Audited Financial Statements METRO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2002



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Trustees Metro Regional Transit Authority 416 Kenmore Boulevard Akron, OH 44301

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Metro Regional Transit Authority, Summit County, prepared by Dingus and Daga, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Metro Regional Transit Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

July 3, 2003

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Dingus and Daga, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants Tower East • 20600 Chagrin Boulevard • Suite 701 Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122-5398 • 216/561-9200

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Metro Regional Transit Authority Akron, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Metro Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2003, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements, taken as a whole.

Dingus and Daga, eluc.

Shaker Heights, Ohio April 18, 2003

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

ASSETS	2002	2001
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,847,670	\$ 1,876,468
Investments (Note 2)	867,144	872,500
Receivables:		
Sales taxes	2,601,256	2,780,469
Trade and other	548,470	939,874
Materials and supplies inventory	399,137	422,137
Prepaid expenses		23,649
Total current assets	6,263,677	6,915,097
RESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	50,942	26,068
Federal capital assistance receivable	525,272	115,094
State capital assistance receivable	2,076	110,001
State capital assistance recorvable	2,070	
Total restricted assets	578,290	141,162
PROPERTY, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT:		
Land	1,024,306	574,033
Land improvements	14,102,676	13,053,765
Buildings and improvements	10,227,286	9,764,949
Transportation equipment	40,344,577	37,141,525
Other equipment	10,746,129	8,623,805
Total	76,444,974	69,158,077
Less: Accumulated depreciation	30,560,054	28,089,377
Property, facilities and equipment - net	45,884,920	41,068,700
OTHED ASSETS.		
OTHER ASSETS:	30,000	30,000
Notes receivable Other assets		
Other assets	20,085	54,862
Total other assets	50,085	84,862
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,776,972	\$48,209,821

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONT'D) DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2002	2001
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Bonds payable - current maturities (Note 3)	\$ 265,000	\$ 250,000
Accounts payable	940,753	557,172
Accrued payroll	1,251,532	1,014,367
Accrued payroll taxes	736,461	444,976
Other liabilities	516,385	278,348
Total current liabilities	3,710,131	2,544,863
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Bonds payable, less current maturities (Note 3)	1,250,000	1,515,000
Deferred capital grant	58,008	41,359
	1 200 000	1 55 6 0 50
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,308,008	1,556,359
Total liabilities	5,018,139	4,101,222
EQUITY:		
Contributed capital:		
Federal grants	24,773,338	29,909,785
State grants	1,496,822	1,611,911
Total contributed capital	26,270,160	31,521,696
Retained earnings	21,488,673	12,586,903
Total equity	47,758,833	44,108,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 52,776,972	\$ 48,209,821

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

	2002	2001
OPERATING REVENUES:	¢ 2 278 877	¢ 2.524.950
Passenger fares Charter revenue	\$ 3,378,867 176,812	\$ 3,534,850 180,596
Advertising and concessions	298,843	274,868
Total operating revenues	3,854,522	3,990,314
Total operating revenues	5,054,522	5,770,514
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Labor	13,098,078	13,189,822
Fringe benefits (Note 4)	6,283,020	6,027,924
Materials and supplies	3,064,413	3,103,817
Services	940,454	1,169,490
Utilities	417,332	485,770
Casualty and liability	762,078	542,239
Taxes	158,551	174,354
Purchased transportation service	2,265,605	1,914,939
Miscellaneous	333,715	551,201
Total operating expenses excluding depreciation	27,323,246	27,159,556
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	(23,468,724)	(23,169,242)
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE:		
On assets acquired with capital grants	5,251,536	5,176,768
On other assets	303,075	316,300
Total depreciation expense	5,554,611	5,493,068
OPERATING LOSS	(29,023,335)	(28,662,310)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Sales tax revenue	16,652,028	16,471,661
Federal operating grants and reimbursements (Note 6)	3,098,114	2,723,040
State operating grants, reimbursements	-,-,	_,,
and special fare assistance (Note 6)	1,699,085	1,965,532
Student fare and other assistance	1,331,874	1,250,698
Investment income	6,566	17,769
Interest income	68,835	167,902
Interest expense	(115,415)	(129,805)
Cost of comprehensive transportation study	(70,757)	(570,154)
Other	187,473	202,075
Total non-operating revenues - net	22,857,803	22,098,718
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	(6,165,532)	(6,563,592)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 1)	9,815,766	7,007,638
NET PROFIT	\$ 3,650,234	\$ 444,046

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

	Contributed Capital			Re	tained			
	Fe	deral Grants	State Grants Earni		arnings Total		Total	
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$	34,941,047	\$	1,757,417	\$6,	966,089	\$	43,664,553
NET PROFIT FOR 2001						444,046		444,046
DEPRECIATION ON ASSETS								
ACQUIRED WITH CAPITAL GRANTS		(5,031,262)		(145,506)	5,	176,768		
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2001		29,909,785		1,611,911	12,	.586,903		44,108,599
NET PROFIT FOR 2002					3,	650,234		3,650,234
DEPRECIATION ON ASSETS								
ACQUIRED WITH CAPITAL GRANTS		(5,136,447)		(115,089)	5,	251,536		
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	\$	24,773,338	\$	1,496,822	\$ 21,	488,673	\$	47,758,833

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,245,926	\$ 3,517,782
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(13,556,901)	(12,490,675)
Cash payments to employees for services	(12,569,428)	(13,310,759)
Net cash used in operating activities	(21,880,403)	(22,283,652)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES:		
Sales taxes received	16,831,241	16,196,641
Operating grants and other assistance received	6,129,073	5,939,270
Comprehensive transportation study expenditures	(70,757)	(570,154)
Principal paid on bonds	(250,000)	(235,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(115,415)	(129,805)
Other	222,250	182,554
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	22,746,392	21,383,506
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES:		
Capital grants received	9,420,161	6,888,846
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(10,370,831)	(7,598,219)
Net cash used by investing activities	(950,670)	(709,373)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash payments for investments - net	11,922	(730)
Interest received from investments	68,835	167,902
Net cash provided by investing activities	80,757	167,172
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,924)	(1,442,347)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,902,536	3,344,883
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,898,612	\$ 1,902,536
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (29,023,335)	\$ (28,662,310)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used		
in operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,554,611	5,493,068
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable-trade	391,404	(472,532)
Materials and supplies inventory	23,000	(74,010)
Prepaid expenses	23,649	1,554,767
Accounts payable	383,581	32,593
Accrued payroll	291,485	(74,184)
Accrued payroll taxes	237,165	(46,753)
Other current liabilities	238,037	(34,291)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (21,880,403)	\$ (22,283,652)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization – Metro Regional Transit Authority ("Metro" or the "Authority") was created pursuant to Sections 306.30 through 306.71 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing public transportation in Summit County, Ohio. As a political subdivision it is distinct from, and is not an agency of, the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. The Authority is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

Under Ohio law, the Authority is authorized to levy a sales and use tax for transit purposes, including both capital improvement and operating expenses, at the rate of .25 percent, .5 percent, 1 percent, or 1.5 percent if approved by a majority of the electors residing within the territorial boundaries of the Authority. Such a sales and use tax is in addition to the sales and use taxes levied by the State of Ohio and summit County. During 1990, the voters of Summit County approved a .25 percent sales and use tax with no limit on its duration.

The Authority is managed by a 12-member Board of Trustees and provides virtually all mass transportation within Summit County.

Reporting Entity – The Authority has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") regarding the definition of the financial reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Authority has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of any other entity.

These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization nor is any other organization accountable for Metro. This is evidenced by the fact that the Authority is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

Basis of Accounting – The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

In accordance with Statement No. 20 of the GASB, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority has elected not to apply the provisions of the Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989.

Nonexchange Transactions - The Authority has also adopted the provisions of Statement No. 33 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") regarding the Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. This statement requires that capital contributions be recognized as revenue and not as contributed capital. Accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2002, \$9,815,766 in capital contribution were recognized as revenue in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the Authority.

The Authority will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the GASB.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity, at date of purchase, of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments – The Authority's investments are stated at fair value.

Materials and Supplies Inventory – Materials and supplies inventory is stated at cost (average cost method). Inventory generally consists of maintenance parts and supplies for rolling stock and other transportation equipment.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, at and during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property, Facilities and Equipment – Property, facilities and equipment are stated at historical cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Description	Years
Building and improvements	20-40
Land improvements	20
Transportation equipment	5-15
Other equipment	3-15

Depreciation recognized on assets acquired or constructed through grants externally restricted for capital acquisitions is closed to the appropriate contributed capital account. Net income (loss) adjusted by the amount of depreciation on fixed assets acquired in this manner is closed to retained earnings.

Restricted Assets – Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources, the use of which is legally restricted for capital acquisition and construction and debt service.

Recognition of Revenue, Receivables and Deferred Revenues – Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed.

Sales tax revenues are recognized for the month collected by the State of Ohio.

The Federal Transit Administration ("FTA") and the Ohio Department of Transportation ("ODOT") provide financial assistance and make grants directly to the Authority for operations and acquisition of property and equipment. Operating grants and special fare assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as grant receivables and revenue over the entitlement period. Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment (reimbursement type grants) are recorded as revenue when the expenditure has been made and the revenue is available. Capital grant funds received in advance of project costs being incurred are deferred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Compensated Absences – The Authority accrues vacation as earned by its employees. Because rights to sick pay do not vest, Metro recognizes such costs when they are incurred.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of Authority monies are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these statutes, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit the Authority to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool ("STAROhio"), and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Authority may also enter into repurchase agreements with eligible depository or any eligible security dealer who is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealer for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or may pledge a pool of government securities that have a face value that is at least 110 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by two percent and be marked to market daily. State law does not require that security for public deposits and investments be maintained in the Authority's name.

The Authority is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instruments, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

As of December 31, 2002, the Authority maintains unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,847,670, restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$50,942 and investments of \$867,144. The total cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$2,765,756 consist of \$793,612 in deposits and \$1,972,144 in investments.

Deposits

At December 31, 2002, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$793,612 and the bank balance was \$387,151, \$234,384 of which was covered by the FDIC and \$152,767 of which was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by the GASB. The uncollateralized deposits were, however, covered by a pledged collateral pool not held in the Authority's name, as permitted under Ohio law.

Investments

The Authority's investments are categorized below in accordance with the criteria established by the GASB to indicate the level of credit risk assumed as of December 31, 2002. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

				Fair Value	
		Risk Category		Carrying	
Description	1	2	3	Amount	Cost
Repurchase Agreements			\$1,105,000	\$1,105,000	\$1,105,000
U.S. Government Securities		<u>\$ 867,144</u>		867,144	860,578
Total		<u>\$ 867,144</u>	\$1,105,000	<u>\$1,972,144</u>	<u>\$1,965,578</u>

3. DEBT

In June 1992, the Authority issued general obligation bonds, which are tax-exempt and have annual maturity dates through 2007. Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2002 are subject to optional redemption by the Authority prior to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

3. DEBT (Cont'd)

maturity. The outstanding bonds have varying interest rates of 6.45 percent to 6.8 percent.

A summary of the Authority's future debt service requirements to retire the general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2002 is as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2003	\$ 265,000	\$ 100,770
2004	285,000	83,678
2005	300,000	65,010
2006	320,000	23,460
2007	345,000	45,060
Total	<u>\$1,515,000</u>	<u>\$ 317,978</u>

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description – All employees of the Authority are required to be members of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan. OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by making a written request to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Employees are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their covered payroll to OPERS. The 2002 employer contribution rate for local government units was 13.55 percent of covered payroll including 5 percent used to fund health care benefits. The Authority's total contributions to OPERS for pension benefits (excluding the amount relating to postretirement benefits) for the years ended December 31, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,234,410 and \$1,784,108, respectively, equal to 100 percent of the required contribution for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided Through OPERS – In addition to the pension benefits described previously, OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions.

The assumptions and calculations noted below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2001. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment return assumption rate for 2001 was 8 percent. An annual increase of 4 percent compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4 percent base increase, were assumed to range from .5 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4 percent annually.

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 402,041. The Authority's contributions for other postemployment benefits to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$721,877, \$566,180 and \$590,000, respectively, equal to 100 percent of the required contributions for each year. At December 31, 2002, the Authority was not responsible for paying premiums, contributions, or claims for OPEB under OPERS for any retirees, terminated employees, or other beneficiaries.

The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2001 was \$11.6 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded liability, based on the actuarial costs method used, were \$16.4 billion

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

and \$4.8 billion, respectively. At December 31, 2002, the Authority was not responsible for paying premiums, contributions, or claims for OPEB under PERS for any retirees, terminated employees, or other beneficiaries.

5. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Grants – Under the terms of the various grants, periodic audits are required where certain costs could be questioned as not being an eligible expenditure under the terms of the grant. At December 31, 2002, there were no significant questioned costs that had not been resolved with the applicable federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of the Authority's management, no material grant expenditures will be disallowed.

Contract Disputes and Legal Proceedings – The Authority has been named as a defendant in certain contract disputes and other legal proceedings. Although the eventual outcome of these matters cannot be predicted, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate outcome is not expected to have a material effect on the Authority's financial position.

6. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS AND SPECIAL FARE ASSISTANCE

Grants, reimbursements and special fare assistance in the statements of revenues and expenses for the years ended December 31, consist of the following:

	2002	2001
FEDERAL: FTA Maintenance and Other Assistance	\$2,961,993	\$2,608,923
FTA Planning Grants	136,121	114,117
Total	<u>\$3,098,114</u>	<u>\$2,723,040</u>
STATE: ODOT Maintenance and Other Assistance ODOT Elderly Fare Assistance ODOT Fuel Tax Reimbursement ODOT Other Assistance	\$1,334,942 224,418 139,725	\$1,579,479 218,202 154,921 12,930
Total	<u>\$1,699,085</u>	<u>\$1,965,532</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, flood and earthquake, errors, and omissions, employment related matters, injuries to employees and employee theft and fraud. Effective December 31, 1994, the Authority commenced participation in the Ohio Transit Insurance Pool Association, Inc. ("OTIP"), renamed in 2002 as Ohio Transit Risk Pool Association, Inc. ("OTRP"), related to its risk of property and casualty loss. Under this plan, the Authority receives property and casualty loss coverage in exchange for premiums paid. OTRP self-insures the first \$250,000 of any qualified property loss and the first \$500,000 of any qualified casualty loss subject to a \$1,000 per loss deductible. Per occurrence, excess insurance coverage is maintained by OTRP equal to approximately \$339,000,000 for gualified property losses and \$20,000,000 for qualified casualty losses. The annual aggregate stoploss limit for casualty is \$3,300,000 and for property is \$500,000. Any underfunding of the plan's liabilities is shared pro-rata by the members based on pool contribution factors comprised of: population, full-time employees, vehicles, property values, budget, claims history times two and net operating expenses.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB has issued Statement No., 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. This statement establishes accounting standards for revise accounting and reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by governmental units. Statement No. 34 is effective for the year ending December 31, 2003. The Authority has not completed an analysis of the impact of this statement on its reported financial condition and results of operation.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	FEDERAL GRANT NUMBER	GRANT EXPENDITURES
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Federal Transit Cluster Direct Program: Federal Transit Administrative - Capital and			
Operting Assistance Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X246 OH-37-X002 OH-37-X016 OH-90-X352 OH-90-X378 OH-90-X396 OH-90-X416 OH-03-0166 OH-03-0170 OH-03-0175 OH-03-0205 OH-03-0218	\$ 37,788 272,224 30,532 558,012 1,683,173 5,383,250 5,962 2,678,042 56,606 505,149 1,139,545 360,000
Total CFDA #20.507			12,710,283
Total U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Transit C	Cluster		12,710,283
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 12,710,283

See note to Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Metro Regional Transit Authority and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.



Dingus and Daga, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants Tower East • 20600 Chagrin Boulevard • Suite 701 Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122-5398 • 216/561-9200

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

Board of Trustees Metro Regional Transit Authority Akron, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the Metro Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated, April 18, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under <u>Government</u> Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, Authority management, federal awarding agencies and the Auditor of the State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dingus and Doga, eluc.

Shaker Heights, Ohio April 18, 2003



Dingus and Daga, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants Tower East • 20600 Chagrin Boulevard • Suite 701 Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122-5398 • 216/561-9200

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE APPLICABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Trustees Metro Regional Transit Authority Akron, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Metro Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2002. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit</u> <u>Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, Authority management, federal awarding agencies and the Auditor of the State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dingues and Daga, Inc.

Shaker Heights, Ohio April 18, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended December 31, 2002

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		no	
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		no	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		no	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		no	
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		no	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)		no	
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
20.507	Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONT'D)

Year Ended December 31, 2002

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS (Cont'd)

Federal Awards (Cont'd)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes

PART II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters are reportable.

PART III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reportable

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended December 31, 2002

There were no comments on internal control and legal compliance included in the prior year reports.



Summit County, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending December 31, 2002

METRO Regional Transit Authority 416 Kenmore Blvd • Akron, Ohio • 44301

METRO Regional Transit Authority

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002



Bernard Bear President Board of Trustees Robert K. Pfaff Executive Director/Secretary-Treasurer

Prepared by: The General Administration Department

METRO Regional Transit Authority

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2002

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Metro Regional Transit Authority, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2001

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



President

Executive Director

METRO Regional Transit Authority

Board of Trustees and Administration as of December 31, 2002

Members of the Board of Trustees

Representing the City of Akron

Bernard Bear, President Saundra M. Foster James Frost Arthur Pollock Virgil Brown Mary Dougherty

Representing the County of Summit

James Fisher Judith Ingram-Thigpen, Vice President Patricia Rastetter-Papes

Representing the City of Barberton

John Genet

Representing the City of Cuyahoga Falls

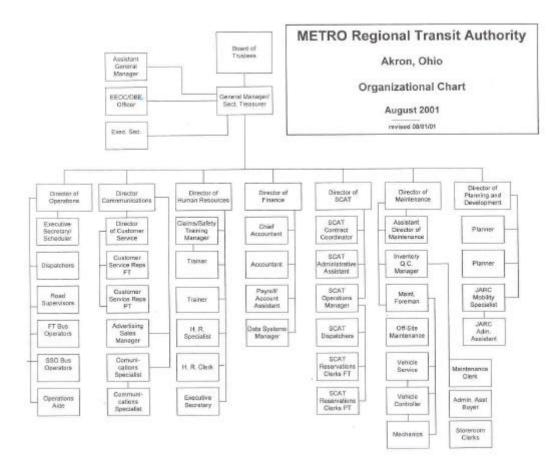
Stephan Kremer

Representing the City of Stow

Brian J. Walters

Administration

Robert Pfaff, Executive Director/Secretary-Treasurer Dean J. Harris, Director of Finance Charles R. Rector, Director of Operations Wade Dolinger, Director of Maintenance Alan Smith, Director of SCAT Sue Rice, Director of Human Resources Louwana Oliva, Assistant Executive Director/Director of Communications Sandra Watkins, Director of Customer Service Kirt Conrad, Director of Planning



June 16, 2003

To the Board of Trustees of the METRO Regional Transit Authority and Residents of Summit County, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the METRO Regional Transit Authority (METRO) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, is hereby respectfully submitted. This CAFR was prepared by the General Administration Department of METRO Regional Transit Authority and represents METRO's commitment to provide accurate, concise and high-quality financial information to the Board of Trustees, interested parties and residents in METRO's service area.

This CAFR contains financial statements and statistical data, which provide full disclosure of all of METRO's material financial operations. The financial statements, statistical information, and all data contained herein are the representations of METRO's management. METRO's management bears the responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of this CAFR presentation.

The Government of Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to METRO for it Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. METRO has received a Certificate of Achievement since its first submission for fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

This CAFR is divided into the following three sections:

* Introductory Section contains last years award, this letter of transmittal, a list of the members of the Board of Trustees and chief administrators of METRO, and an organizational chart.

- * **Financial Section** includes the Independent Auditors'Report and the financial statements (with related footnotes) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001.
- * **Statistical Section** provides financial, economic, and demographic information, which is useful for indicating trends for comparative fiscal periods.

REPORTING ENTITY

General

METRO's reporting entity h as been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. Accordingly, the financial statements contained within this comprehensive annual financial report include only the accounts and transactions of METRO. A discussion of METRO's reporting entity is included in Note 1 to the financial statements.

METRO was created under Chapter 306 of the Ohio Revised Code by resolution of the City of Akron, Ohio adopted originally in 1972 and amended on January 28, 1991 to transform the three-city transit system to a countywide transit system. METRO's service area covers 419.92 square miles in Summit County. Express service to downtown Cleveland, Ohio and Canton, Ohio is also provided.

Operations and Funding

Voters approved a ¹/₄ of 1 percent continuous sales and use tax in November 1990 that permitted METRO to expand to a countywide service.

Facilities

METRO's three facilities are located at:

- * 416 Kenmore Boulevard METRO's main administration and maintenance facility.
- * 121 South Main Street, Suite #107 a leased facility in downtown Akron and the office for METRO's Customer Service Department.
- * 2340 Romig Road METRO's first Transit Center

Services

METRO provides fixed route, demand response (SCAT) and special event services in the County of Summit and Express Service into downtown Cleveland and Canton and to the Campus of Kent State University in Portage County.

Management, Board of Trustees

METRO is managed by a Board of Trustees, which is vested by Ohio law with the powers necessary to manage METRO. The legislation and agreements establishing METRO provide for a twelve-member board serving three-year terms. The Board members are appointed by five different governmental agencies. The City of Akron has six seats, the County of Summit has three, and the cities of Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls and Stow have one each.

Administration

The administration of METRO, subject to the policies and supervision of its Board of Trustees, is directed by an Executive Director. The Executive Director is under contract to the Board of Trustees. The Executive Director selects the remaining senior administrative staff. An organizational chart, which depicts the key functional responsibilities, is shown on page 3 of this Introductory Section.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

General

Summit County (METRO's primary service area) is located in northeast Ohio, and the City of Akron is located near the center of the county. The Primary Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) consists of Summit and Portage Counties. The 2000 PMSA population was 694,960. Summit County represents 78% of the two counties total.

Summit County (the County) is served by diversified transportation facilities. Interstate I-77 runs North and South through the County while I-76 crosses east and west through the County. The Ohio Turnpike crosses the northern portion of the county. There are a total of five interstate highways, one U.S. highway and seventeen state highways that are located in the County.

The Summit County unemployment rate for 2002 was 5.8%, compared with a national average of 5.8%.

Akron, once known as the 'Rubber Capital of the World', is recognized today as a world leader in polymer research. The University of Akron Institute of Polymer Science is internationally acclaimed.

Population

Population in METRO's principal service area since 1960 has been as follows:

YEAR	AKRON	SUMMIT COUNTY
1960	290,351	513,569
1970	275,425	553,371
1980	238,177	524,472
1990	223,019	514,990
2000	217,074	542,899

The shift in population from the urban area to the suburban areas has had an effect on ridership. In 1997 METRO undertook its first complete review of our transportation system since the initial expansion to countywide service. Some major adjustments were made to our routes to better align our system with the current population and employment areas. Because of those change we experienced a steady increase in ridership since 1997.

Employment

The following table shows comparative unemployment statistics for Summit County, the State of Ohio and the United States for the last five years:

Average Unemployment Rates

Year	Summit County	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
1997	4.4	4.6	4.9
1998	4.0	4.2	4.5
1999	4.2	4.2	4.2
2000	4.2	4.1	4.0
2001	4.1	4.3	4.8
2002	5.8	6.6	5.8

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Recent Developments

Highlights of the 2002 year of operations include the following:

- * Completed comprehensive transportation study, also known as a Major Investment Study (MIS) of Canton-Akron-Cleveland Interregional Travel Corridor. The MIS results where submitted to the local MPO (AMATS) with viable options for future traffic congestion.
- * Took delivery of eight 40-foot New Flyer low floor buses.
- * Provided 5,897,774 line service passenger trips on METRO.
- * Provided 400,005 demand response passenger trips on SCAT.
- * Continued to run the Welfare to Work program for individuals receiving welfare allowing them to get to work. This grew by 18.6% over 2001.
- * Continued the installation of an Automatic Vehicle Locator/Computer Aided
- * Completed construction on the Rolling Acres Transit Center.
- * Purchased a Park n'Ride lot in the northern portion of our serv ice area for a permanent location for our Cleveland Express service.
- * Remodeled some office space to provide for a new training room.
- * Added a new secured parking area for our employees.
- * Replaced the roof on our Administration/Maintenance facility.
- * Added an express service to Canton, Ohio.

Future Projects

METRO continues to implement its current long-range plan. This plan was developed to provide METRO with a strategy for implementing capital and operational projects. The five-year portion of the long-range plan includes:

Rehabilitation of the administration and maintenance facilities. We have completed a portion of this plan the remaining items include replacing hoists in the maintenance garage, and upgrading the electrical wiring.

Replace up to forty 40-foot buses, four of which are scheduled for 2003.

Replace up to 35 paratransit buses, 10 of which are scheduled for 2003.

Start construction on a second transfer facility.

Work with the Akron Zoo to construct a passenger waiting area as part of their overall redesign of the zoo.

Add passenger shelters through out the county.

Start on the second phase of our AVL system. This phase will cover line service vehicles. It will provide METRO with the ability to track the location of all of our vehicles as well as provide on time performance measurements.

Purchase a full-scale bus-driving simulator. This simulator will provide the training department the ability to give new operators a chance to experience real driving conditions within a controlled environment.

Purchase bike racks for all of our line service buses.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control Structure

The management of METRO is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that METRO's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Its responsibility is also to ensure that accurate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In developing and evaluating METRO's accounting system, emphasis is placed on the adequacy of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the protection of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records used to prepare financial statements. The concept of 'reasonable assurance' recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgements by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. Management believes that METRO's internal accounting controls adequa tely safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. Management also believes that the data, as presented herein, is accurate in all material respects, that it presents fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of METRO, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to obtain an understanding of METRO's financial affairs have been included.

Basis of Accounting

METRO accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis. The activities are accounted for in a single enterprise (Proprietary-type) fund.

Budgetary Controls

The annual accrual-basis operating budget and capital budget are proposed by METRO management and adopted by the Board of Trustees in a public meeting. The annual budget is prepared using overall guidelines established after consideration of METRO's long-range financial plan.

All capital and operating items exceeding \$25,000 receive Board approval prior to purchase. The long-range plan, updated annually, projects sources over the next five years and establishes service levels and growth commensurate with such revenue limits.

METRO maintains budgetary control by not permitting total operating expenses and expenditures for individual capital projects to exceed their appropriations without approval by the Board of Trustees. Management ensures that expenses and capital expenditures stay within the total appropriation. On a monthly basis, the Board reviews budget variations. It is the responsibility of each department to administer its operations in such a manner as to ensure that the use of funds is consistent with the goals and programs authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Financial Operating Results

Revenues

METRO's revenues a re classified by source and described as shown below:

Revenue by Source

	Increased/(Decreased		creased)	
	2002	<u>2001</u>	Amount	Percent
Sales Tax	\$16,652,028	\$16,471,661	\$180,367	1.1%
Passenger Fares	4,710,741	4,785,548	(74,807)	-1.6%
Federal Assistance	3,098,114	2,723,040	375,074	13.8%
State Assistance	1,699,085	1,965,532	(266,447)	-13.6%
Interest Income	75,401	185,671	(110,270)	-59.4%
Auxiliary Transportation Revenue	475,655	455,464	20,191	4.4%
Non-transportation Revenue	187,473	202,075	(14,602)	-7.2%
TOTAL	\$26,898,497	\$26,788,991	\$109,506	0.4%

Sales Tax revenues increased slightly from last year. This is a sales and use tax of ¹/₄ of 1% on all goods and services sold in Summit County. There is no limit on its durat ion.

Passenger fares are comprised of farebox revenues, tickets sales, special transit fares, a contract with the Department of Jobs and Family Services to provide transportation for TANF clients, a contract with the Akron Board of Education, and contract s with The University of Akron and Kent State University. METRO also has additional contracts with local governmental agencies to provide paratransit service. The decrease in passenger fares can be attributed to a decrease in ridership.

Federal assistance funds are received from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for certain items that are classified as capital assistance. Capital assistance, as defined by the FTA, includes preventive maintenance, leases, planning, and other operating items that are part of capital projects. The level of funds received in 2002 was significantly up due to use of more funding for preventive maintenance.

State assistance funds are received from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) for capital, Elderly and Handicapped one-half fare program, and fuel tax refunds. The amount in 2002 was down slightly. This was due to a decrease in funding from the State of Ohio.

Auxiliary Transportation Revenue consists of advertising and charter revenue. Advertising sales were up for the first time in two years.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses by Object Class

		Increased/(Decreased)		ased)
	<u>2002</u>	2001	Amount	Percent
Labor	\$13,098,078	\$13,189,822	(\$91,744)	-0.7%
Fringe Benefits	6,283,020	6,027,924	255,096	4.2%
Materials and Supplies	3,064,413	3,103,817	(39,404)	-1.3%
Services	940,454	1,169,490	(229,036)	-19.6%
Utilities	417,332	485,770	(68,438)	-14.1%
Casualty and Liability	762,078	542,239	219,839	40.5%
Taxes	158,551	174,354	(15,803)	-9.1%
Purchased Transportation	2,265,605	1,914,939	350,666	18.3%
Interest Expense	115,415	129,805	(14,390)	-11.1%
Cost of Major Investment Study	70,757	570,154	(499,397)	-87.6%
Miscellaneous	333,715	551,201	(217,486)	-39.5%
TOTAL	\$27,509,418	\$27,859,515	(\$350,097)	-1.3%

Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased in 2002 by 1.3%. This decrease in expenses for 2002 is largely due to lower cost associated with the Major Investment Study. Without the effect of the MIS cost, expenses would have increase by 0.55%. The increase was due to higher fringe benefit and purchase transportation costs.

Labor and Fringe Benefits are METRO's major expense items. Wages decr ease due to some service reductions that were placed into effect in December 2002. Fringe benefits were higher due to increased cost for hospitalization.

Material and Supplies decreased due to lower cost for diesel fuel.

Services decreased due to lower expenses for legal services.

Casualty and Liability increased due to a large increase in premium payments resulting from the events of September 11, 2001.

Purchased Transportation was up due to a contracted rate increase.

Miscellaneous Expenses decreased due to smaller travel expenses and advertising expenses in 2002.

Financial Operating Results

METRO's net expenses over revenue for the year ended December 31, 2002, was \$6,165,532, before Capital Contributions. Retained earnings increased by \$3,650,234 due to GASB Statement Number 33, which requires capital contribution, be included in retained earnings.

Retirement Plans

All of METRO's employees are covered under the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a statewide public retirement (including disability retirement) system.

Employees contribute to PERS at a statutory rate of 8.5% of earnable salary or compensation, and METRO normally contributes 13.55% of the same base. These contribution rates are actuarially determined and statutor ily mandated.

METRO has a 'pickup'' (assume and pay) program with respect to all of the statutorily required contributions of employees. Under the pickup program, employee compensation is reduced by the amount of the contributions to PERS that is paid by METRO on behalf of the employees. In addition, Federal and State income taxes are deferred on the compensation until the amounts are withdrawn from PERS.

PERS is not subject to the funding and vesting requirements of the Federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

PERS was created by and operates pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio General Assembly could decide to amend the format of PERS and could revise the contribution rates or basis of contributions made by METRO as well as the plan's benefit levels.

Federal law requires METRO employees hired after March 31, 1986, to participate in the Federal Medicare program, which requires matching employer and employee contributions, each being 1.45% of the taxable wages. Otherwise, METRO employees are not currently covered under the Federal Social Security Act.

Other Post-employment Benefits

PERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage to those employees who retire with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit as well as health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside to fund these benefits (5% of wages in 2002).

METRO also provides post-employment health care to former employees who do not qualify for PERS health care benefits.

All retired employees are provided between \$500 to \$3,000 in life insurance benefits, which is funded through the purchase of group insurance.

Cash Management and Investments

The provisions of the Ohio Revised Code govern the investment and deposit of Authority monies. In accordance with these statutes, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit the Authority to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio), and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Authority may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository or any eligible security dealer who is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or may pledge a pool of government securities that have a face value that is at least 110% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by 2% and be marked to market daily. State law does not require that security for public deposits and investments be maintained in the Authority's name.

The Authority is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instruments, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, flood and earthquake, errors and omissions, employment related matters, injuries to employees and employee theft and fraud. Effective December 31, 1994, the Authority joined together with certain other transit authorities in the state to form the Ohio Transit Insurance Risk Pool, Inc. (OTRP), a joint self insurance pool pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for eight member transit agencies.

The Authority pays an annual premium to OTRP for its general insurance coverage and quarterly pays into a loss and administration fund pursuant to its bylaws. The agreement of formation of OTRP provides that OTRP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for property damage and claims in excess of \$250,000 and all liability claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured occurrence. The Authority is responsible for the first \$1,000 of any claim or occurrence and amounts in excess of \$20 million for liability claims.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

OTHER INFORMATION

METRO's independent auditing firm, Dingus & Daga, has ren dered an unqualified auditors' report on METRO's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

METRO also participates in the Federal single audit program, which consists of a single audit of all Federally funded programs administrated by METRO. As a requirement for continued funding eligibility, participation in the single audit program is mandatory for most local governments, including METRO. The single audit performed by Dingus & Daga met the requirements set forth by the State of Ohio and the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended) and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report issued thereon noted no instances of direct and material noncompliance by METRO with applicable State or Federal laws or regulations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

Certificate of Achievement Program

It is the intention of METRO's management to submit this and future CAFR's for review under the GFOA's "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" program. Management believes the current report conforms to the program requirements and expects that participation will result in continued improvement in METRO's financial reporting in future years.

Acknowledgements

The publication of this report is a reflection of the level of excellence and professionalism METRO's Department of Accounting has attained. It demonstrates the extent of METRO's accountability to its taxpayers and creditors.

This report would not have been possible without the determination and high standards of the entire staff of the Accounting Department. METRO wishes to thank all who contributed to this project.

Robert K. Pfaff Executive Director/ Secretary-Treasurer

Dean-J Harris

Dean-J/ Harris Director of Finance





Dingus and Daga, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants Tower East • 20600 Chagrin Boulevard • Suite 701 Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122-5398 • 216/561-9200

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Metro Regional Transit Authority Akron, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Metro Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The statistical data on pages 33-46 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Metro Regional Transit Authority. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Dingues and Daga, Inc.

Shaker Heights, Ohio June 16, 2003

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

ASSETS	2002	2001
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,847,670	\$ 1,876,468
Investments (Note 2)	867,144	872,500
Receivables:		
Sales taxes	2,601,256	2,780,469
Trade and other	548,470	939,874
Materials and supplies inventory	399,137	422,137
Prepaid expenses		23,649
Total current assets	6,263,677	6,915,097
RESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	50,942	26,068
Federal capital assistance receivable	525,272	115,094
State capital assistance receivable	2,076	
Total restricted assets	578,290	141,162
PROPERTY, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT:		
Land	1,024,306	574,033
Land improvements	14,102,676	13,053,765
Buildings and improvements	10,227,286	9,764,949
Transportation equipment	40,344,577	37,141,525
Other equipment	10,746,129	8,623,805
Total	76,444,974	69,158,077
Less: Accumulated depreciation	30,560,054	28,089,377
Property, facilities and equipment - net	45,884,920	41,068,700
OTHER ASSETS:		
Notes receivable	30,000	30,000
Other assets	20,085	54,862
Total other assets	50,085	84,862
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,776,972	\$ 48,209,821

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

BALANCE SHEETS (CONT'D) DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2002	2001
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Bonds payable - current maturities (Note 3) Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued payroll taxes Other liabilities	\$ 265,000 940,753 1,251,532 736,461 516,385	\$ 250,000 557,172 1,014,367 444,976 278,348
Total current liabilities	3,710,131	2,544,863
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Bonds payable, less current maturities (Note 3) Deferred capital grant	1,250,000 58,008	1,515,000 41,359
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,308,008	1,556,359
Total liabilities	5,018,139	4,101,222
EQUITY: Contributed capital: Federal grants State grants Total contributed capital Retained earnings	24,773,338 1,496,822 26,270,160 21,488,673	29,909,785 1,611,911 31,521,696 12,586,903
Total equity	47,758,833	44,108,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 52,776,972	\$ 48,209,821

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(concluded)

	 2002	 2001
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Passenger fares	\$ 3,378,867	\$ 3,534,850
Charter revenue	176,812	180,596
Advertising and concessions	 298,843	 274,868
Total operating revenues	 3,854,522	3,990,314
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Labor	13,098,078	13,189,822
Fringe benefits (Note 4)	6,283,020	6,027,924
Materials and supplies	3,064,413	3,103,817
Services	940,454	1,169,490
Utilities	417,332	485,770
Casualty and liability	762,078	542,239
Taxes	158,551	174,354
Purchased transportation service	2,265,605	1,914,939
Miscellaneous	333,715	551,201
Total operating expenses excluding depreciation	 27,323,246	27,159,556
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	(23,468,724)	(23,169,242)
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE:		
On assets acquired with capital grants	5,251,536	5,176,768
On other assets	303,075	316,300
Total depreciation expense	 5,554,611	 5,493,068
OPERATING LOSS	 (29,023,335)	 (28,662,310)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Sales tax revenue	16,652,028	16,471,661
Federal operating grants and reimbursements (Note 6)	3,098,114	2,723,040
State operating grants, reimbursements		
and special fare assistance (Note 6)	1,699,085	1,965,532
Student fare and other assistance	1,331,874	1,250,698
Investment income	6,566	17,769
Interest income	68,835	167,902
Interest expense	(115,415)	(129,805)
Cost of comprehensive transportation study	(70,757)	(570,154)
Other	187,473	202,075
Total non-operating revenues - net	 22,857,803	 22,098,718
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	(6,165,532)	(6,563,592)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 1)	 9,815,766	 7,007,638
NET PROFIT	\$ 3,650,234	\$ 444,046

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

	Contributed Capital		Retained	
	Federal Grants	State Grants	Earnings	Total
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$ 34,941,047	\$ 1,757,417	\$ 6,966,089	\$ 43,664,553
NET PROFIT FOR 2001			444,046	444,046
DEPRECIATION ON ASSETS ACQUIRED WITH CAPITAL GRANTS	(5,031,262)	(145,506)	5,176,768	
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2001	29,909,785	1,611,911	12,586,903	44,108,599
NET PROFIT FOR 2002			3,650,234	3,650,234
DEPRECIATION ON ASSETS ACQUIRED WITH CAPITAL GRANTS	(5,136,447)	(115,089)	5,251,536	
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	\$ 24,773,338	\$ 1,496,822	\$ 21,488,673	\$ 47,758,833

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(concluded)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

TEAKS ENDED DECEMBER 51, 20	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2002	2001
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,245,926	\$ 3,517,782
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(13,556,901)	(12,490,675)
Cash payments to employees for services	(12,569,428)	(12,490,075)
Net cash used in operating activities	(21,880,403)	(22,283,652)
	(21,000,403)	(22,203,052)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES:	16 921 241	16 106 641
Sales taxes received	16,831,241	16,196,641
Operating grants and other assistance received	6,129,073	5,939,270
Comprehensive transportation study expenditures	(70,757)	(570,154)
Principal paid on bonds	(250,000)	(235,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(115,415)	(129,805)
Other	222,250	182,554
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	22,746,392	21,383,506
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital grants received	9,420,161	6,888,846
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(10,370,831)	(7,598,219)
Net cash used by investing activities	(950,670)	(709,373)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash payments for investments - net	11,922	(730)
Interest received from investments	68,835	167,902
Net cash provided by investing activities	80,757	167,172
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,924)	(1,442,347)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,902,536	3,344,883
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,898,612	\$ 1,902,536
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (29,023,335)	\$ (28,662,310)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used		
in operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,554,611	5,493,068
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable-trade	391,404	(472,532)
Materials and supplies inventory	23,000	(74,010)
Prepaid expenses	23,649	1,554,767
Accounts payable	383,581	32,593
Accrued payroll	291,485	(74,184)
Accrued payroll taxes	237,165	(46,753)
Other current liabilities	238,037	(34,291)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (21,880,403)	\$ (22,283,652)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization – Metro Regional Transit Authority ("Metro" or the "Authority") was created pursuant to Sections 306.30 through 306.71 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing public transportation in Summit County, Ohio. As a political subdivision it is distinct from, and is not an agency of, the State of Ohio or any other local governmental unit. The Authority is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

Under Ohio law, the Authority is authorized to levy a sales and use tax for transit purposes, including both capital improvement and operating expenses, at the rate of .25 percent, .5 percent, 1 percent, or 1.5 percent if approved by a majority of the electors residing within the territorial boundaries of the Authority. Such a sales and use tax is in addition to the sales and use taxes levied by the State of Ohio and summit County. During 1990, the voters of Summit County approved a .25 percent sales and use tax with no limit on its duration.

The Authority is managed by a 12-member Board of Trustees and provides virtually all mass transportation within Summit County.

Reporting Entity – The Authority has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ('GASB') regarding the definition of the financial reporting entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statement No. 14, the Authority has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of any other entity.

These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization nor is any other organization accountable for Metro. This is evidenced by the fact that the Authority is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization under the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

Basis of Accounting – The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd)

In accordance with Statement No. 20 of the GASB, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority has elected not to apply the provisions of the Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989.

Nonexchange Transactions - The Authority has also adopted the provisions of Statement No. 33 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ('GASB') regarding the Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. This statement requires that capital contributions be recognized as revenue and not as contributed capital. Accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2002, \$9,815,766 in capital contribution were recognized as revenue in the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the Authority.

The Authority will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the GASB.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity, at date of purchase, of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approxim ates fair value.

Investments - The Authority's investments are stated at fair value

Materials and Supplies Inventory – Materials and supplies inventory is stated at cost (average cost method). Inventory generally consists of maintenance parts and supplies for rolling stock and other transportation equipment.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, at and during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property, Facilities and Equipment – Property, facilities and equipment are stated at historical cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Description	Years
Building and improvements	20-40
Land improvements	20
Transportation equipment	5-15
Other equipment	3-15

Depreciation recognized on assets acquired or constructed through grants externally restricted for capital acquisitions is closed to the appropriate contributed capital account. Net income (loss) adjusted by the amount of depreciation on fixed assets acquired in this manner is closed to retained earnings.

Restricted Assets – Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources, the use of which is legally restricted for capital acquisition and construction and debt service.

Recognition of Revenue, Receivables and Deferred Revenues– Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed.

Sales tax revenues are recognized for the month collected by the State of Ohio.

The Federal Transit Administration ('FTA') and the Ohio Department of Transportation ('ODOT') provide financial assistance and make grants directly to the Authority for operations and acquisition of property and equipment. Operating grants and special fare assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as grant receivables and revenue over the entitlement period. Capital grants for the acquisition of property and equipment (reimbursement type grants) are recorded as revenue when the expenditure has been made and the revenue is available. Capital grant funds received in advance of project costs being incurred are deferred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd)

Compensated Absences – The Authority accrues vacation as earned by its employees. Because rights to sick pay do not vest, Metro recognizes such costs when they are incurred.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of Authority monies are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these statutes, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit the Authority to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool ('STAROhio'), and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Authority may also enter into repurchase agreements with eligible depository or any eligible security dealer who is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealer for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ('FDIC") or may pledge a pool of government securities that have a face value that is at least 110 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by two percent and be marked to market daily. State law does not require that security for public deposits and investments be maintained in the Authority's name.

The Authority is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instruments, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a 'derivative'). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Contd)

As of December 31, 2002, the Authority maintains unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,847,670, restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$50,942 and investments of \$867,144. The total cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$2,765,756 consist of \$793,612 in deposits and \$1,972,144 in investments.

Deposits

At December 31, 2002, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$793,612 and the bank balance was \$387,151, \$234,384 of which was covered by the FDIC and \$152,767 of which was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by the GASB. The uncollateralized deposits were, however, covered by a pledged collateral pool not held in the Authority's name, as permitted under Ohio law.

Investments

The Authority's investments are categorized below in accordance with the criteria established by the GASB to indicate the level of credit risk assumed as of December 31, 2002. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

Description	1	Risk Category 2	3	Carrying Amount	Cost
Repurchase Agreements U.S. Government Securities Total		<u>\$ 867,144</u> <u>\$ 867,144</u>	\$1,105,000 <u>\$1,105,000</u>	\$1,105,000 <u>867,144</u> <u>\$1,972,144</u>	\$1,105,000 <u>860,578</u> <u>\$1,965,578</u>

3. DEBT

In June 1992, the Authority issued general obligation bonds, which are tax -exempt and have annual maturity dates through 2007. Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2002 are subject to optional redemption by the Authority prior to

Eain Value

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

3. DEBT (Contd)

maturity. The outstanding bonds have varying interest rates of 6.45 percent to 6.8 percent.

A summary of the Authority's future debt service requirements to retire the general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2002 is as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2003	\$ 265,000	\$ 100,770
2004	285,000	83,678
2005	300,000	65,010
2006	320,000	23,460
2007	345,000	45,060
Total	<u>\$1,515,000</u>	<u>\$ 317,978</u>

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description – All employees of the Authority are required to be members of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan. OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by making a written request to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Employees are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their covered payroll to OPERS. The 2002 employer contribution rate for local government units was 13.55 percent of covered payroll including 5 percent used to fund health care benefits. The Authority's total contributions to OPERS for pension benefits (excluding the amount relating to postretirement benefits) for the years ended December 31, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,234,410 and \$1,784,108, respectively, equal to 100 percent of the required contribution for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Contd)

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided Through OPERS – In addition to the pension benefits described previously, OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit ('OPEB'') as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions.

The assumptions and calculations noted below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2001. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuaria l purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment return assumption rate for 2001 was 8 percent. An annual increase of 4 percent compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4 percent base increase, were assumed to range from .5 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4 percent annually.

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 402,041. The Authority's contributions for other postemployment benefits to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$721,877, \$566,180 and \$590,000, respectively, equal to 100 percent of the required contributions for each year. At December 31, 2002, the Authority was not responsible for paying premiums, contributions, or claims for OPEB under OPERS for any retirees, terminated employees, or other beneficiaries.

The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2001 was \$11.6 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded liability, based on the actuarial costs method used, were \$16.4 billion

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Contd)

and \$4.8 billion, respectively. At December 31, 2002, the Authority was not responsible for paying premiums, contributions, or claims for OPEB under PERS for any retirees, terminated employees, or other beneficiaries.

5. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Grants – Under the terms of the various grants, periodic audits are required where certain costs could be questioned as not being an eligible expenditure under the terms of the grant. At December 31, 2002, there were no significant questioned costs that had not been resolved with the applicable federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of the Authority's mana gement, no material grant expenditures will be disallowed.

Contract Disputes and Legal Proceedings – The Authority has been named as a defendant in certain contract disputes and other legal proceedings. Although the eventual outcome of these matters cannot be predicted, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate outcome is not expected to have a material effect on the Authority's financial position.

6. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS AND SPECIAL FARE ASSISTANCE

Grants, reimbursements and special fare assistance in the statements of revenues and expenses for the years ended December 31, consist of the following:

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
FEDERAL: FTA Maintenance and Other Assistance	\$2,961,993	\$2,608,923
FTA Planning Grants	136,121	114,117
Total	<u>\$3,098,114</u>	<u>\$2,723,040</u>
STATE:		
ODOT Maintenance and Other Assistance	\$1,334,942	\$1,579,479
ODOT Elderly Fare Assistance	224,418	218,202
ODOT Fuel Tax Reimbursement	139,725	154,921
ODOT Other Assistance		12,930
Total	<u>\$1,699,085</u>	<u>\$1,965,532</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD)

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2001

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, flood and earthquake, errors, and omissions, employment related matters, injuries to employees and employee theft and fraud. Effective December 31, 1994, the Authority commenced participation in the Ohio Transit Insurance Pool Association, Inc. ('OTIP'), renamed in 2002 as Ohio Transit Risk Pool Association, Inc. ('OTRP'), related to its risk of property and casualty loss. Under this plan, the Authority receives property and casualty loss coverage in exchange for premiums paid. OTRP self-insures the first \$250,000 of any qualified property loss and the first \$500,000 of any qualified casualty loss subject to a \$1,000 per loss deductible. Per occurrence, excess insurance coverage is maintained by OTRP equal to approximately \$339,000,000 for qualified property losses and \$20,000,000 for qualified casualty losses. The annual aggregate stop-loss limit for casualty is \$3,300,000 and for property is \$500,000. Any underfunding of the plan's liabilities is shared pro-rata by the members based on pool contribution factors comprised of: population, full-time employees, vehicles, property values, budget, claims history times two and net operating expenses.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB has issued Statement No., 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. This statement establishes accounting standards for revise accounting and reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by governmental units. Statement No. 34 is effective for the year ending December 31, 2003. The Authority has not completed an analysis of the impact of this statement on its reported financial condition and results of operation. (THIS PAGE INTENTIONAL LEFT BLANK)



METRO Regional Transit Authority

Expenses by Object Class - Last Ten years

Operating Expenses other than Depreciation:

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Labor	\$7,630,144	\$8,283,579	\$8,869,062	\$9,867,200	\$10,441,098	\$11,083,258	\$11,584,073	\$12,193,783	\$13,189,822	\$13,098,078
Fringe Benefits	4,309,539	4,763,334	5,206,502	4,943,336	4,845,905	4,182,037	5,165,453	5,567,436	6,027,924	6,283,020
Materials and Supplies	1,860,364	1,849,099	1,966,884	2,156,522	2,485,073	2,530,456	2,248,147	3,669,211	3,103,817	3,064,413
Services	714,428	744,537	721,683	809,832	794,305	843,704	966,990	1,217,946	1,169,490	940,454
Utilities	201,269	215,683	192,296	189,592	260,951	276,068	326,265	389,456	485,770	417,332
Casualty and Liability	433,780	497,177	474,379	457,690	406,961	501,281	511,051	486,489	542,239	762,078
Taxes	232,086	223,069	235,476	249,027	250,395	254,155	197,641	198,378	174,354	158,551
Purchased Transportation	1,232,638	1,455,587	1,665,175	1,536,694	1,556,450	1,706,943	1,749,085	1,874,063	1,914,939	2,265,605
Interest Expense	224,048	209,253	195,340	186,000	178,097	166,997	155,719	143,500	129,805	115,415
Miscellaneous *	131,888	200,588	216,600	196,914	232,929	333,455	343,876	2,088,351	1,121,355	404,472
Total	16,970,184	18,441,906	19,743,397	20,592,807	21,452,164	21,878,354	23,248,300	27,828,613	27,859,515	27,509,418
Depreciation	2,270,661	2,447,390	2,408,314	2,460,013	2,621,321	3,116,965	3,829,195	4,680,867	5,493,068	5,554,611
Total Expenses	\$19,240,845	\$20,889,296	\$22,151,711	\$23,052,820	\$24,073,485	\$24,995,319	\$27,077,495	\$32,509,480	\$33,352,583	\$33,064,029

Source: METRO's audited annual financial statements

* Miscellaneous in 2000 and 2001 includes the cost of comprehensive transportation study (the Major Investment Study Project).

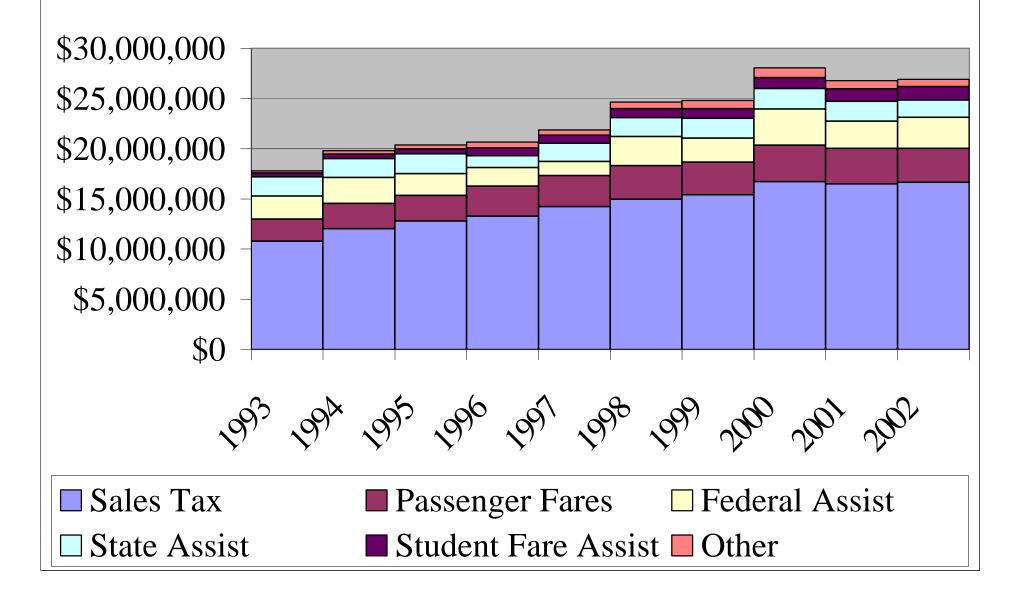
METRO Regional Transit Authority

Revenues by Source - Last Ten Years

Operating Revenues	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Passengers Fares	\$2,215,438	\$2,523,053	\$2,553,155	\$3,001,715	\$3,096,511	\$3,340,399	\$3,243,896	\$3,631,684	\$3,534,850	\$3,378,867
Charter Fares	114,428	132,441	143,058	183,599	144,641	136,014	163,555	187,804	180,596	176,812
Advertising	56,000	75,000	131,875	265,407	215,470	245,316	308,153	422,413	274,868	298,843
Total operating revenues	2,385,866	2,730,494	2,828,088	3,450,721	3,456,622	3,721,729	3,715,604	4,241,901	3,990,314	3,854,522
Non-operating Revenues										
Sales Tax revenue	10,771,042	12,028,740	12,783,558	13,254,700	14,206,130	14,951,742	15,412,100	16,715,885	16,471,661	16,652,028
Federal grants	2,289,597	2,567,846	2,163,673	1,862,038	1,425,878	2,908,789	2,396,527	3,604,630	2,723,040	3,098,114
State grants	1,920,256	1,871,685	1,973,808	1,167,936	1,810,756	1,870,897	1,974,543	2,045,497	1,965,532	1,699,085
Student fares assistance	355,641	471,849	493,236	774,774	780,408	888,391	939,624	1,073,168	1,250,698	1,331,874
Interest income	49,111	54,548	114,088	121,811	133,366	206,100	281,111	317,637	185,671	75,401
Other non-transportation revenue	27,917	70,657	25,866	21,842	60,780	107,305	81,979	48,737	202,075	187,473
Total non-operating revenues	15,413,564	17,065,325	17,554,229	17,203,101	18,417,318	20,933,224	21,085,884	23,805,554	22,798,677	23,043,975
Total Revenues	\$17,799,430	\$19,795,819	\$20,382,317	\$20,653,822	\$21,873,940	\$24,654,953	\$24,801,488	\$28,047,455	\$26,788,991	\$26,898,497

Source: METRO's independently audited annual financial statements

Revenue by Source - Last Ten Years



Demographic Statistics

		Median	Median
Year	<u>Population</u>	Age	Income
1960	513,569	28.9	\$6,896
1970	553,371	27.8	\$11,058
1980	524,472	31.0	\$18,381
1990	514,990	34.3	\$28,996
2000	542,899	37.2	\$38,774

	Unemployment
Year	<u>Rate</u>
1993	6.0%
1994	5.1%
1995	4.5%
1996	4.6%
1997	4.4%
1998	4.0%
1999	4.2%
2000	4.0%
2001	4.1%
2002	5.8%

Note: All information is presented for Summit County, Ohio Sources: U.S. Bureau of Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Revenue and Operating Assistance - Comparison to Industry Trend Data Last Ten Years

TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1): OPERATING AND OTHER REVENUE

OPERATING ASSISTANCE

				STATE &			TOTAL
YEAR	PASSENGER	<u>OTHER (2)</u>	TOTAL	LOCAL (3)	FEDERAL	TOTAL	<u>REVENUES</u>
1993	36.8%	4.4%	41.2%	53.2%	5.6%	58.8%	100.0%
1994	37.6%	12.6%	50.2%	44.7%	5.1%	49.8%	100.0%
1995	38.9%	13.4%	52.3%	43.6%	4.1%	47.7%	100.0%
1996	37.6%	15.5%	53.1%	44.0%	2.9%	46.9%	100.0%
1997	40.1%	15.6%	55.7%	41.3%	3.0%	44.3%	100.0%
1998	40.8%	15.2%	56.0%	40.1%	3.9%	44.0%	100.0%
1999	37.3%	16.4%	53.7%	42.4%	3.9%	46.3%	100.0%
2000	36.1%	17.4%	53.5%	42.4%	4.1%	46.5%	100.0%
2001	35.2%	14.1%	49.3%	46.2%	4.5%	50.7%	100.0%
2002 *							

METRO Regional Transit Authority

OPERATING AND OTHER REVENUE

OPERATING ASSISTANCE

				STATE &			TOTAL
<u>YEAR</u>	PASSENGER	<u>OTHER (2)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	LOCAL (3)	<u>FEDERAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>REVENUES</u>
1993	12.7%	1.7%	14.4%	72.6%	13.0%	85.6%	100.0%
1994	12.5%	2.0%	14.6%	74.8%	10.6%	85.4%	100.0%
1995	14.5%	2.9%	17.4%	73.6%	9.0%	82.6%	100.0%
1996	14.2%	2.5%	16.7%	76.8%	6.5%	83.3%	100.0%
1997	13.5%	2.8%	16.4%	71.8%	11.8%	83.6%	100.0%
1998	13.1%	3.4%	16.4%	73.9%	9.7%	83.6%	100.0%
1999	12.9%	3.5%	16.4%	70.7%	12.9%	83.6%	100.0%
2000	13.2%	3.1%	16.3%	73.5%	10.2%	83.7%	100.0%
2001	12.9%	3.5%	16.4%	70.7%	12.9%	83.6%	100.0%
2002	12.6%	2.7%	15.3%	73.2%	11.5%	84.7%	100.0%

(1) Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2003 Transit Fact Book"

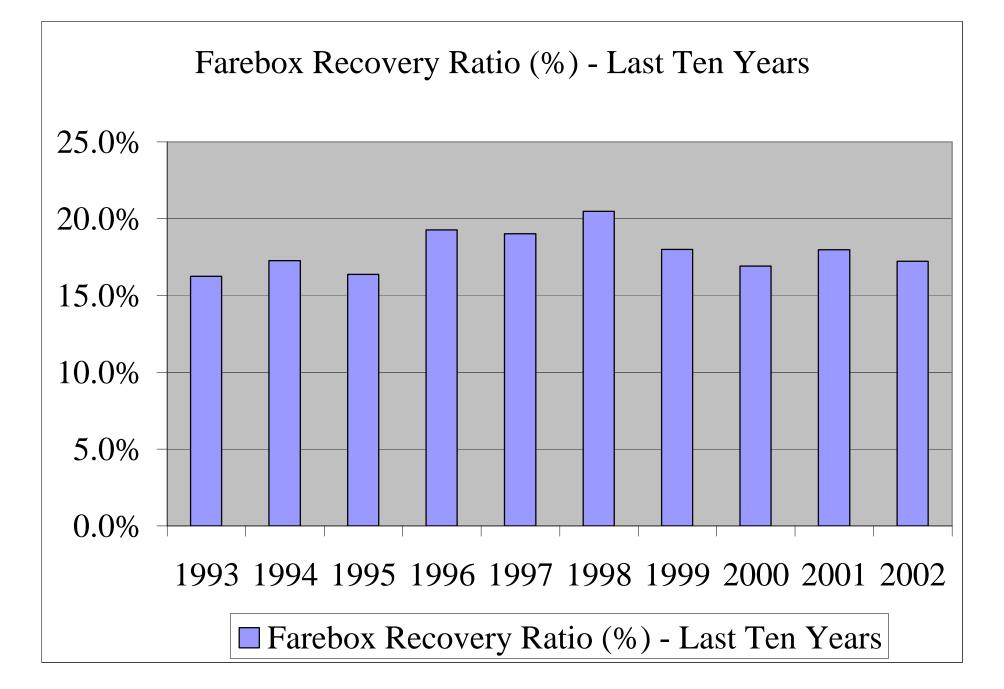
(2) Includes auxiliary transportation revenues, interest, and other non-transportation revenues

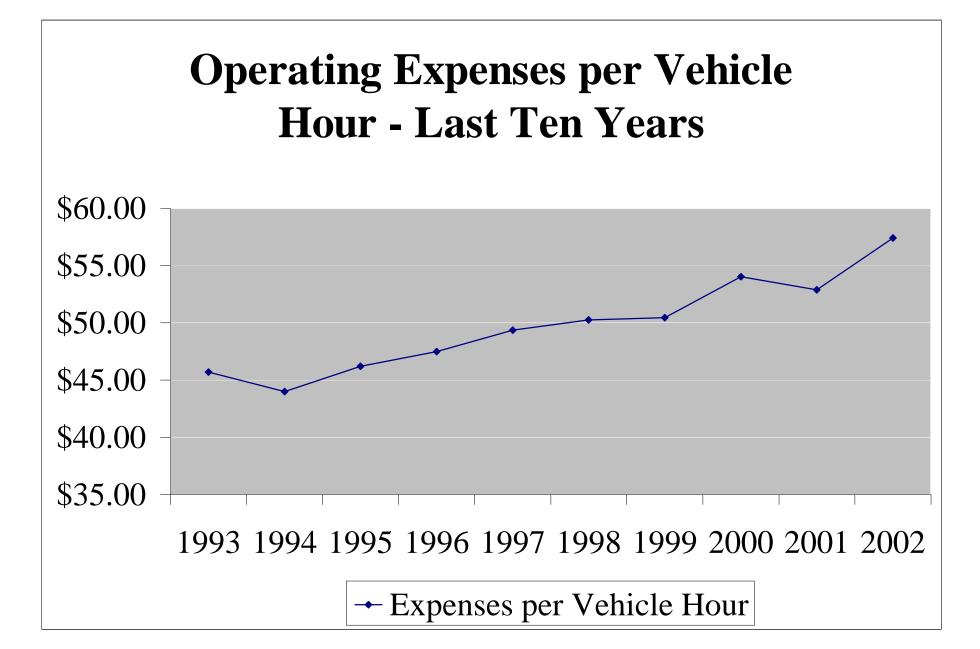
(3) Includes local tax revenues, state/federal grant assistance and fuel tax reimbursement

* Information not available

Passenger Fares vs. Operating Expenses - Last Ten Years







Operating Expenses - Comparison to Industry Trend Data Last Ten Years

TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):

Year	Labor & <u>Fringes</u>	Material & <u>Supplies</u>	Services	<u>Utilities</u>	Casualty & <u>Liability</u>	Purchased Transportation	<u>Other</u>	Total <u>Expenses</u>
1993	71.1%	8.8%	5.3%	3.6%	3.4%	10.4%	-2.6%	100.0%
1994	70.7%	8.9%	4.7%	3.6%	3.4%	10.9%	-2.2%	100.0%
1995	72.3%	9.1%	5.0%	3.5%	2.9%	9.2%	-2.0%	100.0%
1996	71.6%	9.3%	5.1%	3.6%	2.8%	9.9%	-2.3%	100.0%
1997	72.2%	9.4%	5.6%	3.7%	2.7%	9.1%	-2.7%	100.0%
1998	71.7%	6.0%	9.4%	3.5%	2.4%	10.1%	-3.1%	100.0%
1999	70.9%	9.2%	5.9%	3.3%	2.2%	11.5%	-3.0%	100.0%
2000	69.8%	10.0%	5.7%	3.2%	2.2%	12.2%	-3.1%	100.0%
2001	69.5%	10.1%	5.9%	3.3%	2.1%	12.7%	-3.4%	100.0%
2002 *								0.0%

METRO Regional Transit Authority (2)

	Labor &	Material &			Casualty &	Purchased		Total
Year	Fringes	Supplies	Services	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Transportation	Other	Expenses
1993	70.4%	11.0%	4.2%	1.0%	2.6%	7.3%	3.5%	100.0%
1994	70.7%	10.0%	4.0%	1.2%	2.7%	8.0%	3.4%	100.0%
1995	71.3%	10.0%	3.7%	0.9%	2.4%	8.4%	3.3%	100.0%
1996	71.9%	10.5%	3.9%	0.9%	2.2%	7.5%	3.1%	100.0%
1997	71.3%	11.6%	3.7%	1.1%	1.9%	7.3%	3.1%	100.0%
1998	69.8%	11.6%	3.9%	1.3%	2.3%	7.8%	3.3%	100.0%
1999	71.9%	9.7%	4.1%	1.4%	2.2%	7.5%	3.2%	100.0%
2000	63.7%	13.2%	4.3%	1.4%	1.7%	6.7%	9.0%	100.0%
2001	68.9%	11.2%	4.2%	1.7%	1.9%	6.9%	5.2%	100.0%
2002	70.5%	11.1%	3.4%	1.5%	2.8%	8.2%	2.6%	100.1%

(1) Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2003 Transit Fact Book"

(2) Source: METRO's annual financial audited statements

* Information not available

Operating Statistics - Last Ten Years

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	2001	<u>2002</u>
System Ridership (1)										
Motor Bus	5,697,822	5,035,693	4,681,085	5,023,731	5,236,774	5,935,310	5,671,301	7,888,862	6,021,569	6,395,457
Demand Response	373,309	402,753	401,357	390,202	347,370	347,577	335,090	331,980	333,200	322,995
Average Weekday System Rider	ship (1)									
Motor Bus	19,980	19,494	17,507	17,744	18,458	20,797	19,342	26,420	20,890	22,631
Demand Response	1,461	1,579	1,586	1,524	1,350	1,325	1,280	1,267	1,568	1,253
Total Vehicle Miles (1)										
Motor Bus	4,023,767	4,192,629	4,458,685	4,937,974	4,592,925	4,770,591	4,836,462	5,117,591	4,428,731	4,320,251
Demand Response	1,289,281	1,402,021	1,496,488	1,507,063	1,632,620	1,658,972	1,886,382	2,089,634	2,200,408	2,186,585
Total Revenue Miles (1)										
Motor Bus	3,456,267	3,419,833	3,784,685	3,910,640	3,897,959	3,880,727	4,247,513	4,143,805	3,884,900	3,666,103
Demand Response	1,141,353	1,236,958	1,320,727	1,402,591	1,519,145	1,545,463	1,749,097	2,006,135	2,046,397	2,025,375
Passenger Miles (1)										
Motor Bus	21,337,627	15,660,930	16,718,176	16,490,297	19,169,804	19,499,977	19,099,214	24,194,261	24,194,261	1,744,793
Demand Response	1,690,662	1,674,088	1,639,299	1,680,196	1,785,134	1,816,256	1,699,784	1,834,211	1,927,542	26,312,940
Full Time Employees (1)	270	303	332	333	338	345	358	378	356	354

Operating Statistics - Last Ten Years (Continued)

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Total Vehicle Hours (1)										
Motor Bus	279,786	313,329	323,581	284,634	305,837	323,520	326,669	334,722	314,316	293,198
Demand Response	92,507	158,369	108,087	1,507,063	144,041	108,226	115,093	128,146	157,402	150,527
Total Vehicle Revenue Hours (1)										
Motor Bus	276,039	279,239	294,043	276,848	263,145	275,421	289,721	303,423	270,475	240,642
Demand Response	88,499	104,024	102,899	98,399	110,126	104,796	111,034	125,643	151,993	145,554
Vehicle Accidents per 100,000 m	iles (2)									
Motor Bus	4.1	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.0
Demand Response	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Miles between Roadcalls (2)	3,595	3,998	4,018	2,985	2,785	2,915	3,987	3,940	3,691	4,269
Total Revenue Vehicles (1)										
Motor Bus	131	124	128	138	130	140	163	155	152	137
Demand Response	105	114	114	135	144	155	145	147	176	163

(1) METRO's annual "National Transit Database" as reported to Federal Transit Administration

(2) METRO's Monthly Planning report

Note: Demand Response includes directly operated and purchased transportation

Fare Rate Structure as of December 31, 2002

Cash fares		
General	\$	1.00
	φ	
Senior / Disability		0.50
North Coast Express		3.00
SCAT		1.15
SCAT ADA		2.00
Tickets/Passes		
10 Ride Pass - General	\$	8.50
10 Ride Pass - Senior / Disability		5.00
10 Ride Pass - North Coast Express		25.00
31 Day Pass		
General		\$32.00
Senior / Disability		20.00
20 Ride Ticket		20.00

Source: METRO's Fare resolution passed by the Board of Trustees

Sales Tax - Comparison to Other Regional Transit Authories in Ohio Last Ten Years

System	Rate	Date Imposed	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
GCRTA	1.00%	Oct 01, 1975	108,700,179	118,086,789	127,771,200	131,772,627	138,654,205	146,188,752	151,405,646	161,991,565	157,823,888	156,735,486
COTA	0.25%	Feb 01, 1990	25,304,213	27,873,602	30,565,957	31,900,177	34,516,266	36,445,397	40,163,579	42,128,119	41,601,224	41,334,523
Laketran	0.25%	Aug 01, 1988	4,538,595	5,020,712	5,453,031	5,648,412	5,923,447	6,718,866	6,731,568	7,130,985	7,175,596	7,202,698
GDRTA	0.50%	Jul 01, 1980	25,606,233	26,282,430	27,162,905	27,721,134	28,925,064	29,679,763	31,445,584	32,078,659	31,968,728	31,433,081
PARTA	0.25%	Feb 01, 2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,564,174
SARTA	0.25%	Jul 01, 1997	0	0	0	0	3,600,305	9,071,557	9,876,829	10,323,125	10,175,541	10,607,899
METRO	0.25%	Feb 01, 1991	10,603,695	11,910,769	12,731,595	13,133,804	13,977,569	14,800,821	15,283,091	16,548,007	16,078,157	16,484,481

Source: Figures shown are from records of the Revenue Accounting Division of the Ohio Department of Taxation

Miscellaneous Statistics

Date METRO was created	August 26, 1969
Form of Government	Board of Trustees
Number of Trustees	12
Type of tax support	1/4 of 1 percent sales and use tax for Summit County
Size of service area (Square miles)	419.92
Population of County (2000)	542,899
Miles of routes	411.1
Number of buses Motor bus Demand Response	132 67
Number of routes	36
Customer Service information calls answered (2002)	241,212
SCAT Reservation Clerks calls answered (2002)	179,091



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

METRO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 29, 2003