,345	(1,576,847)
Due to other governments	657,841	(39,391)
Accrued expenses	(5,044,356)	(941,318)
Unearned revenue	3,475,621	(574,588)
Aggregate net pension liability	(16,644)	402,376
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1,105,292	1,355,285
Compensated absences payable	(274,594)	(152,908)
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	 (1,386,400)	 (2,517,494)
Total adjustments	 119,289,967	 107,841,516
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (146,868,633)	\$ (143,273,965)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets from SANDAG	\$ 94,038,740	\$ 245,234,709
Contributions/adjustments of capital assets from outside parties	 (420,000)	 482,145
Total contributions of capital assets	\$ 93,618,740	\$ 245,716,854
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ 35,127	\$ 78,505

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

MTS (also known as San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board) was formed on January 26, 1976 by passage of California Senate Bill 101 to plan, construct, and operate (or let contracts to operate) exclusive public mass transit guideways in the urbanized south coastal area of San Diego County. MTS has certain responsibilities for near-term transportation planning and administration of federal and state transportation funds within the area under its jurisdiction. The Board of Directors of MTS consists of 15 members composed of four appointees from the 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 MTS 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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

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.

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

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

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

MTS receives funding primarily from the following revenue sources:

Passenger Revenue

Passenger fares comprised approximately 37 percent and 39 percent of MTS's \$265.0 million and \$252.4 million operating budget for FY2016 and FY2015 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. The Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) grants which are used for operations have been eliminated. MTS received the last of the remaining JARC funding from previously awarded grants in FY2016.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

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

Compressed Natural Gas Rebate

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 2016.

Transportation Development Act (TDA)

TDA provides funding for public transit operators. This state fund is one quarter of a percent of the 8.0 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.

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

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

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

D. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Assets

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

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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 judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

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

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

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

F. Inventory

Inventories are valued at the weighted average unit cost.

G. Prepaid Items and Other Assets

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

I. Construction-in-Progress

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

J. 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 have been deferred and are being amortized using the straight-line method over the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is less.

M. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of MTS, SDTC and SDTI's pension plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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 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.

P. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, MTS has implemented the following new GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosure related to all fair value measurements. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria (those not covered by GASB Statements 67 and 68). Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, which are effective for financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 76 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This statement reduces the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The first category of authoritative GAAP consists of GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards. The second category comprises GASB Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides, as well as guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is cleared by the GASB. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Q. Upcoming Government Accounting Standards Implementation

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. 75 –In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* This statement applies to government employees 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. 77 – In August 2015, the 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.

Q. Upcoming Government Accounting Standards Implementation (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit 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 both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the 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 participant 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 provisions 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.

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, this 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 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 for 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.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	2016	 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,394,644	\$ 66,381,529
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital support	13,508,715	9,799,597
Investments restricted for debt service and capital projects - Current	 -	 18,109,712
Total cash and investments	\$ 90,903,359	\$ 94,290,838

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted as follows on June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Measurement	Measurement Fair Input 2016		Fair Value		
Investment Type	Input			2016		
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Demand Deposits	N/A	\$	20,815,206	\$	29,028,684	
Retention Trust Account	N/A		4,758,582		4,758,582	
San Diego County Investment Pool	Level 2		8,750,133		5,041,015	
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	Level 2		56,579,438		37,352,845	
Total cash and cash equivalents			90,903,359		76,181,126	
Investments:						
U.S. Treasuries	Level 2		-		18,109,712	
Total investments			-		18,109,712	
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments		\$	90,903,359	\$	94,290,838	

Demand Deposits

As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$20,815,206 and the bank balance was \$29,643,147 compared to \$29,028,684 and \$32,342,484 at June 30, 2015, of which the total amount was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in MTS's name as discussed under Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk.

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

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

Investments

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

- 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

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, 2016, MTS had \$56,579,438 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.81% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities compared to \$37,352,845 and 2.08% at June 30, 2015.

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

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 4.72% and 6.83% of the Investment Pool as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the fair value of our position in the pool is 99.99% and 99.93%, 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, 2016, MTS had \$8,750,133 invested with the San Diego County Investment Pool, which had invested 0.55% of the pool investment funds in asset-backed securities compared to \$5,041,015 and 0% at June 30, 2015.

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.

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

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the broker or dealer to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the 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 the 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 the 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, 2016 and 2015, are shown below:

Maturity	 2016	 2015
Current to one year	\$ 90,903,359	\$ 94,290,838
Total	\$ 90,903,359	\$ 94,290,838

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

A. Accounts and Other Receivables

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the net realizable accounts and other receivables consisted of the following:

	2016		2015
Passenger revenue - General Public	\$ 4,243,919	\$	2,081,329
Other trade receivables	2,224,916		1,370,652
Pension plan receivable	1,467,109		1,425,103
Total accounts and other receivables	\$ 7,935,944	\$	4,877,084

B. Due From Other Governments

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

		2016	2015
FTA Grant Funds	\$	60,138,136	\$ 53,569,291
STA Funds		8,144,367	5,007,667
SANDAG - TransNet		4,445,843	3,307,458
County of San Diego		2,937,874	2,960,120
North County Transit District - shared costs		2,514,319	789,663
Passenger Revenue - Other Governments		1,652,285	1,772,600
State of California		1,549,949	56,013
SANDAG - project/route reimbursement		687,063	6,437,045
Department of Homeland Security		476,283	343,427
City of San Diego		196,836	269,610
Other Local Governments	1	46,423	-
Total due from other governments	\$	82,789,378	\$ 74,512,894

Note 4 – Inventory

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, inventory consists of the following repair and maintenance parts and administrative supplies:

	2016		2015
San Diego Transit Corp.	\$	2,431,515	\$ 2,232,776
San Diego Trolley, Inc.		17,164,911	 16,143,972
Total inventory	\$	19,596,426	\$ 18,376,748

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 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	(705,847)	1,843,298,933
Buses and vehicles	781,227,339	37,340,001	(40,464,195)	778,103,145
Equipment and other	116,366,380	9,337,450	(2,095,566)	123,608,264
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)	(65,232,353)	801,886	(867,884,326)
Buses and vehicles	(334,154,795)	(42,717,663)	40,357,117	(336,515,341)
Equipment and other	(68,341,817)	(11,191,762)	1,848,629	(77,684,950)
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

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014			Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land and right-of-way	\$ 256,922,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,922,883
Construction-in-progress	13,144,508	71,130,646	(64,029,026)	20,246,128
Total capital assets, not depreciated	270,067,391	71,130,646	(64,029,026)	277,169,011
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	1,485,731,298	263,715,438	-	1,749,446,736
Buses and vehicles	755,187,407	37,159,413	(11,119,481)	781,227,339
Equipment and other	108,513,421	8,239,380	(386,421)	116,366,380
Capital lease property	12,091,981			12,091,981
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,361,524,107	309,114,231	(11,505,902)	2,659,132,436
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(745,656,049)	(57,797,810)	-	(803,453,859)
Buses and vehicles	(305,687,466)	(39,164,882)	10,697,553	(334,154,795)
Equipment and other	(57,837,511)	(10,858,085)	353,779	(68,341,817)
Capital lease property	(9,635,797)	(377,874)		(10,013,671)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,118,816,823)	(108,198,651)	11,051,332	(1,215,964,142)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	1,242,707,284	200,915,580	(454,570)	1,443,168,294
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,512,774,675	\$ 272,046,226	\$ (64,483,596)	\$ 1,720,337,305

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Contributed Capital

MTS converted \$47 million in capital assets from CIP to assets in service compared to \$64 million in FY2015. A summary of capital asset additions contributed by MTS is as follows:

	2016		 2015
General operations	\$	3,411,258	\$ 2,747,029
Other contracted services		15,267,146	26,798,421
San Diego Transit Corporation		25,425,706	6,277,666
San Diego Trolley, Inc.		3,092,645	 28,205,910
Total	\$	47,196,755	\$ 64,029,026

Capital asset additions totaling \$94 million were contributed by SANDAG compared to \$245 million in FY2015. A summary of capital asset additions contributed by SANDAG is as follows:

	2016		2016		 2015
Other contracted services	\$	136,228	\$ 40,358,672		
San Diego Transit Corporation		7,041,137	42,430,059		
San Diego Trolley, Inc.		86,861,375	 162,445,978		
Total	\$	94,038,740	\$ 245,234,709		

MTS contributed \$420,000 in capital assets to the City of La Mesa in FY2016 compared to \$171,232 in FY2015. A summary of contributed capital is as follows:

	 2016		2015
Contributed capital:			
From SANDAG to MTS	\$ 94,038,740	\$	245,234,709
From City of Chula Vista to MTS	-		653,377
From MTS to City of La Mesa	 (420,000)		(171,232)
Total	\$ 93,618,740	\$	245,716,854

Depreciation

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were comprised of the following:

	2016			2015
General operations	\$	2,454,052	\$	1,843,765
Other contracted services		16,001,781		12,927,189
San Diego Transit Corporation		24,278,346		20,346,856
San Diego Trolley, Inc.		76,785,475		73,080,841
Total	\$	119,519,654	\$	108,198,651

Note 6 – Due To Other Governments

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, amounts due to other governments consisted of the following:

	 2016	 2015
SANDAG - Subsidy revenue for construction projects in process	\$ 15,576,914	\$ 18,745,588
SANDAG - Project/Route Reimbursements	1,740,255	222,245
City of San Diego	745,245	149,949
State of California	545,515	567,499
North County Transit District	505,130	490,235
City of Lemon Grove - TDA Funds	121,170	121,170
County of San Diego	92,223	44,730
City of El Cajon - TDA Funds	90,883	101,325
City of La Mesa - TDA Funds	51,500	56,500
City of Coronado - TDA Funds	36,434	20,600
Miscellaneous Other Governments	22,141	-
City of Chula Vista	9,633	84,561
City of Poway - TDA Funds	 6,895	 11,341
Total due to other governments	\$ 19,543,938	\$ 20,615,743

Note 7 – Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, unearned revenue consisted of the following:

	 2016	 2015
Caltrans LCTOP Payment for Trolley LRVs	\$ 3,663,014	\$ -
Fare media payments received in advance	2,359,820	2,666,819
Lease payments received in advance	 566,154	 446,548
Total unearned revenue	\$ 6,588,988	\$ 3,113,367

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

A. Summary

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

	Balance July 1, 2015			Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts due within one year	Amounts due in more than one year
MTS:						
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	7,357,876	(5,912,126)	9,707,297	-	9,707,297
Net other postemployment benefits	4,335,345	376,296		4,711,641		4,711,641
Total MTS	35,198,917	8,983,246	(25,855,767)	18,326,396	1,802,145	16,524,251
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	\$ 62,359,064	\$ (62,047,564)	\$ 196,079,208	\$ 14,196,797	\$ 181,882,411

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014 (As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts due within one year	Amounts due in more than one year
MTS:						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,614,149	\$ -	\$ (607,420)	\$ 3,006,729	\$ 612,942	\$ 2,393,787
Finance obligation	113,457,002	-	(95,348,679)	18,108,323	18,108,323	-
Compensated absences payable	923,899	923,986	(850,802)	997,083	850,802	146,281
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	402,817	344,073	(257,000)	489,890	489,890	-
Aggregate net pension liability	10,209,377	4,295,621	(6,243,451)	8,261,547	-	8,261,547
Net other postemployment benefits	3,938,925	665,200	(268,780)	4,335,345		4,335,345
Total MTS	132,546,169	6,228,880	(103,576,132)	35,198,917	20,061,957	15,136,960
San Diego Transit Corporation:						
Pension Obligation Bonds	23,965,000	-	(2,005,000)	21,960,000	2,100,000	19,860,000
Compensated absences payable	7,985,875	3,678,530	(3,863,317)	7,801,088	3,863,318	3,937,770
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	8,839,917	5,043,660	(2,700,000)	11,183,577	3,138,989	8,044,588
Aggregate net pension liability	92,754,495	24,627,047	(31,687,278)	85,694,264	-	85,694,264
Net other postemployment benefits	4,458,327	1,567,600	(1,073,699)	4,952,228		4,952,228
Total San Diego Transit Corporation	138,003,614	34,916,837	(41,329,294)	131,591,157	9,102,307	122,488,850
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:						
Compensated absences payable	2,701,849	3,199,175	(3,240,480)	2,660,544	2,528,293	132,251
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	2,448,522	969,761	(883,000)	2,535,283	928,072	1,607,211
Aggregate net pension liability	24,043,491	11,704,564	(19,093,645)	16,654,410	-	16,654,410
Net other postemployment benefits	6,662,433	923,800	(458,836)	7,127,397		7,127,397
Total San Diego Trolley, Inc.	35,856,295	16,797,300	(23,675,961)	28,977,634	3,456,365	25,521,269
Total	\$ 306,406,078	\$ 57,943,017	\$(168,581,387)	\$ 195,767,708	\$ 32,620,629	\$ 163,147,079

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

	2	016	20	15
	Due Within	Noncurrent	Due Within	Noncurrent
	One Year	Liabilities	One Year	Liabilities
Liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	\$ 6,968,657	\$ 4,215,464	\$ 7,242,413	\$ 4,216,302
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	4,377,066	11,218,084	4,556,951	9,651,799
Long-term debt	2,851,074	19,402,713	2,712,942	22,253,787
Long-term debt payable from restricted assets	-	-	18,108,323	-
Aggregate net pension liability	-	129,525,888	-	110,610,221
Net other postemployment benefits		17,520,262		16,414,970
	\$ 14,196,797	\$ 181,882,411	\$ 32,620,629	\$ 163,147,079

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 will result in a \$1.3 million reduction in future principal and interest payments under the terms of the lease agreement. A \$788,266 net economic capital gain from the refunding, which is the difference between the present value of the minimum payments on the refunding debt, has been deferred. The deferred gain will be amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the refunding debt, which is the same life as the refunded debt.

The asset acquired through a capital lease is as follows:

	2016			2015
Building – MTS Tower	\$	12,091,981	\$	12,091,981
Less accumulated depreciation		(10,391,547)		(10,013,672)
Total	\$	1,700,434	\$	2,078,309

The following is a summary of future minimum payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2016:

	Tower Lease				
Year ending June 30:	F	Payments			
2017	\$	739,617			
2018		743,537			
2019		744,055			
2020		372,148			
Total minimum lease payments		2,599,357			
Less amount representing interest		(205,570)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,393,787			

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the future minimum payments were \$2,393,787 and \$3,006,729, respectively.

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. 1995 LRV Lease/Leaseback

In FY96, MTS entered into a master lease to lease 52 light rail vehicles to an investor and then simultaneously entered into a sublease agreement to lease them back. MTS received prepayments of the master lease from the investor of approximately \$102.7 million, of which it used approximately \$90.7 million to place two investments that would be used to make the interest and principal payments on the finance obligation. MTS placed \$78.8 million in a fixed rate deposit and invested \$11.9 million in government zero-coupon bonds. The interest earned on the deposit, together with the principal amount of the deposit and the maturities of the zero-coupon bonds, were sufficient to cover the amounts due under the finance obligation. In FY2015, MTS exercised their option to purchase the Head Lease Rights to these vehicles. The predetermined purchase option required principal payments totaling \$18,108,323 in FY2016 and \$95,348,679 in FY2015.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the remaining future obligations total \$0 and \$18,108,323, respectively.

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

D. 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.
- The Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds 2009 Series A of \$30,000,000, originally issued at \$38,800,000, were retired in December 2012.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balance of the Pension Obligation Bonds is \$19,860,000 and \$21,960,000, respectively.

 Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 2,205,000	\$	947,884	\$	3,152,884
2,315,000		838,500		3,153,500
2,430,000		723,671		3,153,671
2,555,000		599,074		3,154,074
2,690,000		464,015		3,154,015
 7,665,000		541,136		8,206,136
\$ 19,860,000	\$	4,114,280	\$	23,974,280
\$	2,315,000 2,430,000 2,555,000 2,690,000 7,665,000	\$ 2,205,000 2,315,000 2,430,000 2,555,000 2,690,000 7,665,000	\$ 2,205,000 \$ 947,884 2,315,000 \$ 947,884 2,315,000 \$388,500 2,430,000 723,671 2,555,000 599,074 2,690,000 464,015 7,665,000 541,136	\$ 2,205,000 \$ 947,884 \$ 2,315,000 838,500 2,430,000 723,671 2,555,000 599,074 2,690,000 464,015 7,665,000 541,136 541,136

Note 9 - Risk Management

MTS (including SDTI, SDTC, and Other Contracted Services) is self-insured for liability claims to a maximum of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of the self-insured retention limits for public liability are covered through commercial insurance carriers up to \$75,000,000. MTS, SDTI, and SDTC purchase all-risk (excluding earthquake) insurance coverage for property damage up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence with deductibles ranging from \$25,000 to \$250,000, depending on the peril involved. In addition, MTS, SDTC, and SDTI are self-insured for costs arising from employee workers' compensation act benefit claims including employer's liability to a retained limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of \$1,000,000 are insured up to statutory limits. 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 \$2,000,000 subject to a \$100,000 deductible. These policies protect against theft, loss or unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information.

Claim expenditures and liabilities in connection with these self-insurance programs are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. Claim payments up to \$2,000,000 per incident 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.

			Cu	urrent year							
claims and											
	Be	Beginning of changes				Claims		End of			
	f	iscal year	in	estimates	payments		1	fiscal year			
2014	\$	12,248,963	\$	4,417,293	\$	(4,975,000)	\$	11,691,256			
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			

Following is summary of accrued damage injury, and employee claims for fiscal years 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Current portion	\$ 4,377,066	\$ 4,556,951
Non-current portion	11,218,084	9,651,799
Total	\$ 15,595,150	\$ 14,208,750

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 \$15,595,150 at June 30, 2016 and \$14,208,750 at June 30, 2015.

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, 2016. 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.

Contingent Tax Liability Related to Component Unit. MTS learned in FY2007 that the freight operator who has managed SD&AE operations in the past filed federal and state corporate tax returns through calendar year 2005, which are not required for not-for-profit corporations that are deemed to be instrumentalities of a political subdivision such as MTS. Under the direction of tax consultants, MTS directed that the freight operator prepare a final return for calendar year 2007. SD&AE was formally recognized as an exempt organization by the Franchise Tax Board in FY2015 and expects formal recognition by the IRS in FY2017. Although it is anticipated that SD&AE will be granted exemption under federal laws as an instrumentality of MTS and, therefore, exempt from filing any form of tax return, there is a risk of audit of returns that should have been filed by SD&AE for FY2011 through FY2015 pending formal recognition of SD&AE's exempt status.

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

Effective January 1, 2016, 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 benefits 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. Prior to January 1, 2016 all employees at MTS, SDTI and all management employees at SDTC, participated in HMO and PPO plans offered by Kaiser and Anthem. As in years past, SDTC has provided payments to operator and maintenance employee unions for provision of postemployment benefits as determined by each union.

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, total MTS payments were \$99,980 for 14 retirees, total SDTI payments were \$173,436 for 30 retirees, and total SDTC payments were \$432,134 for 47 management retirees plus \$450,565 for 169 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 are available at this time.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

Net OPEB Obligation (NOO):	MTS		SDTI		SDTC		 Total
NOO at June 30, 2014	\$	3,938,925	\$	6,662,433	\$	4,458,327	\$ 15,059,685
Benefit payments paid outside of a trust		(99,980)		(173,436)		(882,699)	(1,156,115)
Estimated contributions to a trust		-		-		-	-
Annual required contribution		487,900		624,000		1,367,000	2,478,900
Accrued interest on June 30, 2014 NOO		177,300		299,800		200,600	677,700
Amortization of June 30, 2014 NOO		(168,800)		(285,400)		(191,000)	 (645,200)
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

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.

	Participar	Participants as of				
	(Most Curren	t Available)				
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013				
Current retirees and surviving spouses	260	229				
Active employees eligible for benefits	1,570	1,426				
Total	1,830	1,655				

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 2016 MTS contributions to the plan were \$1,309,444 (or 56.32% of total gross health costs), while retiree contributed \$1,015,633 (or 43.68% of total gross health costs), as compared to fiscal year 2015, MTS contributions to the plan were \$1,156,115 (or 50.13% of total gross health costs), while retirees contributed \$1,149,911 (or 49.87% 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.

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The following table shows the components of MTS's ARC and Annual OPEB Cost for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and the changes in MTS' Net OPEB Obligation to the Plan:

	All Groups						
		2016		2015			
Normal Cost	\$	942,363	\$	956,500			
Amortization of Unfunded AAL		1,433,358		1,522,400			
Annual Required Contribution		2,375,721		2,478,900			
Interest on beginning of year NOO		738,674		677,700			
Amortization of beginning of year NOO		(699,659)		(645,200)			
Annual OPEB cost		2,414,736		2,511,400			
Contributions or Benefit Payments		(983,684)		(856,815)			
Implicit subsidy payments		(325,760)		(299,300)			
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,105,292		1,355,285			
Net OPEB obligation:							
Beginning of year		16,414,970		15,059,685			
End of year	\$	17,520,262	\$	16,414,970			

MTS's Annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed to the plan and the Net OPEB Obligation for fiscal years 2014, 2015 and 2016 were as follows:

			% of Annual			
Fiscal Year	An	inual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Ended		Cost	Contributed	(Obligation	
June 30, 2014	\$	2,524,100	45.97%	\$	15,059,685	
June 30, 2015		2,511,400	46.03%		16,414,970	
June 30, 2016		2,414,736	46.58%		17,520,262	

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 of 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.

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The most recent funding progress schedules available for MTS, SDTI and SDTC (in 000s) are presented below:

	Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Entry Age Iormal AAL	Uı	nfunded AAL	Funded Status	С	Annual overed Payroll	UAAL as of % of 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 FY2017 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 which 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.

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems

A. Summary

Aggregate Net Pension Liability

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

	2016			2015
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	9,717,218	\$	8,259,452
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789		(7,322)		2,019
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		(2,599)		76
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406		19,555,041		16,654,410
SDTI PARS Plan		2,165,413		-
SDTC Retirement Plan		98,098,137	_	85,694,264
Total	\$	129,525,888	\$	110,610,221

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

			D	Difference				Difference Between Projected		
		ntributions		Between	Adjustments		and Actual			
	Made After		Expected and		Due To			rnings on		
	Measurement			Actual		Difference in		Pension Plan		
		Date	Experience		Proportions		Investments		Total	
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	1,306,126	\$	87,715	\$	141,721	\$	2,127,113	\$	3,662,675
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789		227,181		9,362		-		227,042		463,585
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		49,020		2,908		691		70,501		123,120
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

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources at June 30, 2015 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

		ontributions Iade After easurement Date	Exp	Difference Between pected and Actual Experience	D Diffe	istments ue To erence in portions	Total		
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	1,368,359	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,368,359	
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789		146,007		-		-		146,007	
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		45,480		-		1,074		46,554	
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406		2,566,885		-		-		2,566,885	
SDTC Retirement Plan		11,352,628		1,937,128		-		13,289,756	
Total	\$	15,479,359	\$	1,937,128	\$	1,074	\$	17,417,561	

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Di	fference							Ι	Difference	
	В	etween			Betwee					Between	
	Ac	tual and	D	ifference]	Projected	
	Prop	oortionate	E	Between			Adj	ustments	a	nd Actual	
	Share of Employer		Exp	ected and			Ι	Due To	Ea	arnings on	
			Employer Actual Changes in Difference in				erence in	Pe	ension Plan		
	Con	tributions	Experience		As	sumption	umption Proportions		Investments		 Total
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	283,702	\$	-	\$	829,869	\$	277,091	\$	1,438,130	\$ 2,828,792
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789		30,281		-		88,578		111,875		509	231,243
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		9,403		-		27,505		32,877		17	69,802
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

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources at June 30, 2015 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Ι	Difference			
		Between			
]	Projected			
	a	nd Actual	Ad	justments	
	Ea	arnings on		Due To	
	Pension Plan		Dif	ference in	
	In	vestments	Proportions		 Total
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$	1,917,506	\$	431,030	\$ 2,348,536
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789		678		8,508	9,186
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		25		-	25
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406		6,585,757		-	6,585,757
SDTC Retirement Plan		5,265,148		-	 5,265,148
Total	\$	13,769,114	\$	439,538	\$ 14,208,652

Pension Expense

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

	 2016	 2015
MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	\$ 950,048	\$ 1,156,369
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789	122,389	8,713
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	39,438	(1,066)
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan - 1406	1,850,776	1,695,021
SDTI PARS Plan	468,660	-
SDTC Retirement Plan	 11,487,861	 8,508,553
Total	\$ 14,919,172	\$ 11,367,590

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, 2016 are summarized as follows:

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	7.00%
Required employer contribution rates	17.71%
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	Optional Settlement 2W
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	\$500 Lump Sum
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service
COLA	2.00%

MTS Miscellaneous Plan-1223 Closed to New Members

B. MTS (Continued)

MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134

Hire date

Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Final Average Compensation Period Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Post-Retirement Death Benefit Non-Industrial Standard Disability COLA On or Between December 24 and 31, 2012 or Grandfathered classic members 2.0% @ 60 5 years service Monthly for life 12 months 50-63 1.092%-2.418% 7.00% 7.16% Optional Settlement 2W \$500 Lump Sum 1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service 2.00%

MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789

- Hire date Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Final Average Compensation Period Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Post-Retirement Death Benefit Non-Industrial Standard Disability COLA
- On or after January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 62 5 years service Monthly for life 36 months 52-67 1.0-2.5% 6.25% 6.24% Optional Settlement 2W \$500 Lump Sum 1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service 2.00%

B. MTS (Continued)

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

		MTS	
	MTS	Miscellaneous	MTS PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Second Tier Plan	Miscellaneous
	Plan - 1223	- 30134	Plan - 26789
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	105	4	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	54	0	0
Active employees	72	11	70

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	MTS				
	MTS	MTS PEPRA			
	Miscellaneous	Second Tier Plan	Miscellaneous		
	Plan - 1223	- 30134	Plan - 26789		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	96	4	0		
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	52	0	0		
Active employees	82	7	42		

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, 2015 and 2014 (the measurement dates), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	Measurement Date						
	201	15	201	4			
	Employee	Employee Employer		Employer			
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution			
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate			
MTS - Miscellaneous Plan-1223	7.00%	17.71%	7.95%	18.79%			
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	7.00%	7.16%	6.88%	8.49%			
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789	6.25%	6.24%	6.31%	6.25%			

B. MTS (Continued)

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	Misc	ellaneous	МТ	'S PEPRA
	Mis	Miscellaneous		aneous Second Tier		cellaneous
	Р	Plan - 1223		n - 30134	Pla	n - 26789
Contributions - employer	\$	1,753,602	\$	58,121	\$	187,174
Contributions - employee		717,034		23,765		76,534

For the year ended June 30, 2014 (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 Miscellaneous Plan - 1223		MTS		MTS		ellaneous	MT	S PEPRA
	Mis			laneous Second Tier						
	Pl			Plan - 30134		n - 26789				
Contributions - employer	\$	754,893	\$	10	\$	267				
Contributions - employee		604,332		26,377		79,887				

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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				
	2016 2015			2015	
MTS - Miscellaneous Plan-1223	\$	9,717,218	\$	8,259,452	
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134		(2,599)		76	
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789		(7,322)		2,019	
Aggregate Net Pension Liability	\$	9,707,297	\$	8,261,547	

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, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. MTS's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the MTS's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

B. MTS (Continued)

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, 2014). 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, 2015). 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, 2015 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (FY2015).
- (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 year ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 (measurement dates) were as follows:

		MTS	
	MTS	Miscellaneous	MTS PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Second Tier	Miscellaneous
	Plan - 1223	Plan - 30134	Plan - 26789
Proportion June 30, 2013	0.13274%	0.00000%	0.00003%
Proportion June 30, 2014	0.13274%	0.00000%	0.00003%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Proportion June 30, 2015	0.14157%	-0.00004%	-0.00011%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00883%	-0.00004%	-0.00014%

B. MTS (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, MTS recognized pension expense of \$1,111,875 and \$1,164,016, respectively. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, MTS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2016			2015				
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,582,327	\$	-	\$	1,559,846	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		99,985		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(945,952)		-		-
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		142,412		(421,843)		1,074		(439,538)
Employer contributions in excess of proportions		-		(323,386)		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments		2,424,656		(1,438,656)		-		(1,918,209)
Total	\$	4,249,380	\$	(3,129,837)	\$	1,560,920	\$	(2,357,747)

The \$1,582,327 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, 2017 compared to \$1,559,846 reported in the previous year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	 Amounts
2017	\$ 1,398,269
2018	(184,059)
2019	(184,060)
2020	(107,807)
2021	 197,200
Total	\$ 1,119,543

B. MTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

MTS Miscellaneous Plan - 1223	MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789
June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
varies by entry age and	varies by entry age and	varies by entry age and
service (1)	service (1)	service (1)
7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)
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)
	1223June 30, 2014June 30, 2015Entry Age Normal7.65%2.75%3.00%varies by entry age andservice (1)7.50% (2)derived using CalPERS'smembership data for all	1223Second Tier Plan - 30134June 30, 2014June 30, 2014June 30, 2015June 30, 2015Entry Age NormalEntry Age Normal7.65%2.75%2.75%2.75%3.00%3.00%varies by entry age and service (1)service (1)7.50% (2)7.50% (2)derived using CalPERS's membership data for all

(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 of Assumption – 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. The discount rate changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense 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, 2014 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.

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.

B. MTS (Continued)

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. 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	19.00%	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	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%	

(a) an expected inflation of 2.50% for this period (b) an expected in flation = 52.00% for this period

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

B. MTS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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				
		MTS	Misc	cellaneous	МТ	'S PEPRA		
	Mi	scellaneous	Sec	ond Tier	Mise	cellaneous		
	F	Plan - 1223	Pla	n - 30134	Pla	ın - 26789	1	Aggregate
1% Decrease		6.65%		6.65%		6.65%		6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,296,453	\$	(4,359)	\$	(12,280)	\$	16,279,814
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		7.65%		7.65%		7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,717,218	\$	(2,599)	\$	(7,322)	\$	9,707,297
1% Increase		8.65%		8.65%		8.65%		8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,285,296	\$	(1,146)	\$	(3,229)	\$	4,280,921

The following presents MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2015, 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 scellaneous Plan - 1223	Mis c Sec	MTS cellaneous ond Tier n - 30134	Misc	S PEPRA ellaneous 1 - 26789	1	Aggregate
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.50% 13,058,580	\$	6.50% 135	\$	6.50% 3,598	\$	6.50% 13,062,313
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.50% 8,259,453	\$	7.50% 76	\$	7.50% 2,019	\$	7.50% 8,261,548
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.50% 4,276,636	\$	8.50% 27	\$	8.50% 709	\$	8.50% 4,277,372

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, 2016, MTS reported a payable of \$47,800 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016 compared to \$56,672 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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, 2016 are summarized as follows:

San Diego Trolley Miscellaneous Plan - 1406 Closed to New Members

Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period	12 months
Retirement age	50-63
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426-2.418%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%
Required employer contribution rates	10.34%
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%

San Diego Trolley PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26965

Hire date	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period	36 months
Retirement age	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.0-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.34%
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%

C. SDTI (Continued)

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 administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). Seperate information for the Plan is included in another financial report issued by PARS. Copies of the financial report can be obtained in writing from Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

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

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

San Diego Trolley PARS Plan Closed to New Members

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

Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 55 5 years service Monthly for life 12 months 50-63 0.282-0.574% Not Required or Permitted 9.14% None Joint-and-100% Survivor Option None 2.00%

C. SDTI (Continued)

Employees Covered

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 for the June 30, 2014 valuation report.

At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	SDTI	SDTI PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Plan - 1406	Plan - 26965
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	192	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	203	0
Active employees	387	92

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, 2015 and 2014 (the measurement dates), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	Measurement Date				
	20	15	2014		
	Employee	Employee Employer		Employer	
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406	7.00%	10.34%	6.98%	9.71%	
SDTI PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan 26965	6.25%	10.34%	6.25%	9.78%	

C. SDTI (Continued)

Contributions

1. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

For the years June 30, 2015 and 2014 (measurement date), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	 CalPERS Plans			
	 2015		2014	
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,553,900	\$	2,498,345	
Contributions - employee	1,839,206		2,179,194	

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, 2015 (measurement date), the average employer's contribution rate is 9.14%.

For the year June 30, 2015 (measurement date), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	PA	RS Plan
		2015
Contributions - employer	\$	590,203
Contributions - employee		-

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, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown on the following page.

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

1. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
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.

Change of Assumption – 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. The discount rate changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense 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, 2014 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.

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.

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

1. CalPERS Plan (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. 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	19.00%	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	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%

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

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

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, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increass Including Inflation	Graded rates based on years of services, 3.85% after 22 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 0f 2008 and full generational projections using Scale AA.

There were no changes in assumptions, benefit terms or other inputs that affected the measurement of the net pension liability. There were no changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the reporting date.

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

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a CalPERS actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan

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.

	Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Cash	4.77%	0.53%	0.53%
Core Fixed Income	38.55%	2.03%	1.90%
Broad U.S. Equities	41.05%	5.64%	4.25%
Developed Foreign Equities	12.09%	6.31%	4.58%
Emerging Market Equities	3.54%	8.56%	5.11%

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

The following presents SDTI's net pension liability at June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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:

	 CalP	PARS Plan			
	 2016		2015		2016
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.65% 37,308,074	\$	6.50% 33,081,879	\$	6.00% 3,039,616
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.65% 19,555,041	\$	7.50% 16,654,410	\$	7.00% 2,165,413
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.65% 4,941,415	\$	8.50% 3,069,404	\$	8.00% 1,429,988

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

1. CalPERS Plan

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

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2015	\$ 114,700,654	\$ 98,046,244	\$ 16,654,410
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,615,793	-	3,615,793
Interest on the total pension liability	8,554,525	-	8,554,525
Changes of assumptions	(2,274,755)	-	(2,274,755)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(510,309)	-	(510,309)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member			
contributions	(3,799,240)	(3,799,240)	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,553,900	(2,553,900)
Contributions - employee	-	1,839,206	(1,839,206)
Net investment income	-	2,204,904	(2,204,904)
Administrative expense		(113,387)	113,387
Net Changes	5,586,014	2,685,383	2,900,631
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 120,286,668	\$ 100,731,627	\$ 19,555,041

At June 30, 2015, the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	n Plan Fiduciary Net Position			let Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2014	\$ 106,151,686	\$	82,108,195	\$	24,043,491
Changes in the year:					
Service cost	3,721,950		-		3,721,950
Interest on the total pension liability	7,982,614		-		7,982,614
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(3,155,596)		(3,155,596)		-
Contributions - employer	-		2,498,345		(2,498,345)
Contributions - employee	-		2,179,194		(2,179,194)
Net investment income	-	- 14,416,106		(14,416,100	
Administrative expense			-		-
Net Changes	8,548,968		15,938,049		(7,389,081)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 114,700,654	\$	98,046,244	\$	16,654,410

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

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan

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

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		et 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
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-		-
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.

C. SDTI (Continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, SDTI recognized pension expense of \$2,319,436 and \$1,695,021, respectively. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, SDTI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2016			2015				
	I	Deferred	Deferred]	Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows		Inflows	(Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,202,394	\$	-	\$	2,566,885	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		(415,807)		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,853,504)		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments		4,391,258		(4,939,318)		-		(6,585,757)
Total	\$	7,593,652	\$	(7,208,629)	\$	2,566,885	\$	(6,585,757)

The \$3,202,394 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, 2017 compared to \$2,566,885 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
2017	\$ 2,129,785
2018	(1,072,609)
2019	(1,072,609)
2020	573,829
2021	 (173,373)
Total	\$ 385,023

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, SDTI reported a payable of \$286,513 to CalPERS and \$36,893 to PARS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the fiscal year compared to \$452,100 payable to CalPERS and \$67,290 payable to PARS for the year ended June 30, 2015.

D. SDTC

General Information about the Pension Plans

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

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

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

Benefits Provided – The SDTC Plan provides retirement, termination, and disability benefits, annual costof-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, 2016 and 2015 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	6.00%	6.25%					
Required employer contribution rates	33.68%	33.43%					
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% Joint & Survivor						
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based	l 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%						

D. SDTC (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

	SDTC Contract Employees				
	ATU - Closed Plan	IBEW - Closed Plan			
Hire date	Prior to November 25, 2012	Prior to January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Final Average Compensation Period	36 months	36 months			
Retirement age	53-63	55-65			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.742%-2.418%	2.0%-2.418%			
Required employee contribution rates	6.00%	6.00%			
Required employer contribution rates	33.68%	33.68%			
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% Joint & Survivor				
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based of	on benefit election			
Disability	1.5% times average monthly final earnings times credited years of service				

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	2016	2015	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	932	909	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	219	223	
Active employees	563	591	

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 July 1, 2015 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.0-6.25% of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate is 33.62% of annual payroll compared to 3.0-6.25% and 34.35% for the previous year.

For the years ended July 1, 2015 and 2014 (the measurement dates), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	2015	2014	
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,352,628	\$ 12,628,190	
Contributions - employee	1,363,092	899,791	

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, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2015
Measurement Date	July 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.50%-10.50% for Drivers & Mechanics
	3.25%-12.00% for Non-Contract members
	3.50%-14.00% for Clerical members
Projected Salary Increase	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.50%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Tables set forward one year for females-Drivers &
	Mechanics.
	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, weighting male rates by 50% and female rates
	by 50% for Clerical & Non-Contract employees
COLA Increase - Non-Contract Members	2.00%

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

There were no changes in assumptions, benefit terms or other inputs that affected the measurement of the net pension liability. There were no changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the reporting date.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.50%. 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 (22 years remaining as of the July 1, 2015 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.

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 7.50% 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%	5.40%	5.40%
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Absolute Return	15.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Real Return	20.00%	4.00%	4.00%

(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, 2016 and 2015, 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:

	 2016	2015				
1% Decrease	6.50%		6.50%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 123,319,640	\$	110,642,733			
Current Discount Rate	7.50%		7.50%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 98,098,137	\$	85,694,263			
1% Increase	8.50%		8.50%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 76,368,870	\$	64,231,535			

D. SDTC (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

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	(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

At June 30, 2015, 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, 2014	\$ 241,331,470	\$ 148,576,975	\$ 92,754,495
Changes in the year:	¢ 211,001,110	\$ 110,010,010	¢)2,70 1,70
Service cost	3,908,376	-	3,908,376
Interest on the total pension liability	17,812,979	-	17,812,979
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,905,692	-	2,905,692
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(15,466,924)	(15,466,924)	-
Contributions - employer	-	12,628,190	(12,628,190)
Contributions - employee	-	899,791	(899,791)
Net investment income	-	18,417,439	(18,417,439)
Administrative expense		(258,142)	258,142
Net Changes	9,160,123	16,220,354	(7,060,231)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 250,491,593	\$ 164,797,329	\$ 85,694,264

D. SDTC (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (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, 2016 and 2015, SDTC recognized pension expense of \$11,487,861 and \$8,508,553, respectively. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		2016			2015			
		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows	Inflows		Outflows			Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources	0	fResources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	10,711,282	\$	-	\$	11,352,628	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,510,483		-		1,937,128		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,378,998		(3,948,861)				(5,265,148)
Total	\$	23,600,763	\$	(3,948,861)	\$	13,289,756	\$	(5,265,148)

The \$10,711,282 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, 2017 compared to \$11,352,628 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
2017	\$ 13,479,268
2018	1,799,423
2019	1,528,463
2020	2,844,748
2021	
Total	\$ 19,651,902

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, SDTC reported a payable of \$852,440 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016 compared to \$911,918 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 13 – Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

SDTC and SDTI had unrestricted (deficits) of \$93,851,767 and \$5,572,877 respectively as of June 30, 2016 compared to \$126,630,215 and 16,627,567 at June 30, 2015. These deficits are primarily a result of the implementation of GASB 68 as well as timing difference between recognition of expenses on an accrual basis and when those expenses are funded by subsidy transfers for SDTC and SDTI.

Note 14 - Restatement of Net Position

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71, net position as of July 1, 2014 was restated as follows:

Net position at July 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 1,583,061,953
Restatement to recognize pension contributions subsequent to the measurement	
date as deferred outflows of resources	15,881,705
Restatement to recognize net pension liability	(127,007,363)
Restatement to remove net pension asset from the statement of net position	(25,910,638)
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 1,446,025,657

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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

		2016		2015
		Miscellan	eous	Plan
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.14157%		0.13274%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,717,218	\$	8,259,452
Covered Payroll	\$	7,016,370	\$	8,422,933
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		138.49%		98.06%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability		74.90%		77.17%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	1,753,602	\$	754,893
	M	iscellaneous P	lan - S	Second Tier
Proportion of the net pension liability		-0.00004%		0.00000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(2,599)	\$	76
Covered Payroll	\$	539,177	\$	169,396
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		-0.48%		0.04%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability		104.82%		82.96%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	58,121	\$	10
		Miscellaneou	s PEP	RA Plan
Proportion of the net pension liability		-0.00011%		0.00003%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(7,322)	\$	2,019
Covered Payroll	\$	2,399,171	\$	685,453
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		-0.31%		0.29%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability		104.24%		83.03%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	187,174	\$	267

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

		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	3,615,793	\$	3,721,950
Interest on total pension liability		8,554,525		7,982,614
Differences between expected and actual experience		(510,309)		-
Changes in assumptions		(2,274,755)		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,799,240)		(3,155,596)
Net change in total pension liability		5,586,014		8,548,968
Total pension liability - beginning		114,700,654		106,151,686
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	120,286,668	\$	114,700,654
Plan fiduciary net position	¢	2 552 000	¢	2 409 245
Contributions - employer	\$	2,553,900	\$	2,498,345
Contributions - employee Net investment income		1,839,206 2,204,904		2,179,194 14,416,106
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,799,240)		(3,155,596)
Administrative expense		(113,387)		(3,133,390)
-				-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,685,383		15,938,049
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		98,046,244		82,108,195
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	100,731,627	\$	98,046,244
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	19,555,041	\$	16,654,410
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.74%		85.48%
Covered payroll	\$	26,965,416	\$	26,268,261
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		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, 2014 valuation date.

Changes of assumption. The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

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

	 2016
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 267,889
Interest on total pension liability	480,808
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Changes in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (229,364)
Net change in total pension liability	519,333
Total pension liability - beginning	 6,713,539
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,232,872
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 590,203
Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income	127,592
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(229,364)
Administrative expense	 (12,186)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	476,245
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 4,591,214
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,067,459
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,165,413
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.06%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,943,557
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	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, 2013 valuation date.

Changes of assumption. There were no changes in assumptions.

*GASB 68 for PARS was implemented in fiscal year 2016, therefore only one year of data is available.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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

	 2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 3,590,766	\$ 3,908,376
Interest on total pension liability	18,434,275	17,812,979
Differences between expected and actual experience	812,878	2,905,692
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (16,584,043)	 (15,466,924)
Net change in total pension liability	6,253,876	9,160,123
Total pension liability - beginning	 250,491,593	 241,331,470
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 256,745,469	\$ 250,491,593
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,352,628	\$ 12,628,190
Contributions - employee	1,363,092	899,791
Net investment income	(2,018,866)	18,417,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,584,043)	(15,466,924)
Administrative expense	 (262,808)	 (258,142)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(6,149,997)	16,220,354
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 164,797,329	 148,576,975
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 158,647,332	\$ 164,797,329
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 98,098,137	\$ 85,694,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.79%	65.79%
Covered payroll	\$ 32,658,827	\$ 32,313,553
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	300.37%	265.20%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumption. There were no changes in assumptions.

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

	2016		2015		2014
	l	Misco	ellaneous Plan	1	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,306,296	\$	1,368,359	\$	1,424,726
determined contribution	 (1,306,296)		(1,368,359)		(1,424,726)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 6,680,093	\$	7,016,370	\$	8,422,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.56%		19.50%		16.91%
	 Miscell	aneo	us Plan - Seco	nd Ti	ier
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 49,020	\$	45,480	\$	32,575
determined contribution	 (49,020)		(45,480)		(32,575)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 685,044	\$	539,177	\$	169,396
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.16%		8.44%		19.23%
	 Misc	ellan	eous PEPRA	Plan	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 227,181	\$	146,007	\$	79,778
determined contribution	 (227,181)		(146,007)		(79,778)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 3,713,332	\$	2,399,171	\$	685,453
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes of assumption: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarialy determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was derived from the June 30, 2012 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation
Asset valuation method	Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2012
	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.

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

	2016	2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,659,911	\$ 2,553,900	\$ 2,498,345
determined contribution	 (2,659,911)	 (2,553,900)	 (2,498,345)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 25,718,424	\$ 26,965,416	\$ 26,268,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.34%	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, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes of assumption: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was derived from the June 30, 2012 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation
Asset valuation method	Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2012
	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.

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

	2016	 2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 445,465	\$ 546,873	\$ 463,079
determined contribution	 (547,473)	 (590,203)	 (453,934)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (102,008)	\$ (43,330)	\$ 9,145
Covered payroll	\$ 5,020,011	\$ 4,943,557	\$ 5,984,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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 June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2013
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	3.00%
Salary increases	varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

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

	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 10,711,282	\$ 11,352,628	\$ 12,628,190
determined contribution	(10,711,282)	 (11,352,628)	 (12,628,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 31,048,663	\$ 32,658,827	\$ 32,313,553
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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, 2015 as they have minimal cost impact.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2015
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	3.50%-10.50% for drivers and mechanics
	3.25%-12.00% for non-contract members
	3.50%-14.00% for clerical members
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of pension plan investment expenses.
Mortality	Drivers and mechanics: RP-2000 Combined healthy
	one year for females
	Clerical and non-contract: 1994 Group annuity mortality weighting male rates by 50% and female rates by 50%

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):							
	Actuarial					Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Entry Age	Un Un	nfunded	Funded	Covered	% of
Date	Assets	Normal AA	L	AAL	Status	 Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 3,2	76 \$	3,276	0.00%	\$ 8,023	40.83%
6/30/2013	-	. 3,8	55	3,855	0.00%	8,698	44.32%
6/30/2015	-	3,8	63	3,863	0.00%	10,416	37.09%
SDTI (in 000s):							
	Actuarial					Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Entry Age	: Un	funded	Funded	Covered	% of
Date	Assets	Normal AA	L	AAL	Status	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 9,4	17 \$	9,417	0.00%	\$ 24,617	38.25%
6/30/2013	-	. 9,5	45	9,545	0.00%	25,277	37.76%
6/30/2015	-	. 7,7	00	7,700	0.00%	26,709	28.83%
SDTC (in 000s)	:						
	Actuarial					Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Entry Age	un Un	nfunded	Funded	Covered	% of
Date	Assets	Normal AA	L	AAL	Status	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 24,3	26 \$	24,326	0.00%	\$ 33,136	73.41%
6/30/2013	-	23,1	11	23,111	0.00%	34,070	67.83%
6/30/2015	-	- 22,0	66	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.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Schedule of Net Position

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

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

Combined Operations General Fund Taxicab Administration San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway Contracted Services San Diego Transit Corporation San Diego Trolley, Inc.

	General	Contracted	C E G		Ē
ASSETS	Operations	Services	SDIC	11/10	101a1
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,117,699	\$ (961,314)	\$ (2,778,741)	\$ 17,000	\$ 77,394,644
Cash restricted for capital support	13,508,715	I	ľ		13,508,715
Accounts and other receivables	6,130,229	77,397	1,478,744	249,574	7,935,944
Due from other governments	82,055,989	145,979	152,610	434,800	82,789,378
Internal balances	(53, 139, 022)	8,302,574	30,963,883	13,872,565	·
Inventory		I	2,431,515	17,164,911	19,596,426
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,064,456	310,003	616,840	471,942	2,463,241
Total current assets	130,738,066	7,874,639	32,864,851	32,210,792	203,688,348
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	99,753,851	145,601,483	252,444,773	1,265,021,112	1,762,821,219
Total noncurrent assets	99,753,851	145,601,483	252,444,773	1,265,021,112	1,762,821,219
Total assets	230,491,917	153,476,122	285,309,624	1,297,231,904	1,966,509,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan					
investments	2,424,656	I	11,378,998	4,391,258	18,194,912
Contributions made after the measurement date	1,582,327		10,711,282	3,202,394	15,496,003
Differences between expected and actual experience	99,985	ı	1,510,483	'	1,610,468
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	142,412		ı	ı	142,412
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,249,380		23,600,763	7,593,652	35,443,795

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2016

	General Onerations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	9,047,856	6,906,656	2,602,807	1,799,694	20,357,013
Due to other governments	18,960,224	13,642	71,863	498,209	19,543,938
Unearned revenue	6,575,071	ŗ	I	13,917	6,588,988
Accrued expenses	630,234	125	780,032	1,014,780	2,425,171
Retentions payable	86,944	ı	ı	3,098	90,042
Retentions payable from restricted assets	4,758,582	·		ı	4,758,582
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences payable	972,455	ı	3,675,916	2,320,286	6,968,657
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	183,616	ı	3,088,291	1,105,159	4,377,066
Long-term debt	646,074	-	2,205,000	-	2,851,074
Total current liabilities	41,861,056	6,920,423	12,423,909	6,755,143	67,960,531
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences payable	81,159		3,963,155	171,150	4,215,464
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	276,441	•	8,976,871	1,964,772	11,218,084
Aggregate net pension liability	9,707,297	•	98,098,137	21,720,454	129,525,888
Net other post employment benefits obligation	4,711,641	•	5,251,448	7,557,173	17,520,262
Long-term debt	1,747,713	,	17,655,000	1	19,402,713
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,524,251		133,944,611	31,413,549	181,882,411
Total liabilities	58,385,307	6,920,423	146,368,520	38,168,692	249,842,942

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2016

SDTI Total		4,939,318 10,326,835	- 421,843	- 323,386	415,807 415,807	1,853,504 2,799,456	- 313,775	7,208,629 14,601,102		1,265,021,112 1,760,427,432	- 13,508,715	(5,572,877) $(36,426,829)$	\$1,259,448,235 \$1,737,509,318
SDTC		3,948,861	'	'	'	'	'	3,948,861		252,444,773	,	(93,851,767)	\$ 158,593,006
Contracted Services		I						·		145,601,483	1	954,216	\$ 146,555,699
General Operations		1,438,656	421,843	323,386		945,952	313,775	3,443,612		97,360,064	13,508,715	62,043,599	\$ 172,912,378
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	investments	Adjustments due to differences in proportions	Difference between actual and proportionate shares of employer contributions	Difference between expected and actual experience	Changes in assumptions	Deferred gain on refunding	Total deferred inflows of resources	NET POSITION	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	Capital projects	Unrestricted (deficit)	Total net position

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(266,158,600) 380,821,790 97,913,890 968,078 114,663,190 94,801,673 490,882 9,714,608 24,530,708 4,864,496 4,978,102 15,781,222 21,921,667 19,519,654 Total $\boldsymbol{\circ}$ (103, 504, 600)(103, 504, 600)103,504,600 Eliminations $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$ (110, 489, 263)698,483 41,113,382 16,721,406 76,785,475 41,811,865 34,429,809 6,613,503 5,361,912 10,832,612 52,301,128 1,556,411 SDTI $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$ (92,888,937) 26,169,280 2,129 26,171,409 68,106,396 2,298,278 4,284,200 2,952,706 11,615,659 24,278,346 119,060,346 5,524,761 SDTC $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$ (1,917) 484,714 (65,883,129) 30,631,228 31,278 15,300 3,271,982 68,744,383 7,963,002 96,512,440 30,629,311 16,001,781 Contracted Services $\boldsymbol{\circ}$ (100, 401, 871)37,218 340,079 968,078 17,145,509 (26, 630, 945)2,454,052 18,900,748 103,995,482 210,333 116,452,476 15,082,527 16,050,605 Operations General \$ Miscellaneous operating revenues Miscellaneous operating expenses Total operating revenues Transit operations funding Total operating expenses **Operating income (loss)** Materials and supplies **Operating revenues:** Passenger revenue **Operating expenses:** Risk management Outside services Personnel costs Energy costs Depreciation Advertising

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Eliminations	Total
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Federal revenue	81,901,246	13,826,834	18,000,000	21,148,089	(52, 974, 923)	81,901,246
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	90,869,756	32,296,025	15,814,040	5,928,770	(54,038,835)	90,869,756
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	14,720,378		100,000	7,698	(107, 698)	14,720,378
State revenue - other	5,724,586	1,500,000	79,035	103,299	(1,682,334)	5,724,586
TransNet funds	41,398,669	1,521,215	29,377,457	5,000,000	(41, 398, 672)	35,898,669
Other local subsidies	6,648,825	737,274	4,180,212		(4,917,486)	6,648,825
Investment earnings	291,659	ı	ı	ı	ı	291,659
Interest expense	(26, 886)		(1,044,028)		ı	(1,070,914)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,435,106	'	(52,959)	51,031	ı	2,433,178
Total public support and nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):	243,963,339	49,881,348	66,453,757	32,238,887	(155,119,948)	237,417,383
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	143,561,468	(16,001,781)	(26,435,180)	(78,250,376)	(51,615,348)	(28,741,217)
Transfers	(51,615,348)				51,615,348	
Contributed capital, net	(91,628,964)	15,403,374	67,327,315	610,716,201	'	93,618,740
Changes in net position	317,156	(598,407)	40,892,135	24,266,639	ı	64,877,523
Net Position: Beoinning of year	177 595 777	147 154 106	117 700 871	1 235 181 596		307 153 CTA 1
		001(101(111			ę	
End of year	\$ 172,912,378	\$ 146,555,699	\$ 158,593,006	\$1,259,448,235	•	\$1,737,509,318

ctivities: s 14,808,361 s 30,556,006 s ind users 14,406,326 (80,913,954) (1) (1) ing activities 9,798,403 (80,913,954) (1) (1) ing activities 9,798,403 (50,842,662) (1) (1) inancing activities 9,798,403 (50,842,662) (1) (1) rel (61,501,806) (61,501,806) (2) (2) (2) related financing activities (61,501,806) (61,501,806) (2) (3),541,005) (2) related financing activities 2,64,773 - (1) (2),542 - (2) related financing activities 17,635,794 49,881,348 - - - - related financing activities 2,64,773 -		General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
S 14,898,361 S 30,556,006 S 14,406,326 (80,913,954) (7 9,798,403 (61,559) (484,714) (7 9,798,403 (50,842,662) (1) (1) 69,075,394 49,881,348 (1) (1) 69,075,394 49,881,348 (1) (1) 69,075,394 49,881,348 (1) (1) 69,075,394 49,881,348 (1) (1) 69,075,394 49,881,348 (1) (1) 69,075,394 49,881,348 (1) (1) 69,075,394 49,881,348 (1) (1) 63,673,041 (61,501,806) (61,501,806) (1) (1) 17,636,764 (91,314) (2) (2) (1) (1) 264,773 264,773 - (2) (1) (1) (1) 17,636,764 (961,314) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (Cash flows from operating activities:		2			
14,406,326 (80,913,954) ((19,444,725) (484,714) ((19,444,725) (484,714) ((69,075,394 49,881,348 ((69,075,394 49,881,348 ((69,075,394 49,881,348 ((69,075,394 49,881,348 ((61,501,806) - - - (61,501,806) - - - - (61,501,806) - - - - - (61,501,806) - <	Receipts from customers and users				\$ 41,805,396	\$ 113,469,672
(19,444,725) (484,714) ($9,798,403$ $(61,559)$ $ 9,798,403$ $(50,842,662)$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ 69,075,394$ $49,881,348$ $ (61,501,806)$ $(61,501,806)$ $ -$ <	Payments to suppliers	14,406,326	(80,913,954)	(29, 339, 952)	(41,417,545)	(137, 265, 125)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Payments to employees	(19,444,725)	(484,714)	(65, 270, 676)	(35,213,312)	(120, 413, 427)
9,798,403 $(50,842,662)$ $($ 69,075,394 49,881,348 $ (69,075,394]$ 49,881,348 $ (61,942)$ $(612,942)$ $ (61,905)$ $ (61,501,806)$ $ 2,653,041$ $ 2,64,773$ $ 2,64,773$ $ 17,636,764$ $(961,314)$ $ 2,64,773$ $ 2,64,773$ $ -$ - <td< th=""><th>Payments for damage and injury</th><th>(61,559)</th><th>,</th><th>(1,520,348)</th><th>(1,077,846)</th><th>(2,659,753)</th></td<>	Payments for damage and injury	(61,559)	,	(1,520,348)	(1,077,846)	(2,659,753)
69,075,394 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,841,73 40,441,43 40,441,44 40,61,314	Net cash (used in) operating activities	9,798,403	(50,842,662)	(69,921,067)	(35,903,307)	(146,868,633)
69,075,394 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 49,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,881,348 40,81,314 40	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Public support funds received	69,075,394	49,881,348	70,878,874	36,055,989	225,891,605
(612,942) - (63,541,905) - (63,541,905) - 2,653,041 - 2,653,041 - 2,64,773 - 2,744 (961,314) 2,755,764 (961,314) 2,94,626,414 (961,314) 2,94,626,414 (961,314)	Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	69,075,394	49,881,348	70,878,874	36,055,989	225,891,605
ital and related financing activities $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Debt service costs	(612,942)		(3,144,028)		(3,756,970)
ital and related financing activities $\frac{2,653,041}{(61,501,806)}$ $ (61,501,806)$ $ -$	Property acquisition	(63,541,905)	·	1	I	(63,541,905)
ital and related financing activities $(61,501,806)$ $ -$	Proceeds from disposal of assets	2,653,041	1	21,853	58,469	2,733,363
264,773 $ -$ ivities $264,773$ $ -$ address $264,773$ $ -$ ind cash equivalents $17,636,764$ $(961,314)$ $ 76,989,650$ $76,989,650$ $ 76,989,650$ $8,94,626,414$ $8,(961,314)$ $8,$ $8,1117,600$ $8,(061,314)$ $8,$	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(61, 501, 806)		(3,122,175)	58,469	(64,565,512)
esting activities $264,773$ - in cash and cash equivalents $17,636,764$ $(961,314)$ $76,989,650$ $ 76,989,650$ $ 8,94,626,414$ $8,061,314$ 8	Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments	264,773	'	'	·	264,773
in cash and cash equivalents 17,636,764 (961,314) 76,989,650 - 76,989,650 - 8,94,626,414 \$ (961,314) \$	Net cash provided by investing activities	264,773		'	'	264,773
76,989,650 - 76,989,650 - 80,001,314) 5 5 94,626,414 5 (961,314) 5 6 81,117,600 6 (961,314) 6	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,636,764	(961,314)	(2,164,368)	211,151	14,722,233
\$ 94,626,414 \$ (961,314) \$ \$ 81,117,600 \$ (961,314) \$	Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	76,989,650	'	(614,373)	(194,151)	76,181,126
	End of year			\$ (2,778,741)	\$ 17,000	\$ 90,903,359
a ol,117,007 a (201,214) a upport 13,508,715 -	Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents Cash restricted for capital support	<pre>\$ 81,117,699 13,508,715</pre>	\$ (961,314) -	\$ (2,778,741) -	\$ 17,000 -	\$ 77,394,644 13,508,715
Total cash and cash equivalents \$ 94,626,414 \$ (961,314) \$ (2,778,74)	Total cash and cash equivalents		(961,314)	\$ (2,778,741)	\$ 17,000	\$ 90,903,359

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	- 6	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss):	\$	3,102,729	\$ (65,883,129)	\$ (92,888,937)	\$ (110,489,263)	\$ (266,158,600)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used in)						
operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization		2,454,052	16,001,781	24,278,346	76,785,475	119,519,654
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts and other receivables		(2,977,413)	(73, 305)	38,500	(4,636)	(3,016,854)
Due from other governments		(1,652,285)	'	'	'	(1,652,285)
Inventory		•	ı	(198,739)	(1,020,939)	(1, 219, 678)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(14,063)	(42, 168)	34,757	(23,501)	(44,975)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		4,495,631	(777,483)	1,746,723	1,722,474	7,187,345
Due to other governments		499,873	(68, 483)	(2,845,435)	209,697	(2,204,348)
Accrued expenses		(27,754)	125	16,754	(2, 171, 292)	(2, 182, 167)
Unearned revenue		3,477,454	ı	ı	(1, 833)	3,475,621
Aggregate net pension liability		(22, 481)	ı	641,346	(635,509)	(16,644)
Other net post employment benefits obligation		376,296	ı	299,220	429,776	1,105,292
Compensated absences payable		56,531	ı	(162,017)	(169, 108)	(274, 594)
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims		29,833	ı	(881,585)	(534,648)	(1,386,400)
Total adjustments		6,695,674	15,040,467	22,967,870	74,585,956	119,289,967
Net cash (usedin) operating activities	\$	9,798,403	\$ (50,842,662)	\$ (69,921,067)	\$ (35,903,307)	\$ (146,868,633)

Supplemental noncash disclosures: During the year SANDAG and outside parties contributed \$94,038,740 in capital assets During the year the fair value of investments increased by \$35,127

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combined Operations

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per			
			Statement of			
			Revenues,			
			Expenses, and			Variance with
			Changes in			Final Budget
			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Operating revenues:						
Passenger revenue	\$ 101,879,972	\$ 100,679,973	\$ 97,913,890	•	\$ 97,913,890	\$ (2,766,083)
Advertising	750,000	825,000	968,078		968,078	143,078
Miscellaneous operating revenues	8,780,576	14,014,537	15,781,222	(1, 247, 535)	14,533,687	519,150
Total operating revenues	111,410,548	115,519,510	114,663,190	(1,247,535)	113,415,655	(2,103,855)
1						
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	124,314,350	122,940,652	121,921,667	(1,865,475)	120,056,192	2,884,460
Outside services	90,235,520	93,655,398	94,801,673	(1,091,157)	93,710,516	(55,118)
Transit operations funding	544,014	544,014	490,882	'	490,882	53,132
Materials and supplies	10,536,012	9,889,738	9,714,608		9,714,608	175,130
Energy costs	29,165,637	27,063,752	24,530,708		24,530,708	2,533,044
Risk management	4,553,978	6,117,206	4,864,496	506,802	5,371,298	745,908
Miscellaneous operating expenses	3,615,021	4,777,216	4,978,102	(217, 197)	4,760,905	16,311
Depreciation	•	'	119,519,654	(119,519,654)	'	'
Total operating expenses	262,964,532	264,987,976	380,821,790	(122, 186, 681)	258,635,109	6,352,867
Operating income (loss)	(151,553,984)	(149,468,466)	(266, 158, 600)	120,939,146	(145,219,454)	4,249,012

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, 2016

		Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	State revenue - other TransMat funds	Other local subsidies	Investment earnings	Interest expense	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	Income (loss) before contributed capital	Reserve revenue Contributed capital, net	Changes in net position	Net Position: Beginning of year
Budgeted Amounts	Orioinal	53,251,654	58,080,789	3,600,000	37 720 455	1,034,102	18,198,323	(19, 892, 053)		153,593,270	2,039,286	60,714 -	\$ 2,100,000	
Amounts	- 	53,093,321	58,080,788	600,000	1,600,000 36 330 346	5,434,102	18,228,323	(19, 892, 053)	,	153,474,827	4,006,361	(1,111,300)	\$ 2,895,061	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	81,901,246	90,869,756	14,720,378	3, /24,580 35 808 669	6.648.825	291,659	(1,070,914)	2,433,178	237,417,383	(28,741,217)	- 93,618,740	64,877,523	1,672,631,795
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis A diustments	(28,862,089)	(31, 368, 746)	(14,612,680)	(107,600,4) -	(1,682,792)	18,082,817	(18, 813, 102)	(1,800,562)	(83,096,411)	37,842,735	(852,803) (93,618,740)	\$ (56,628,808)	
	Actuals on Budoet Basis	53,039,157	59,501,010	107,698	1,685,329 35 808 660	4.966.033	18,374,476	(19,884,016)	632,616	154,320,972	9,101,518	(852,803)	\$ 8,248,715	
	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	(54,164)	1,420,222	(492,302)	82,629 (771,677)	(1/0, 1.64)	146,153	8,037	632,616	846,145	5,095,157	258,497 -	\$ 5,353,654	

1,672,631,795 \$1,737,509,318

End of year

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System **General Operations**

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20,318,752 18,463,235 17,996,739 2,137,795 20, 14,384,400 15,838,041 17,009,232 (1,091,157) 15, 544.014 544.014 103.995.482 (103.504.600)	Budgeted AmountsActual AmountsActuals perActuals perStatement ofStatement ofRevenues,Revenues,Expenses, andChanges inOriginalFinalAnountsAdjustmentsBudget BasisActuals onPositionBudget BasisActuals onPositive
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

General Operations Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

		Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	State Transit Assistance (STA) funds State revenue - other TransMat finds	Other local subsidies	Investment earnings Interest expense Coin Occo) on dismosol of accests	Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	Trans fers Contributed capital, net	Changes in net position	Net Position: Beginning of vear
Budgeted Amounts	Original	140,000 544,014			18,198,522 (18,839,988)	42,349	2,100,000		\$ 2,100,000	
mounts	Final	140,000 544,014		34,788	18,228,323 (18,839,988)	107,137	2,895,061		\$ 2,895,061	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	81,901,246 90,869,756	14,720,378 5,724,586 41 308 660	6,648,825 6,648,825	26,162 (26,886) 26,25106	243,963,339	141,732,734	(51,615,348) (90,628,964)	(511,578)	153.396.107
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	(81,750,729) (85,386,010)	(14,720,378) (5,721,591) (41,308,660)	(600, 277) (6,600, 277)	18,082,817 (18,813,102) (1 882 812)	(1,002,012) (238,190,751)	(133,484,015)	- 90,628,964	\$ (42,855,051)	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	150,517 5,483,746	- 2,995	- 48,548 18,274,476	18,839,988) (18,839,988) 557 204	5,772,588	8,248,719	(51,615,348)	\$ (43,366,629)	
	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	10,517 4,939,732	2,995	- 13,760 146152	- - -	5,665,451	5,353,658	(51,615,348)	\$ (46,261,690)	

153,396,107 \$ 152,884,529

End of year

 Taxicab Administration

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

 For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

		Operating revenues: Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses: Personnel costs	Outside services	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)	Reserve revenue	Changes in net position	Net Position: Beginning of year
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 1,390,000	1,390,000	980,229	92,110	19,000	11,500	320,394		1,423,233	(33,233)	33,233	- 	
Amounts	Final	\$ 2,532,000	2,532,000	960,229	128,110	7,000	14,000	293,880	I	1,403,219	1,128,781	(1,128,781)	، ج	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	\$ 2,091,110	2,091,110	865,876	85,723	236	10,116	294,579	6,981	1,263,511	827,599	'	827,599	196,873
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	\$	1						(6,981)	(6,981)	6,981	(834,580)	\$ (827,599)	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	\$ 2,091,110	2,091,110	865,876	85,723	236	10,116	294,579	ı	1,256,530	834,580	(834,580)	s S	
	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ (440,890)	(440,890)	94,353	42,387	6,764	3,884	(669)	'	146,689	(294,201)	294,201	، ج	

\$ 1,024,472

End of year

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego Arizona and Eastern Railway Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts	l Amoi	unts		Actual	Actual Amounts				
					Actuals per Statement of Revenues,						:
		Orioinal		Fir. al	Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts		Budget Basis Adiustments	Actuá Budoe	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive	e with udget iive
Operating revenues: Miscellaneous operating revenues		135 000	÷	135 000	\$ 1 131 296		(1 000 000)		131 296		(3 704)
Total operating revenues	•	135,000)	135,000		}	(1,000,000)		131,296	•	(3,704)
Operating expenses: Personnel costs		95.981		70,981	38,133	ŝ			38,133		32,848
Outside services		50,000		65,000	50,554	4	·		50,554		14,446
Risk management		16,000		16,000	14,633	3	ı		14,633		1,367
Miscellaneous operating expenses		500		500	9,753	3	ı		9,753		(9, 253)
Depreciation		1		'	17,088	8	(17,088)		ı		1
Total operating expenses		162,481		152,481	130,161	-	(17,088)		113,073		39,408
Operating income (loss)		(27,481)		(17,481)	1,001,135	5	(982,912)		18,223		35,704
Reserve revenue Contributed capital, net		27,481 -		17,481 -	- (1,000,000)	- (0	(18,223) 1,000,000		(18,223) -	Ŭ	(35,704)
Changes in net position	÷	ſ	S	·	1,135	\$	(1,135)	÷	ľ	÷	ı
Net Position: Beginning of year					19,002,242	2					

\$ 19,003,377

End of year

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Contracted Services Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses:	Personnel costs	Outside services	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	Operating income (loss)
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 32,315,858	32,315,858		679,991	69,366,974	78,800	9,596,105	15,759	2,404,566	' 	82,142,195	(49,826,337)
Amounts	Final	\$ 31,865,859 -	31,865,859		692,528	70,084,004	51,010	8,680,536	15,300	3,131,329	I	82,654,707	(50,788,848)
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	<pre>\$ 30,631,228 (1,917)</pre>	30,629,311		484,714	68,744,383	31,278	7,963,002	15,300	3,271,982	16,001,781	96,512,440	(65,883,129)
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	· · ·	'		ı	ı	ı	ı	'	ı	(16,001,781)	(16,001,781)	16,001,781
	Actuals on Budget Basis	<pre>\$ 30,631,228 (1,917)</pre>	30,629,311		484,714	68,744,383	31,278	7,963,002	15,300	3,271,982	ı	80,510,659	(49,881,348)
	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	<pre>\$ (1,234,631) (1,917)</pre>	(1,236,548)		207,814	1,339,621	19,732	717,534	·	(140,653)	ſ	2,144,048	907,500

Contracted Services Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

		Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	State revenue - other <i>TransNet</i> funds Other local subsidies	Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	Income (loss) before contributed capital	Contributed capital, net	Changes in net position	Net Position: Beginning of year End of year
Budgeted Amounts	Original	14,111,654 31,787,032	1,600,000 1,571,549 756,102	49,826,337			' S	
mounts	Final	13,953,321 32,830,931	1,600,000 1,685,494 719,102	50,788,848	ı	'	، ج	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	13,826,834 32,296,025	1,500,000 1,521,215 737,274	49,881,348	(16,001,781)	15,403,374	(598,407)	147,154,106 \$ 146,555,699
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments			'	16,001,781	(15,403,374)	\$ 598,407	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	13,826,834 32,296,025	1,500,000 1,521,215 737,274	49,881,348		ľ	۰ ۶	
	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	(126,487) (534,906)	(100,000) (164,279) 18,172	(907,500)	ı	ľ	ı S	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego Transit Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Operating revenues: Passenger revenue Miscellaneous operating revenues	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses:	Personnel costs	Outside services	Materials and supplies	Energy costs	Risk management	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Depreciation	Total operating expenses	
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 27,492,066 5,004	27,497,070		68,199,270	1,686,261	4,767,131	6,150,992	2,171,324	13,659,626	,	96,634,604	(123 261 03)
mounts	Final	\$ 26,742,066 5,000	26,747,066		69,038,782	1,745,130	4,506,727	5,961,116	3,995,104	11,488,239	·	96,735,098	
	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	<pre>\$ 26,169,280 2,129</pre>	26,171,409		68,106,396	2,298,278	4,284,200	5,524,761	2,952,706	11,615,659	24,278,346	119,060,346	
Actual Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	s .	'		(2,748,441)	I	I	I	679,604	(13,185)	(24, 278, 346)	(26, 360, 368)	
	Actuals on Budget Basis	<pre>\$ 26,169,280 2,129</pre>	26,171,409		65,357,955	2,298,278	4,284,200	5,524,761	3,632,310	11,602,474	'	92,699,978	
	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ (572,786) (2,871)	(575,657)		3,680,827	(553, 148)	222,527	436,355	362,794	(114,235)	·	4,035,120	0110110

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		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	18 000 000	18 000 000	18 000 000	,	18 000 000	
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	17,162,693	18,115,033	15,814,040	ı	15,814,040	(2,300,993)
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	3,600,000	600,000	100,000		100,000	(500,000)
State revenue - other	·	ı	79,035	ı	79,035	79,035
TransNet funds	31,148,906	29,644,852	29,377,457		29,377,457	(267, 395)
Other local subsidies	278,000	4,680,212	4,180,212		4,180,212	(500,000)
Interest expense	(1,052,065)	(1,052,065)	(1,044,028)	'	(1,044,028)	8,037
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	'		(52,959)	74,812	21,853	21,853
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	69,137,534	69,988,032	66,453,757	74,812	66,528,569	(3,459,463)
Income (loss) before contributed capital			(26,435,180)	26,435,180		ı
Contributed capital, net	1	ı	67,327,315	(67,327,315)	ı	ľ
Changes in net position	۲ ج	۰ ۶	40,892,135	\$ (40,892,135)	S.	۲ ا
Net Position: Beginning of year End of year			117,700,871 \$ 158,593,006			

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per			
			Statement of			
			Revenues,			
			Expenses, and			Variance with
			Changes in			Final Budget
			Net Position	Budget Basis	Actuals on	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Operating rewnues:						
Passenger revenue	\$ 42,072,048	\$ 42,072,048	\$ 41,113,382	•	\$ 41,113,382	\$ (958,666)
Miscellaneous operating revenues	694,000	700,000	698,483	ı	698,483	(1,517)
Total operating revenues	42,766,048	42,772,048	41,811,865	I	41,811,865	(960, 183)
Quanting arranges						
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	34,040,127	33,714,897	34,429,809	(1,254,829)	33,174,980	539,917
Outside services	4,655,775	5,795,113	6,613,503	ı	6,613,503	(818,390)
Materials and supplies	5,649,081	5,300,001	5,361,912	I	5,361,912	(61, 911)
Energy costs	13,193,900	12,181,400	10,832,612	I	10,832,612	1,348,788
Risk management	1,924,430	1,699,452	1,556,411	(202, 635)	1,353,776	345,676
Miscellaneous operating expenses	17,889,785	16,671,995	16,721,406	(107, 853)	16,613,553	58,442
Depreciation	1	'	76,785,475	(76,785,475)	ı	ı
Total operating expenses	77,353,098	75,362,858	152,301,128	(78,350,792)	73,950,336	1,412,522
Operating income (loss)	(34.587.050)	(32.590.810)	(110.489.263)	78.350.792	(32.138.471)	452.339
(and another Summary	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	(~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	((

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego Trolley Incorporated Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	Dud zot Daris		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,148,089	(86,283)	21,061,806	61,806
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	8,587,050	6,590,810	5,928,770	(21,571)	5,907,199	(683, 611)
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds			7,698		7,698	7,698
State revenue - other			103,299		103,299	103,299
TransNet funds	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	I
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			51,031	7,438	58,469	58,469
Total public support and nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):	34,587,050	32,590,810	32,238,887	(100,416)	32,138,471	(452,339)
Income (loss) before contributed capital		,	(78,250,376)	78,250,376	,	ı
Reserve revenue	ı					
Contributed capital, net	1	·	102,517,015	(102,517,015)	·	'
Changes in net position	۔ ج	، ج	24,266,639	\$ (24,266,639)	، ج	۰ ۶
Net Position: Beginning of year			1,235,181,596			

\$1,259,448,235

End of year

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Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

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

Contents

Financial trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how MTS's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,760,427 13,509 (36,427)	\$ 1,760,427 \$ 1,699,222 13,509 5,309 (36,427) (31,900)	\$ 1,395,206 6,742 181,114	\$ 1,296,217 7,255 189,837	\$ 1,172,816 78,378 157,609	\$ 1,073,562 7,007 173,128	\$ 1,078,178 2,548 177,158	\$ 1,075,105 2,700 172,344	\$ 1,079,967 - 185,610	\$ 1,097,676 - 163,244
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,737,509 \$ 1,672,631	\$ 1,672,631	\$ 1,583,062	\$ 1,493,309	\$ 1,408,803	\$ 1,253,697	\$ 1,257,884	\$ 1,250,149	\$ 1,265,577	\$ 1,260,920
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,760,427 13,509 (36,427)	\$ 1,760,427 \$ 1,699,222 13,509 5,309 (36,427) (31,900)	\$ 1,395,206 6,742 181,114	\$ 1,296,217 7,255 189,837	\$ 1,172,816 78,378 157,609	\$ 1,073,562 7,007 173,128	\$ 1,078,178 2,548 177,158	\$ 1,075,105 2,700 172,344	\$ 1,079,967 - 185,610	\$ 1,097,676 - 163,244
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,737,509	\$ 1,737,509 \$ 1,672,631	\$ 1,583,062	\$ 1,493,309	\$ 1,408,803	\$ 1,253,697	\$ 1,257,884	\$ 1,250,149	\$ 1,265,577	\$ 1,260,920
Source: Audited financial statements										

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Operating revenues:										
Passenger revenue	\$ 97,914	\$ 97,615	\$ 93,995	\$ 90,652	\$ 88,094	\$ 84,764	\$ 84,167	\$ 85,192	\$ 75,939	\$ 68,635
Advertising	968 816	816	870	972	784	621	783	925	1,119	1,001
Charter		9	30	1	186	129	128	69	63	45
Miscellaneous	15,781	9,349	9,531	4,934	4,445	4,688	4,264	4,874	3,671	3,703
Total operating revenues	114,663	107,786	104,426	96,559	93,509	90,202	89,342	91,060	80,792	73,384
Onerating expenses.										
Personnel costs	121,921	114,575	117,092	123,720	112,537	104,329	109,512	101,913	102,847	91,206
Outside services	94,802	84,302	73,859	67,414	66,050	64,037	63,574	65,140	64,940	62,630
Transit operations funding	491	2,692	4,243	3,571	3,721	4,053	3,758	3,004	3,853	5,438
Materials and supplies	9,715	10,307	9,276	8,469	779,7	7,678	6,680	7,190	7,590	7,266
Energy costs	24,531	28,003	26,044	22,572	22,689	21,932	22,892	25,283	27,211	22,767
Risk management	4,864	5,849	3,610	2,902	4,030	3,924	4,859	4,074	3,898	5,615
Miscellaneous	4,978	4,975	6,244	6,493	5,116	4,899	3,571	2,052	1,975	944
Depreciation	119,520	108,199	103,198	92,788	84,811	81,041	98,238	75,499	85,543	74,473
Total operating expenses	380,822	358,902	343,566	327,929	306,931	291,893	313,084	284,155	297,857	270,339
Operating income (loss)	(266,159)	(266,159) (251,116)	(239,140)	(231,370)	(213,422)	(201,691)	(223,742)	(193,095)	(217,065)	(196,955)

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Grants and contributions	235,763	235,755	211,517	183,945	325,658	170,850	224,506	176,979	200,879	184,332
Investment earnings	292	3,065	6,087	6,267	7,622	7,695	9,708	10,584	13,394	13,349
Interest expense	(1,071)	(6,883)	(6,982)	(7,520)	(8,014)	(8, 420)	(12,702)	(11, 153)	(10,666)	(14, 230)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,433	67	(273)	804	(620)	712	(69)	294	88	(1,260)
Other expenses	ı	'	(13)	(13)	(5)	(139)	(1,075)	(705)	(465)	(355)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)	237,417 232,004	232,004	210,336	183,483	324,641	170,698	220,368	175,999	203,230	181,836
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(28,742)	(19,112)	(28,804)	(47,887)	111,219	(30,993)	(3,374)	(17,096)	(13,835)	(15,119)
Contributed capital, net	93,619	245,717	118,768	132,182	44,118	26,806	11,110	1,668	18,492	27,729
Changes in net position	\$ 64,877 \$ 226,605	\$ 226,605	\$ 89,964	\$ 84,295	\$ 155,337	\$ (4,187)	\$ 7,736	\$ (15,428)	\$ 4,657	\$ 12,610

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REVENUE CAPACITY

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

Fiscal Year Ended	ssenger Fares	Federal Operating Funds	(State Operating Funds	Local perating Funds	 Interest	 Other
San Diego Transit							
2007	\$ 22,298	\$ 15,000	\$	29,360	\$ 9,901	\$ 63	\$ 1,115
2008	23,680	13,934		21,863	10,507	-	868
2009	27,882	17,177		24,496	14,416	-	271
2010	26,708	18,267		16,249	21,456	-	31
2011	26,056	19,894		29,435	18,307	-	166
2012	27,498	20,709		20,497	17,549	-	214
2013	28,621	20,266		31,954	18,886	-	33
2014	27,781	19,336		16,489	20,897	-	7
2015	27,156	18,096		18,085	28,982	-	27
2016	26,169	18,000		15,993	33,558	-	(51)
San Diego Trolley							
2007	\$ 27,402	\$ 15,325	\$	6,279	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 469
2008	31,120	13,881		4,479	6,000	-	664
2009	33,454	16,616		787	7,043	-	997
2010	33,050	16,449		5,637	5,000	-	462
2011	34,673	14,912		5,497	5,000	-	1,220
2012	35,216	14,989		7,208	5,492	-	361
2013	35,554	22,426		3,379	5,000	-	625
2014	40,188	22,913		1,501	5,000	-	1,312
2015	41,140	21,151		5,047	5,000	-	704
2016	41,113	21,148		6,040	5,000	-	750
MTS - Contracted S							
2007	\$ 18,935	\$ 200	\$	36,300	\$ 1,778	\$ -	\$ (974)
2008	21,138	921		38,020	1,285	-	75
2009	23,857	4,681		29,581	1,456	-	64
2010	24,410	10,420		21,524	1,636	-	47
2011	24,036	4,641		28,857	2,002	-	-
2012	25,380	7,155		26,635	1,984	-	-
2013	26,476	5,595		28,132	2,368	-	-
2014	26,025	10,362		26,906	2,665	-	-
2015	29,318	14,127		30,543	2,123	-	-
2016	30,631	13,827		33,796	2,258	-	(2)

Source: Audited Financial Statements

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Fare Structure Last Ten Fiscal Years

2007	1 75	0.75	2.25	2.50-4.00	0.75		0.75					1.00		ı	1.00	1.25		1.50-3.00		ı	ı			14.50	29.00						58.00	64.00-84.00
2008	2 00	0.75	2.25	2.50	0.75	5.00	0.75	5.00-10.00				1.00		I	1.00	1.25	'	1.50-3.00		ı	ı		64.00	16.00	32.00						ı	
2009	2.25	1.10	ı	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	1.00	0.50	ı		2.50	1.25	1.25	09.0	I		ı	·		68.00	17.00	34.00	41.00	90.00	22.50	45.00	54.00	·	ı
2010	2.25	1.10	I	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00	ı	ı	I		2.50	1.25	ı	ı	ı		5.00	14.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	60.00	I	
2011	2.25	1.10	ı	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00-10.00	2.50-5.00			I		2.50	1.25	'	'	ı		5.00	14.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	60.00		'
2012	2.25	1.10	ı	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00 - 10.00	2.50-5.00	'	'	I		2.50	1.25	'	'	ı		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	60.00	'	ı
2013	2.25	1.10	ı	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00 - 10.00	2.50-5.00	'	'	I		2.50	1.25	'	'	ı		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	60.09	'	ı
2014	2.25	1.10	ı	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00 - 10.00	2.50-5.00	'	'	I		2.50	1.25	'	'	ı		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	60.09	'	ı
2015	2.25	1.10	I	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00 - 10.00	2.50-5.00	•	•	I		2.50	1.25	·	·			5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	60.09	ı	ı
2016	2.25	1.10	I	2.50	1.25	5.00	2.50	5.00 - 10.00	2.50-5.00	ı	ı	I		2.50	1.25	ı	ı	ı		5.00	12.00		72.00	18.00	36.00	43.00	100.00	25.00	50.00	60.00		
	Bus Cash Fares One-way fare local routes	Senior/disabled, local routes	Urban	Rapid/Express	Senior/disabled Rapid/Express	Rapid Express/Premium	Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	Rural bus	Senior/disabled Rural bus	Sorrento Valley Coaster Connection	Senior/disabled Coaster Connection	Shuttles	Trollev 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	Local/Urban Bus/Express/Trolley	Express Bus (multi-zones)

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
2007	30.44	48.97	33.05
2008	29.59	55.62	34.40
2009	34.31	57.15	40.00
2010	28.46	54.26	42.06
2011	31.22	57.41	40.37
2012	30.50	55.63	41.50
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

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

DEBT CAPACITY

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

Debt per Capita	LL	67	65	61	55	51	46	44	13	L
Percentage of Personal Do Income C	0.17%	0.14%	0.15%	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.08%	0.02%	0.01%
P Total	\$ 233,398,858	203,465,932	200,116,441	187,790,023	171,084,146	162,219,767	145,334,304	141,036,151	43,075,052	22,253,787
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 74,620,000	73,120,000	71,565,000	61,150,000	47,265,000	40,510,000	25,880,000	23,965,000	21,960,000	19,860,000
Certificates of Participation 2003	\$ 19,155,000	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Certificates of Participation 2002	\$ 3,770,000	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
1995 LRV Lease/ Leaseback	\$ 123,699,432	122,540,596	121,292,645	119,948,726	118,501,460	116,942,900	115,264,486	113,457,002	18,108,323	ı
1990 LRV Sale/ Leaseback	\$ 3,823,388	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Capital Lease-	\$ 255,113	187,737	117,470	44,190	·	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Capital Lease - Tower	\$ 8,075,925	7,617,599	7,141,327	6,647,108	5,317,686	4,766,867	4,189,818	3,614,149	3,006,729	2,393,787
Year ended June 30	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Details regarding MTS's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
MTS retired three financial obligations in FY 2008

- M TS retired the capital equipment lease and refunded the Tower capital lease in FY2011 M TS 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)
2007	3,014,165	136,300,000	50,452	4.80%
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	141,200,000	48,854	10.50%
2011	3,125,734	151,500,000	50,652	10.40%
2012	3,153,376	160,900,000	52,276	9.30%
2013	3,176,770	165,000,000	52,641	7.40%
2014	3,212,298	173,500,000	54,004	6.10%
2015	3,245,170	183,800,000	56,109	5.00%
2016	3,278,461	196,800,000	57,745	5.10%

Source:

(1) California Department of Transportation - Actuals 2006-2014, Forecast 2015-2016

(2) California Employment Development Department, September 2015

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

	Full-time and	Part-time Employ	ees at June 30	
	MTS	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	Total
2007	121	866	527	1,514
2008	117	844	533	1,494
2009	114	824	530	1,468
2010	110	782	528	1,420
2011	116	758	543	1,417
2012	122	761	568	1,451
2013	136	786	599	1,521
2014	149	785	600	1,534
2015	154	852	595	1,601
2016	163	823	571	1,557

Full-time and Part-time Employees at June 30

Source: MTS payroll records

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

Company Name	Number of Employees (1)	Percent of 1,511,300 County Total (2)
University of California, San Diego	30,671	2.03%
Sharp Healthcare	17,809	1.18%
Scripps Health	14,863	0.98%
Qualcomm Inc.*	13,700	0.91%
City of San Diego	11,347	0.75%
State of California	9,126	0.60%
Kaiser Permanente	8,406	0.56%
UC San Diego Health System	7,438	0.49%
San Diego Community College District	5,902	0.39%
General Atomics Aeronautical Systems, Inc.	5,480	0.36%

Source:

(1) San Diego Business Journal - 2016 Book of Lists. *Qualcomm data for 2016 is not available.

(2) Employment Development Department, State of California

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

OPERATING INFORMATION

	2(2016	2015	5	2014	4	2013	13	5(2012	7	2011	6	2010	50	2009	2008	80	2007	
Operating Cost (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	\$ 8 7 8	 \$ 95,526 75,086 80,511 	 \$ 92,059 72,637 76,190 	,059 ,637 ,190	\$ 91, 71, 65,	91,568 71,098 65,959	\$ 67 85 85	98,666 65,859 62,573	\$ 000	90,153 63,309 61,154	\$	83,457 60,395 59,536	\boldsymbol{S}	93,831 60,913 58,037	8 8 2 2 2	81,271 58,537 59,639	\$ 8(01	80,031 55,949 61,451	\$ 73,257 55,952 57,287	57 52 87
Farebox Revenue (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	8 0 4 0	<pre>\$ 26,169 41,113 30,631</pre>	\$ 27 41 29	27,156 41,140 29,318	\$ 27, 40, 26,	27,781 40,188 26,025	\$ 32 37 56	28,621 35,554 26,476	5 m 13 R	27,498 35,216 25,380	\$	26,056 34,673 24,036	\$	26,708 33,050 24,410	8 0 0 0	27,882 33,454 23,857	5 3 5 3	23,680 31,120 21,138	<pre>\$ 22,298 27,402 18,935</pre>	98 02 35
Total Passengers (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	8 9 7 7 9	<pre>\$ 25,628 39,614 27,194</pre>	\$ 27 40 27	27,264 40,082 27,574	\$ 39,8 23,9	28,541 39,695 23,761	53 53 8	28,927 29,699 23,479	8 8 8	28,802 32,655 23,780	⇔	27,252 31,613 22,664	\$	26,921 30,469 21,988	\$ 0 ~ 0	29,762 36,928 21,645	5 31 58 51 31 58	28,094 37,621 21,460	<pre>\$ 26,076 35,114 21,143</pre>	76 14 43
Revenue Miles (in 000's) San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	~ ~	9,702 8,424 14,969	\$ 9 8 £1	9,561 8,596 13,328	\$ % % 5	8,695 8,516 12,139	\$ 8 (~ 11	8,557 7,758 11,607	\$ 7	8,221 7,544 11,214	\mathbf{S}	8,178 7,519 11,196	\mathbf{S}	8,624 7,743 11,450		9,221 7,895 12,179	s 2, 20, 51	9,522 8,003 12,501	 \$ 9,622 7,940 12,454 	22 54
Subsidy / Total Passenger San Diego Transit San Diego Trolley MTS-Contract Services	S	2.71 0.86 1.83	\$	2.38 0.79 1.70	\$	2.24 0.78 1.68	\boldsymbol{S}	2.42 1.02 1.54	\mathbf{S}	2.18 0.86 1.50	\mathbf{S}	2.11 0.81 1.57	\boldsymbol{S}	2.50 0.92 1.53	$\boldsymbol{\diamond}$	$1.79 \\ 0.68 \\ 1.66$	S	2.01 0.66 1.88	\$ 1.9 0.8 1.8	1.95 0.81 1.81

Source: NTD Report, and audited financial statements.

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Service Provided San Diego Transit										
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	9,702	9,561	8,695	8,557	8,221	8,178	8,624	9,221	9,522	9,622
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	825	806	795	787	757	754	789	843	870	853
Passengers (in 000's)	25,628	27,264	28,541	28,927	28,802	27,252	26,921	29,762	28,094	26,076
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	111,639	117,585	110,009	108,222	106,804	100,500	98,163	107,408	100,256	98,203
Number of Vehicles	279	272	310	260	236	236	238	247	267	267
San Diego Trolley										
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	8,424	8,596	8,516	7,758	7,544	7,519	7,743	7,895	8,003	7,940
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	493	496	504	472	428	423	442	410	439	432
Passenger Car Hours (in 000's)	507	509	512	476	433	429	448	416	445	439
Passengers (in 000's)	39,614	40,082	39,695	29,699	32,655	31,613	30,469	36,928	37,621	35,114
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	223,185	224,422	228,531	173,151	194,822	193,063	186,509	220,639	206,924	207,727
Number of Vehicles	160	160	179	178	151	128	134	133	134	134
MTS-Contracted Services										
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	14,969	13,328	12,139	11,607	11,214	11,196	11,450	12,179	12,501	12,454
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	1,252	1,112	966	961	933	927	946	986	1,019	966
Passengers (in 000's)	27,194	27,573	23,761	23,479	23,780	22,664	21,988	21,645	21,460	21,143
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	84,873	94,504	85,269	84,021	79,789	82,125	79,237	80,104	77,173	78,304
Number of Vehicles	520	520	449	427	404	407	369	388	358	348
Total										
Passengers (in 000's)	92,686	94,919	91,997	82,105	85,237	81,529	79,378	88,335	87,175	82,333
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	419,697	436,511	423,809	365,394	381,415	375,688	363,909	408,151	384,353	384,234

Source: NTD Report and MTS internal capital asset system

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

I	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Operations Buildings and structures Nonrevenue vehicles	1 1	- n 1	1 0	- n 1	1 2	- L V	1 2	1	1	1 10
San Diego Transit Land (parcels) Buildings and structures Buses Nonrevenue vehicles	2 279 12	2 2 12 12	2 210 12	2 260 14	2 2 19	2 236 22	2 238 32	2 247 39	2 267 53	2 267 47
San Diego Trolley Trolley stations Track miles Light rail vehicles (total inventory) Nonrevenue vehicles	54 54 160 12	54 54 160 16	54 54 179 16	54 54 178 15	54 54 151 31	54 54 128 43	54 54 134 51	54 54 133 68	54 54 134 72	54 54 134 69
MTS - Contracted Services Land (parcel) Buildings and structures Buses Nonrevenue vehicles	2 520 9	2 4 520 10	2 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 427 8	404 8	1 3 407 10	1 369 7	1 388 7	1 358 9	1 1 348 4
Taxicab Adminis tration Buildings and structures Nonrevenue vehicles		1	7 1	- 7	4 1	1 ന	1 ന	1 0	1 ന	7 - 7

Source: MTS ERP System

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ridership Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016 2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
San Diego Transit	25,628	27,264	28,541	28,927	28,802	27,252	26,921	29,762	28,094	26,076
% Change	-6.00%	-4.48%	-1.33%	0.43%	5.69%	1.23%	-9.55%	5.94%	7.74%	4.77%
San Diego Trolley	39,614	40,082	39,695	29,699	32,655	31,613	30,469	36,928	37,621	35,114
% Change	-1.17%	0.98%	33.65%	-9.05%	3.30%	3.75%	-17.49%	-1.84%	7.14%	3.80%
MTS - Contracted Services	27,194	27,574	23,761	23,479	23,780	22,664	21,988	21,645	21,460	21,143
% Change	-1.38%	16.05%	1.20%	-1.27%	4.92%	3.07%	1.58%	0.86%	1.50%	11.83%

Source: NTD Report

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
A verage Fare per Rider San Diego Transit	1.02	1.00	0.97	66.0	0.95	96.0	66:0	0.94	0.84	0.86
San Diego Trolley	1.04	1.03	1.01	1.20	1.08	1.10	1.08	0.91	0.83	0.78
MTS - Contract Services	1.13	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.07	1.06	1.11	1.10	0.98	06.0
Operating Expense per Rider										
San Diego Transit	3.73	3.38	3.21	3.41	3.13	3.06	3.49	2.73	2.85	2.81
San Diego Trolley	1.90	1.81	1.79	2.22	1.94	1.91	2.00	1.59	1.49	1.59
MTS - Contract Services	2.96	2.76	2.78	2.67	2.57	2.63	2.64	2.76	2.86	2.71
Subsidy per Rider										
San Diego Transit	2.71	2.38	2.24	2.42	2.18	2.11	2.50	1.79	2.01	1.95
San Diego Trolley	0.86	0.79	0.78	1.02	0.86	0.81	0.92	0.68	0.66	0.81
MTS - Contract Services	1.83	1.70	1.68	1.54	1.50	1.57	1.53	1.66	1.88	1.81
Source: NTD report and Audited financial statements	ancial statement	S								



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

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, 2016 and 2015, 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 October 31, 2016.

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*.

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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.

The Pur Group, UP

The Pun Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants San Diego, California October 31, 2016