# SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Reports Issued Pursuant to the OMB Circular A-133 for the Year Ended December 31, 2010



Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority 602 Main Street, Suite 1100 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Hamilton County, prepared by Clifton Gunderson LLP, for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. 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 Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 21, 2011



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#### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited the basic financial statements of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Authority in a separate letter dated June 14, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Authority management, Board of Trustees, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Gunderson LLP

Toledo, Ohio June 22, 2011



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs 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 of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### **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 in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance.



Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2011. 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 OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Authority management, Board of Trustees, others within the entity, and federal award agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Gunderson LLP

Toledo, Ohio June 22, 2011

# Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal and Pass-through Grant Number	Grant Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Cluster Direct Program:			
Federal Transit Administration-Capital and			
Operating Assistance Formula Grants	20.507	OH-90-X176	\$81,145
		OH-90-X203	160,346
		OH-90-X265	11,999
		OH-90-X319	15,937
		OH-90-X343	1,233
		OH-90-X508	34,807
		OH-90-X521	21,456
		OH-90-X584	39,564
		OH-90-X628	550,441
		OH-90-X669	703,597
		OH-90-X678	10,042,534
		OH-90-X726	3,603,759
		OH-95-X015 OH-95-X028	250,874
		OH-95-X028	912,568
			16,430,260
Federal Transit Administration-Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants "ARRA"	20.507	OH-96-X004	5,806,839
Passed-through the Ohio Department of			
Transportation-Surface Transportation Program	20.507	OH-95-X058	535,400
Total CFDA #20.507			22,772,499
Direct Program: Federal Transit Administration-Capital			
Improvements Grant	20.500	OH-03-0276	24,744
		OH-03-0295	2,434
Total CFDA #20.500			27,178
Total-U.S. Department of			
Transportation-Federal Transit Cluster			22,799,677

(continued)

## Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2010 (continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal and Pass-through Grant Number	Grant Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Transit Services Program Cluster Direct Program: Federal Transit Administration-Job Access- Reverse Commute	20.516	OH-37-4050 OH-37-4075	376,885 46,922
Total-U.S. Department of Transportation- Transit Services Program Cluster			423,807
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through the Ohio Department of Public Safety-Emergency Management Agency	97.075	2008-RL-T8-00	101,972
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$23,225,456

See note to the Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Note to the Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2010

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") reflects the expenditures of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") under programs financed by the U.S. government for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Schedule has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include the following:

- Direct federal awards
- Pass-through funds received from non-federal organizations made under federally sponsored programs conducted by those organizations.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended December 31, 2010

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 None reported

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that
 are not considered to be material weaks

are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

None reported

None reported

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 None reported

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that

are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

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 section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

None reported

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or</u>

Cluster

20.500 and 20.507 Federal Transit Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs: \$696,764

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

#### **Section III - Federal Award findings and Questioned Costs**

None

## Status of Prior Year Comments on Internal Control and Legal Compliance for the year ended December 31, 2010

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

#### Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Hamilton County, Ohio

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

Sean Rugless Chair Board of Trustees Terry Garcia Crews CEO & General Manager

Prepared by: Department of Accounting and Budget

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

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#### SORTA's Mission

To provide cost-effective, efficient, quality mass transportation options within available resources to enable people to access their chosen activities in our community





Metro and Access are non-profit public services of Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA). June 22, 2011

Board of Trustees of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority and Residents of Hamilton County, Ohio:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA or "The Authority") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. This CAFR was prepared by the Accounting and Budget Department and represents SORTA's commitment to provide accurate, concise and high-quality financial information to its Board of Trustees, interested parties and residents in its service area.

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

SORTA's independent auditor, Clifton Gunderson LLP, has issued an unqualified ("clean") audit opinion on SORTA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Clifton Gunderson's report can be found on page 13 of this CAFR.

SORTA also participates in the Federal single audit program, which consists of a single audit of all Federally-funded programs administered by SORTA. As a requirement for continued funding eligibility, participation in the single audit program is mandatory for most local governments, including SORTA. The single audit performed by Clifton Gunderson LLP 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 single audit report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 contained no findings.

We are very proud that the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has again awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to SORTA for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, representing the 19th consecutive year the Authority has received this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance to 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 stringent program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This CAFR is divided into the following three sections:

- Introductory Section contains this letter of transmittal, a list of the members of the Board of Trustees and Administration, and a Table of Organization.
- Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the financial statements (with related footnotes) for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the supplemental schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets—budget and actual for the year ended December 31, 2010.
- Statistical Section provides financial, economic, and demographic information which is useful for indicating trends for comparative fiscal periods.

#### PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

#### General

SORTA was created under Chapter 306 of the Ohio Revised Code by a resolution of the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners adopted on October 2, 1968. SORTA's service area is comprised of 218 square miles in Hamilton County, 7 square miles in Clermont County, 17 square miles in Warren County and 10 square miles in Butler County. This service area encompasses 12 townships, 13 villages and 22 cities, including the City of Cincinnati.

#### **Commencement of Operations and Funding**

Voters approved a City of Cincinnati income tax increase for transit in November 1972, which permitted the City's purchase of the privately-owned Cincinnati Transit Inc. bus system. On February 8, 1973, an agreement (the City/SORTA agreement) was executed providing terms for the operation of the transit system and delineating the obligations of SORTA and the City of Cincinnati. SORTA's operation of the service commenced August 15, 1973.

SORTA receives operating and capital assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (the Act), as amended. Among other requirements of the Act, state and local governments must provide a proportionate share of funds and/or support (as defined by the Federal Transit Administration guidelines) for operating and capital assistance. In this regard, under the terms of the City/SORTA agreement, the City provides operating and capital assistance to SORTA from revenues derived from the income tax designated for transit operations. Additional information about these funding sources can be found in Note 3 to the Financial Statements.

#### Services

SORTA provides public transportation services through two operating divisions, Metro and Access. Metro provides fixed route bus service throughout the service area. Currently, there are 54 fixed bus routes, including both local service and commuter express service on weekdays during rush hours. Operating hours generally run from about 4:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. the next day, seven days a week, including holidays. Based on a review of 2000 U.S. Census data, it is estimated that approximately 80% of the population in SORTA's service area lives within three quarters of a mile of Metro fixed route service. In 2010, Metro operated a total of 760,000 hours of service over 10.9 million miles, providing approximately 18.8 million rides.

Access provides demand-response, shared-ride service in Hamilton County for persons whose disabilities prevent them from riding Metro fixed route service. It is managed and operated by a private contractor which uses SORTA's fleet of 46 lift-equipped vehicles and 7 ambulatory vehicles. SORTA's Director of Accessible Services provides oversight for this service. In 2010, Access provided about 185,000 passenger trips and 1.6 million vehicle miles.

#### Management

SORTA is managed by a Board of Trustees (the "Board") which is vested by Ohio law with the powers necessary to manage SORTA. The Board of Trustees is comprised of four Charter Members representing the counties of Hamilton, Butler, Warren and Clermont, and nine At-Large Members allotted by jurisdiction based upon the jurisdiction's funding contribution to the operation of SORTA. Currently, seven of the At-Large Members are appointed by the City of Cincinnati, and the remaining two At-Large Members are appointed by Hamilton County. The amended resolution also authorizes SORTA to evolve into a multi-state regional transit commission in the future and possibly expand the number of Trustees to 17.

The administration of SORTA, subject to the policies and supervision of its Board of Trustees, is directed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), whose services are provided through a contract with Professional Transit Management. The CEO selects the senior staff who manage the day-to-day operations of the Authority. A Table of Organization which depicts the key functional responsibilities is shown on page 11 of this Introductory Section.

#### **Facilities**

SORTA maintains six facilities at the following locations:

- 602 Main Street, Suite 1100, a leased facility in downtown Cincinnati, houses Metro's administrative offices, along with the office of SORTA staff and Board of Trustees.
- 120 East Fourth Street, a leased facility in downtown Cincinnati, is operated jointly with the Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky (TANK) and provides customer services, bus rider information, and sales services.
- **Bond Hill Operating Division**, 4700 Paddock Road, provides indoor storage for up to 145 buses and light maintenance work areas.
- Queensgate Operating Division and Maintenance Support Facility, 1401 Bank Street, provides indoor storage for up to 280 buses. Both heavy and light maintenance is performed at this location. The radio control room is also housed at this facility.
- Silverton Assessment and Training Center, 7000 Montgomery Road. This facility is for assessment and training for people with disabilities.
- Paratransit Operating Facility, 1801 Transpark Drive. This is the site from which our Access division operates.

#### YEAR IN REVIEW

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 15-20 of this CAFR provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the Authority's basic Financial Statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Without question, 2010 was a very challenging year for SORTA, as the impact of the national economic recession continued to be felt throughout the Greater Cincinnati area, and regional unemployment rates stayed at roughly 10% the entire year. The challenges faced by the Authority this year were not small: declining ridership, rising fuel costs, the loss of \$4.2 million in Federal "stimulus" funding for preventive maintenance expenses, and a \$6.1 million reduction in revenues from the City of Cincinnati Transit Fund. SORTA addressed these issues proactively at the end of 2009 by cutting administrative costs, reducing service and raising fares. Although these cuts were painful, they were unfortunately necessary in order to adjust the size of our system to match the economic realities. Additionally, our actual fuel costs in 2010 were lower than expected due to the success of our fuel hedging program, and we experienced lower maintenance costs due to a higher percentage of newer buses in the fleet. All these factors combined enabled us to finish the year with a balanced budget, despite lower fare revenue.

SORTA's overall financial condition has stabilized in the short term, and our 2011 Budget has been approved with no further fare increases, service reductions or layoffs. However, significant challenges remain. Most notably, the City of Cincinnati continues to face significant deficits in its general fund, which increases pressure on City Council to look for other sources of funds, including increased appropriations from the Transit Fund normally reserved for SORTA, in order to balance its own budget. As fuel and other operating costs continue to increase, it may be difficult for SORTA to balance its budget beyond 2011 without additional funding or changes in fares and service levels.

There were a number of positive developments in 2010 that will put us in a stronger position to meet these challenges:

- Through normal attrition, as of the end of the year we had recalled nearly all of the operators and mechanics that were laid off in 2009.
- We continued work on replacing our obsolete CAD/AVL system (radios and GPS locators), using \$8.7 million in funding from the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (a.k.a. "ARRA" or "stimulus" funds). This project will be completed by the end of 2011 and provide great benefits to riders, such as real-time next-bus information, in addition to significant operational efficiencies.
- In November 2010, we began a partnership with Cincinnati State Technical and Community College, offering a discounted ride program which is now providing more than 20,000 passenger trips per month.
- We received \$4.1 million in additional funding from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) at the end of 2010 to support preventive maintenance on our fleet, which enabled us to reallocate other Federal dollars to replace the old, outdated fareboxes on our buses. The newer fareboxes will be equipped with modern technology that will give us the ability to provide a greater variety of fare options to better meet the needs of our riders and, together with the new CAD/AVL system, provide more detailed and accurate reporting to management to better inform future service level decisions.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

#### General

SORTA's primary service area is in Hamilton County, which is situated in the southwest corner of Ohio. The county seat is the City of Cincinnati, which is located on the southern boundary of the state on the Ohio River. The Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of 13 counties: Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton and Warren in Ohio; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton and Pendleton in Kentucky; and Dearborn and Ohio in Indiana. The MSA population estimate for 2010 (the most recent U.S. Census) was 2.1 million. Hamilton County's population was 802,374, which comprises about 38 percent of the 13-county total. The U.S. Census conducted in 2010 indicated that the region continues to lose population. For example, the City of Cincinnati, with an estimated population of 296,943, lost more than 10 percent of its population over the past decade, falling below 300,000 people for the first time in more than a century. The city was among the biggest losers according to figures released by the census bureau that showed widespread population drops in urban centers throughout Ohio.

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

		Hamilton
<u>Year</u>	<u>Cincinnati</u>	<u>County</u>
1960	502,550	864,121
1970	452,524	924,018
1980	385,497	873,224
1990	364,040	867,881
2000	331,285	845,303
2010	296,943	802,374

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

While the recession is officially over, the recovery has yet to gain much steam. Given the length and depth of the recession, it will likely take several years for the economy to rebound. So while the region will see positive income and job growth in 2011, the unemployment rate will remain high. Likewise, it appears that the slide in housing is over. Given the drop in prices, coupled with a weak labor market, foreclosures are expected to remain at high levels throughout 2011.

At this point, business and industry are carrying the ball for the recovery while consumers sit on the sidelines. However, the recent surge in manufacturing to rebuild inventories is almost complete, leaving near-term growth to be shaped by the effects of recent business investments in equipment and software and the health of international export markets.

The bottom line for 2011 is that it will be better than 2010, but only incrementally. During the duration of the recession, the regional economic trends have closely followed national trends. At the same time, differences do exist, most notably in the Gross Regional Product or GRP.

GRP is a measure of the total production and consumption of goods and services in the area. It provides the single most encompassing picture of economic activity available. After declining an estimated 2.7 percent in 2009, Cincinnati's real GRP increased an estimated 2.7 percent in 2010. Based on the anticipated strength of the national economy, regional GRP is expected to increase 2.9 percent in 2011, matching the forecasted increase nationally.

On the employment side, the region lost 57,400 jobs, a decline of 5.5 percent compared to a decline of 5.3 percent nationally. Since the end of the recession, the area has lost 4,300 jobs, a decline of 0.4 percent compared to a decline of 0.2 percent nationally.

While the labor market continues to shed jobs, the pace has slowed from this time last year. Between January and July 2009 the region lost 48,200 jobs (a 4.6 percent decline) compared to the prior year. Between January and July this year, the region lost 16,300 jobs (a 1.6 percent decline). The results across industries vary considerably. While the manufacturing sector appears to have halted the decline along with education and healthcare, other sectors such as information services and financial services are shedding jobs at a faster pace than this time last year. Overall, total employment is expected to increase by 1.1 percent in 2011 compared to 2010's estimated 0.5 percent decline.

#### **Average Unemployment Rates**

	Hamilton		
<u>Year</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
2006	5.0%	5.4%	4.6%
2007	5.0%	5.6%	4.6%
2008	5.6%	6.5%	5.8%
2009	8.9%	10.2%	9.3%
2010	9.4%	10.1%	9.6%
2006 2007 2008 2009	5.0% 5.0% 5.6% 8.9%	5.4% 5.6% 6.5% 10.2%	4.6% 4.6% 5.8% 9.3%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

There are, however, a number of positive factors which differentiate Cincinnati from many of its peer cities, providing a solid foundation upon which much of any future recovery will be based:

• Access to transportation. Cincinnati is located at the crossroads to the nation through its highly developed highway system. I-75, I-71 and I-74 link the Cincinnati region to the rest of the continental United States, putting 20 major metro markets within 400 miles and 30 major metro markets within 600 miles of ground transportation.

Four major railroad systems also serve the Cincinnati region: Amtrak, CSX, Conrail and Norfolk Southern. For river transportation, Port Cincinnati is the fifth largest inland port in the nation. 52.3 million tons pass annually through Cincinnati on the Ohio River, and its milder climate offers year-round transport.

The Greater Cincinnati Northern Kentucky International Airport (CVG) offers approximately 200 daily departures to 70 non-stop cities, including non-stop international service to Paris, Toronto, Montreal, Punta Cana and Cancun. Seven carriers currently serve passengers at CVG: Air Canada, American Eagle, Continental Express, Delta, United, USAir and USA 3000. CVG offers more daily flights and serves more non-stop destinations than surrounding regional airports, including Dayton, Columbus, Indianapolis, Lexington and Louisville. CVG is also home to DHL's main North American air hub.

Business diversity. Small businesses and major corporations work together in an economy that
is increasingly high-tech and global in scope. While not immune to the current economic recession,
this economic diversity has helped the region weather downturns that have been devastating to
other cities.

Here in Greater Cincinnati, business has developed along "clusters," or different business sectors that have a high amount of representation. These clusters are: aerospace, automotive, brand design and creative services, biotechnology, chemistry, IT services, financial services and consumer goods. In addition, nine Fortune 500 companies are headquartered in Cincinnati, including AK Steel, Ashland Inc., Chiquita Brands International, Fifth Third Bancorp, The Kroger Co., Macy's Inc., Omnicare, Procter & Gamble Co. and Western & Southern Financial.

• Housing. During the recession permits for new residential housing units declined for four years between 2006 and 2009. Permits are on track to end the year with a net increase at 4,050 units. Like residential construction, non-residential square footage has declined for several years and is expected to continue through the end of the year. In 2010, an estimated 3.8 billion square feet of additional non-residential space came online. New residential units are on track to increase 33 percent in 2011 rising to 5,400 units. By comparison, in 2005 units totaled 12,690 or 57 percent more. In 2011, the forecast calls for 4.2 billion additional square feet of non-residential, an increase of 10.5 percent. By comparison, non-residential square footage totaled 14.4 billion in 2005, or nearly 70 percent more than the 2011 forecasted amount. Greater Cincinnati has been identified by Forbes Magazine as one of the top 10 regions in the country where it is less expensive to buy than rent. According to Dallas-based Witten Advisors, commissioned by Forbes to conduct the recent survey, Greater Cincinnati's median home price of \$131,700 makes it a particularly ideal time for renters to become buyers. The survey's median monthly rent for the region was pegged at \$663.

Strong activity in downtown residential development continues to drive the market, and new projects such as the reconstruction of green space known as Washington Park, the grand opening of a new School for the Creative and Performing Arts, the renovation of Music Hall (a historic performing arts space) and continued housing units in the Gateway Quarter as well as phase I of The Banks development on the riverfront are all combining to increase interest in living downtown.

Looking ahead, Greater Cincinnati's economic outlook, while not rosy, appears to be positioned to take advantage of a minor recovery in the coming years. The Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber's consensus forecast presented in its 2011 Economic Outlook (from which much of the data presented here derives) predicts that the current recession is, or is nearly, at the end. However, with continued weakness in the labor market and a very slow recovery expected in the housing market, only modest growth is forecast for 2011.

#### **FUTURE PROJECTS**

Major initiatives planned in 2011 include the following:

- Complete the installation of the new CAD/AVL and fare collection systems on all buses;
- Construct a new transit hub on the west side of town offering a park and ride, passenger waiting
  areas and operator amenities such as a restroom;
- Take delivery of 45 40-foot diesel buses and 14 40-foot diesel/electric hybrid buses.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Basis of Accounting**

SORTA's 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 SORTA's management and adopted by the Board of Trustees in a public meeting. The annual budget is prepared using overall guidelines established after consideration of SORTA's long-range financial plan. All capital and operating items exceeding \$100,000 receive Board approval prior to purchase. The long-range plan, updated annually, projects revenue sources over the next five years and establishes service levels and growth commensurate with such revenue limits.

SORTA 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.

#### **Internal Control Structure**

The management of SORTA is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that SORTA'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 SORTA's accounting systems, 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 requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. Management believes that SORTA's internal accounting controls adequately 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 SORTA, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to obtain an understanding of SORTA's financial affairs have been included.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Acknowledgments

The publication of this report is a reflection of the excellence and professionalism of SORTA's Accounting and Budget Department. It illustrates the extent of SORTA's accountability to its taxpayers and creditors.

This report would not be possible without the determination and high standards of the entire staff of the Accounting and Budget Department. Special thanks are also extended to the Communications Department staff for their assistance. SORTA wishes to thank all who contributed to this project.

Terry Sarcia Crews

CEO & General Manager

#### Board of Trustees and Administration as of December 31, 2010

#### **Members of the Board of Trustees**

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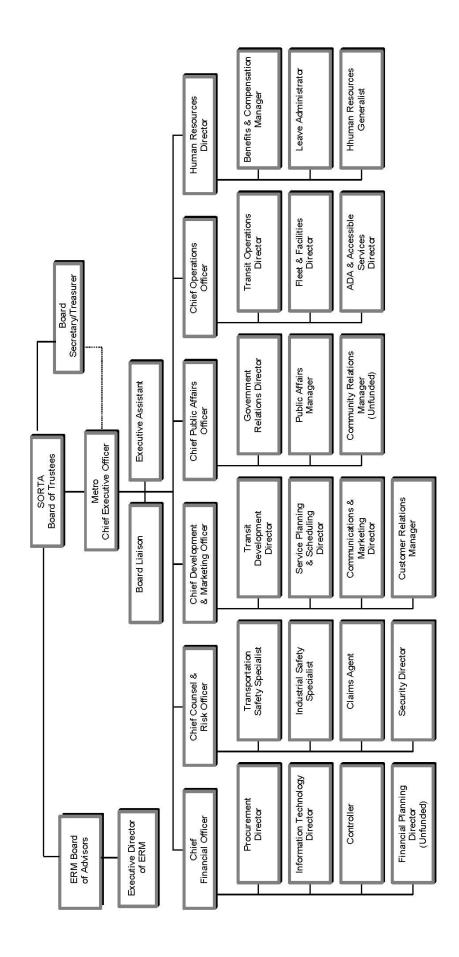
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Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority **Table of Organization December 31, 2010** 



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2009

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.





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority Cincinnati, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and of cash flows for the years then ended. 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 statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, 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.



Board of Trustees Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 22, 2011 on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 15 - 20 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Authority's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and we do not express an opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets – budget and actual (GAAP basis) for the year ended December 31, 2010, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets – budget and actual (GAAP basis) for the year ended December 31, 2010 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Clifton Genderson LLP

Toledo, Ohio June 22, 2011

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The financial management of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (the "Authority") is pleased to present readers of these financial statements with the following narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on material financial issues and activities and to identify material changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Authority's net assets at the end of 2010 were \$88.8 million, which represents a decrease of \$2.1 million, or 2.3%, compared to the balance at the end of 2009;
- Operating revenue for the year was \$24.3 million, which represents an increase of about \$1.3 million, or 5.6%, over 2009;
- Operating expenses for the year (excluding depreciation and grant pass-throughs) were \$85.2 million, which represents a decrease of \$7.4 million, or 8.0%, over 2009;
- Non-operating revenues, including federal, state and local subsidies, were \$60.6 million in 2010, which represents a decrease of \$9.0 million, or 12.9%, compared to 2009.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements, which includes the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. This report contains supplementary information concerning the Authority's net assets and changes in net assets in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

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

The balance sheet presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. Net assets increase when revenues exceed expenses. An increase in assets without a corresponding increase in liabilities results in increased net assets, which is one indicator of improved financial position.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets presents information about how the Authority's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

## **Condensed Balance Sheets** (amounts in thousands)

	As of December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
	40-00-	400 100	40-010
Current assets	\$27,995	\$32,487	\$37,213
Non-current assets	7,125	6,447	11,725
Capital assets-net	<u>88,555</u>	90,627	70,529
Total assets	<u>\$123,675</u>	\$129,561	\$119,467
Current liabilities	\$24,007	\$24,967	\$24,136
Non-current liabilities	10,871	<u>13,725</u>	24,537
Total liabilities	34,878	38,692	48,673
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	88,555	85,627	60,529
Restricted	745	3,661	4,394
Unrestricted	(503)	1,581	5,871
Total net assets	88,797	90,869	70,794
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$123,675</u>	<u>\$129,561</u>	\$119,467

Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. As of December 31, 2010, the Authority's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$88.8 million, which is a decrease in net assets of \$2.1 million, or 2.3%, from 2009. As of December 31, 2009, the Authority's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$90.9 million, which is an increase in net assets of \$20.1 million over 2008.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net assets is its investment in capital assets less the outstanding balance of any debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land and land improvements, revenue producing and service equipment, buildings and structures, shop equipment, office furnishings and computer equipment. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide public transportation service in Hamilton County and small portions of Warren, Clermont and Butler Counties. These assets are not available to liquidate liabilities or for other spending. The Authority's investment in capital assets amounts to \$88.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2010, which is a decrease of \$2.1 million, or 2.3%, compared to 2009. Major capital asset expenditures during 2010 include the following:

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**

- four new 30-foot, low floor, hybrid-electric buses and three 40-foot, low-floor, hybrid electric buses at a cost of \$3.9 million, replacing existing diesel buses that were aged beyond their 12-year useful life;
- four new 40-foot, low floor, "clean diesel" buses at a cost of \$1.4 million, replacing existing buses that were aged beyond their useful life;
- \$1.7 million in progress payments towards the design and manufacture of a new CAD/AVL communication system on our buses, a project which is expected to be completed by the end of 2011 at a total cost of about \$8.7 million; and
- 14 new lift-equipped paratransit vehicles at a cost of about \$1.0 million, replacing existing vehicles that were aged beyond their useful life.

Depreciation expense for the year of \$11.5 million exceeded these and other fixed asset additions, which accounts for the decrease in net assets from 2009 to 2010.

In 2009, there were significantly more capital expenditures, primarily the purchase of 68 new 40-foot low-floor and five 60-foot articulated buses at a cost of \$28.1 million. For the year, total capital additions exceeded depreciation expense by \$20.1 million, which represents the bulk of the \$20.1 million increase in net assets from the end of 2008 to 2009.

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detailed information regarding capital assets.

### **Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets** (amounts in thousands)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Operating revenues:			
Passenger fares for transit service	\$23,211	\$21,976	\$22,964
Special transit fares	689	439	474
Auxiliary transportation revenue	409	603	538
Total	24,309	23,018	23,976
Operating expenses other than depreciation:			
Labor	38,284	41,368	40,717
Fringe benefits	19,395	20,096	19,938
Materials and supplies consumed	12,663	16,779	15,618
Services	3,726	3,738	3,766
Utilities	1,868	1,807	1,916
Casualty and liability	1,769	954	486
Taxes	853	961	1,027
Purchased transportation services	5,475	6,058	5,977
Leases and rentals	503	457	534
Miscellaneous	627	388	526
Total	85,163	92,606	90,505

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Depreciation and amortization expense	11,485	_11,109	11,281
Operating loss before grant pass through	(72,339)	(80,697)	(77,810)
Grant pass through-Cincinnati Zoo Transit Hub	<u> </u>	2,765	728
Grant pass through-Everybody Rides Metro Foundation	<u>351</u>	224	98
Operating loss	(72,690)	(83,686)	(78,636)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Transit Fund assistance	36,679	41,369	43,036
Federal maintenance grants and			
reimbursements	14,554	18,197	11,971
State, ADA, special fare assistance and			
fuel tax reimbursements	1,248	1,701	2,050
Investment income	611	496	1,153
Net (decrease) increase in fair value	4		
of investments	(507)	(444)	309
Non-transportation revenue	690	630	627
Local operating grants and special fare assistance	7,351	7,639	7,383
Non-operating revenues and expenses,	00.000	00.500	00 500
net before grant pass through	60,626	69,588	66,529
Federal grant-pass through-Cincinnati Zoo Transit Hub Federal grant-pass through-Everybody Rides Metro	_	2,765	728
Foundation	351	224	98
Total	60,977	72,577	67,355
	,	-,	,
Net loss before capital grant activity	(11,713)	(11,109)	(11,281)
Capital Contributions	9,641	31,184	10,212
Change in net assets	(2,072)	20,075	(1,069)
Net assets, beginning of year	90,869	70,794	71,863
Net assets, end of year	\$88,797	\$90,869	\$70,794

#### **Operating Revenues**

The Authority's operating revenues were \$24.3 million in 2010, which represents an increase of \$1.3 million, or 5.6% over 2009, due primarily to an increase in passenger fares. The increase in fare revenue is due to the rate increases enacted on December 27, 2009, in order to help offset significant decreases in federal, state and local subsidies. For fixed route service, base fare increased

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**

by \$0.25 to \$1.75, with equivalent increases in monthly passes and zone fares; transfer fares doubled from \$0.25 to \$0.50. Fares on Access paratransit service increased significantly from \$1.50 to \$3.50 in Zone 1 (City of Cincinnati) and from \$2.00 to \$4.50 outside Zone 1. These rate increases were partially offset by decreases in ridership due to reductions in service levels (i.e., 12% reduction in Metro fixed route service and the elimination of Access paratransit service in excess of the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act) that were implemented at the same time, in addition to the rate increases.

The Authority's operating revenues were \$23.0 million in 2009, which represents a decrease of almost \$1.0 million, or 4.0% from 2008, due primarily to a decrease in passenger fares. The decrease in fare revenue is due to an 11% drop in non-school ridership as a result of high unemployment and lower gasoline prices reducing the cost of driving. This decrease was partially offset by a \$.25 increase in the additional Zone fare for service outside the City of Cincinnati.

#### **Operating Expenses**

The Authority's operating expenses other than depreciation were \$85.2 million in 2010, which represents a decrease of \$7.4 million, or 8.0% from 2009 due to the aforementioned service reductions, administrative cost cuts, and related employee layoffs. All combined, these actions resulted in the elimination of 109 positions, including bus operators, mechanics and administrative personnel. Additionally, casualty and liability claims expense increased by \$0.8 million, or 85.5%, in 2010 due to a number of unusually large potential claims during the year.

The Authority's operating expenses other than depreciation were \$92.6 million in 2009, which represents an increase of \$2.1 million, or 2.3%, over 2008. Several factors contributed to this increase, the largest of which is a \$1.1 million, or 12.1% increase in the cost of diesel fuel, as most of 2009's fuel purchases were hedged in 2008 when oil prices were higher. Labor costs and related fringe benefits in 2009 were also higher than in 2008 by a combined \$0.8 million, or 1.3%, due primarily to contractual wage increases of 3.2% for union employees as stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement, partially offset by savings from open positions and fewer operator hours due to service realignments. Casualty and liability claims expense in 2009 was also higher than in 2008 by \$0.5 million, or 96.3%, due primarily to an unusually large claim asserted in 2009 related to damage caused by a landslide on one of the Authority's rail rights of way. These increases were partially offset by decreases in other expense line items due to the Authority's efforts to cut costs in response to lower fare revenues and a reduction in revenue from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund.

#### **Non-Operating Revenues**

Non-operating revenues were \$60.6 million in 2010, which is a decrease of \$9.0 million, or 12.9%, compared to 2009. This decrease is due primarily to the following:

- One-time sources of Federal funds in 2009 (\$4.2 million in "stimulus" funds and \$1.2 million biodiesel subsidy) did not recur in 2010;
- \$4.7 million reduction in operating subsidy from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax Transit Fund, due to lower tax collections as a result of the economic recession;

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (concluded)**

- \$453,000 decrease in state maintenance grants, reimbursements and special fare assistance due
  to reductions in the state apportionment formulas and lower fuel tax reimbursements from lower
  fuel consumption in 2010;
- These reductions are partially offset by an increase of \$2.2 million in Federal funds for preventive maintenance expenses in 2010, including \$535,000 received from the Ohio Department of Transportation through the Next Generation program, and \$1.7 million in Federal formula funds which SORTA reallocated from its capital replacement program.

Non-operating revenues were \$69.6 million in 2009, which is an increase of \$3.1 million, or 4.6%, over 2008. This increase is due primarily to a \$6.2 million increase in federal maintenance grants and reimbursements as the Authority utilized \$4.2 million of its allotment from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (a.k.a. "stimulus" funds) and reallocated \$0.8 million from its capital replacement program to fund preventive maintenance expenses in order to offset declines in revenues from passenger fares and the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund. The Authority also received in 2009 another \$1.2 million as a one-time allocation of federal funds to offset the cost of biodiesel fuel.

Operating assistance received from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund was \$41.4 million in 2009, which is a decrease of \$1.7 million compared to 2008 due primarily to a drop in tax collections as a result of the economic recession. Additionally, investment income net of adjustments to the fair value of investments, was only \$52,000 in 2009, compared to nearly \$1.5 million in 2008. This decrease is due to a net decrease in the fair value of investments, as well as lower average interest rates in the portfolio and a lower average cash and investments balance during the year. The Authority also received in 2009 about \$2.8 million in federal funding that was passed through to the Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden to complete construction of a new transit hub at the zoo.

#### **Debt Administration**

The Authority maintains no short- or long-term debt, other than certain capital leases. As of December 31, 2009, the Authority had outstanding capital leases on 20 Gillig buses. These leases carried a maturity date of February 1, 2011, and had a remaining principal balance due of \$5,000,000 as of December 31, 2009. These leases were paid off during 2010. There are no outstanding capital leases as of December 31, 2010. See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detailed information regarding capital leases.

# Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009

ASSETS	2010	2009
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$15,700,776	\$8,871,504
Investments (Note 4)	2,000,326	11,550,124
Receivables:		
Federal assistance	6,751,713	5,376,409
State assistance	_	572,686
Other	1,287,173	1,239,547
Receivables for capital assistance-restricted	217,794	1,974,701
Inventory of materials and supplies	1,775,552	1,891,303
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	261,827	1,011,137
Total current assets	27,995,161	32,487,411
Non-current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 4)	7,125,247	6,447,055
odon and odon oquivalente rectifica (11616-1)	7,120,217	0,117,000
Capital assets (Notes 5 and 7):		
Land and buildings	14,619,351	14,666,626
Improvements	25,455,460	26,098,593
Revenue vehicles	118,955,954	130,910,213
Other equipment	24,194,145	31,673,901
Construction in progress	1,993,196	
Total capital assets	185,218,106	203,349,333
Less allowance for depreciation and amortization	96,663,368	112,722,307
•		
Capital assets-net	88,554,738	90,627,026
Total non-current assets	95,679,985	97,074,081
Total assets	<u>\$123,675,146</u>	\$129,561,492

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2010	2009
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$1,536,705	\$2,647,938
Capital expenditures payable	502,925	3,396,584
Accrued payroll	702,266	651,195
Accrued payroll taxes and other benefits (Note 8)	5,632,578	4,687,676
Current portion of estimated claims payable (Note 9)	2,643,000	1,570,000
Other current liabilities	3,475,798	3,230,935
Advance from City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3):		
For current operations	_	1,676,467
For capital purposes	9,513,844	7,106,099
Total current liabilities	24,007,116	24,966,894
Non-current liabilities:	0.507.404	4 700 050
Deferred capital grants	6,597,424	4,760,052
Estimated claims payable, net of current portion (Note 9	) 4,192,848	3,874,437
Capital lease obligation (Note 7)		5,000,000
Deferred rent	57,738	61,993
Accrued pension cost (Note 8)	22,596	28,401
Total non-current liabilities	10,870,606	13,724,883
Total liabilities	34,877,722	38,691,777
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	88,554,738	85,627,026
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	338,951	3,284,068
Pass-through to sub-recipient	22,207	_
Other purposes	384,459	377,636
Unrestricted	(502,931)	1,580,985
Total net assets	88,797,424	90,869,715
Total liabilities and net assets	\$123,675,146	<u>\$129,561,492</u>

(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Oneveting revenues		
Operating revenues Passenger fares for transit service	\$23,211,093	\$21,975,701
Special transit fares	688,568	438,782
Auxiliary transportation revenue	409,246	603,537
Total	24,308,907	23,018,020
10001	<u> </u>	20,010,020
Operating expenses other than depreciation:		
Labor	38,283,646	41,368,486
Fringe benefits	19,395,012	20,095,843
Materials and supplies consumed	12,663,428	16,778,997
Services	3,725,780	3,737,718
Utilities	1,867,944	1,807,113
Casualty and liability	1,768,559	953,581
Taxes	852,797	960,869
Purchased transportation services	5,475,151	6,057,505
Leases and rentals	503,504	457,470
Miscellaneous	627,175	388,083
Total	85,162,996	92,605,665
Grant pass-through–Cincinnati Zoo Transit Hub		2,764,577
Grant pass-through–Everybody Rides Metro Foundation	351,040	224,134
Depreciation and amortization (Note 5)	11,485,017	11,109,251
Total operating expenses	96,999,053	106,703,627
rotan operating emperiods		
Operating loss	(72,690,146)	(83,685,607)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements		
(Note 6)	14,554,245	18,197,132
Federal grant pass-through-Cincinnati Zoo Transit Hub	, ,	, ,
(Note 6)	_	2,764,577
Federal grant pass-through-Everybody Rides Metro		
Foundation (Note 6)	351,040	224,134
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and		
special fare assistance (Note 6)	1,248,078	1,701,236
Local operating grants and special fare		
assistance (Note 6)	7,350,818	7,638,919
Investment income-net (Notes 4 and 7)	610,735	496,025
Decrease in fair value of investments	(506,530)	(444,417)
Non-transportation revenue	689,643	629,552
Total	24,298,029	31,207,158

(continued)

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# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

	2010	2009
Loss before operating assistance provided by		
City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund		
and capital grant activity	\$(48,392,117)	\$(52,478,449)
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati		
Income Tax-Transit Fund (Note 3)	36,678,828	41,369,198
Net loss before capital grant activity	(11,713,289)	(11,109,251)
Capital grant revenue (Note 6)	9,640,998	31,184,663
Increase (decrease) in net assets during the year	(2,072,291)	20,075,412
Net assets, beginning of year	90,869,715	70,794,303
Net assets, end of year	\$88,797,424	\$90,869,715

(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009**

	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>404.040.000</b>	400.040.440
Receipts from fares and special service	\$24,316,826	\$22,618,149
Payments to suppliers	(25,118,802)	(31,576,464)
Payments for labor and employee benefits	(56,715,433)	(61,763,278)
Payments for claims and insurance	(1,654,528)	(1,312,375)
Net cash used in operating activities	(59,171,937)	(72,033,967)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer from City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund		43,036,436
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	13,529,981	20,360,597
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and		
special fare assistance	1,820,764	1,791,474
Other local operating assistance received	7,350,818	7,638,919
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities	59,207,403	72,827,426
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital grants received:		
City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	3,885,820	3,500,000
Federal, state and other local	8,518,417	21,742,835
Additions to capital assets	(9,434,329)	(31,232,270)
Payments of capital lease obligation	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Interest paid on capital lease obligation	(241,280)	(418,000)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(2,271,372)	(11,407,435)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash receipts from investment securities	9,043,267	2,304,027
Interest received		
merestreceived	700,103	891,149
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,743,370	3,195,176
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalen	<b>ts</b> 7,507,464	(7,418,800)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,318,559	22,737,359
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$22,826,023	<u>\$15,318,559</u>
(continued)		

# Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (concluded)

	2010	2009
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used		
in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$(72,690,146)	\$(83,685,607)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	11,485,017	11,109,251
Non-transportation revenue	689,643	629,552
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables	(47,626)	140,050
Restricted - receivables for capital assistance	1,756,907	1,481,166
Inventory of materials and supplies	115,751	(301,347)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	749,310	(748,953)
Accounts payable	(1,111,233)	(289,799)
Capital expenditures payable	(2,893,659)	(695,825)
Accrued expenses	995,973	(384,048)
Other liabilities	386,715	(72,890)
Estimated claims payable	1,391,411	784,483
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(59,171,937)	\$(72,033,967)

(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### 1. Organization and Reporting Entity

#### A. Organization

The Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority ("SORTA" or the "Authority") is responsible for the operation of the Greater Cincinnati public transit system. SORTA is organized under Sections 306.30 through 306.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and is not subject to income taxes. SORTA, which is the policy-making body for the transit system known as Metro, operates under an agreement with the City of Cincinnati (the "City") (see Note 3).

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The Authority has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14)." Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statements No. 14 and 39, the Authority has no material component units nor is it considered a component unit of the City of Cincinnati or Hamilton County, Ohio. The Authority is, however, considered to be a related organization to Hamilton County by virtue of the fact that SORTA's Board of Trustees is appointed by the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners.

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 the City or Hamilton County accountable for SORTA. 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.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20 "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. The Authority will continue applying all applicable pronouncements issued by the GASB.

The measurement focus is on the determination of revenues, expenses, financial position, and cash flows as the identification of these items is necessary for appropriate capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, and the calculation of amounts due under the City/SORTA agreement (see Note 3).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

#### **B.** Net Asset Classifications

GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," requires the classification of net assets into the following three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt-consisting of capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings that are
  attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted—consisting of net assets, the use of which is limited by external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets-consisting of net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted."

#### C. Nonexchange Transactions

The Authority follows GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions." In general, GASB Statement No. 33 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards about when to report the results of nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. In a nonexchange transaction, an entity gives (or receives) value without directly receiving or giving equal value in return. The Authority's principal nonexchange transactions involve the receipt of monies from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund (see Note 3) along with federal, state and local grants for operating assistance as well as the acquisition of property, facilities and equipment. Substantially all of the Authority's nonexchange transactions represent reimbursement-type grants, which are recorded as revenue in the period the related expenditures are incurred, and are recorded as deferred revenue until the expenditures are incurred.

#### **D.** Passenger Fares

Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed and revenues pass through the farebox.

#### E. 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 of three months or less when purchased, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper investments to be cash equivalents.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

#### F. Investments

The Authority's investments (including cash equivalents) are recorded at fair value (based on quoted market prices) except that short-term, highly liquid debt investments, with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

The Authority has invested funds in STAROhio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office that allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price at which the investment could be sold.

#### G. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are stated at cost, which is determined using the average cost method.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of funds received or receivable under various federal, state and local capital grants, including the local matching share received from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund. These assets are restricted for capital and other project expenditures.

#### I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at cost and include expenditures which substantially increase the utility or useful lives of existing assets. Maintenance parts are expensed when placed in service. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Assets acquired with capital grants or under capital lease having a value of \$2,500 or more are also included in capital assets, and depreciation/amortization of the cost of those assets is included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.

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

Description	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	15
Revenue vehicles	4-12
Other equipment	3-10

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

#### J. Claims

As described in Note 9, SORTA is self-insured for public liability, personal injury, third-party property damage, and workers' compensation claims. SORTA recognizes a liability for such claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The liability recorded includes the estimated incremental expenses to be incurred to settle the claims, including legal fees. Claims liabilities are based on evaluations of individual claims and a review of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims arising from losses that have been incurred but have not yet been reported. The claims liabilities represent the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Estimated future recoveries on settled and unsettled claims, such as subrogations, if any, are evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Any adjustments resulting from the actual settlement of the claims are reflected in earnings at the time the adjustments are determined.

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is accrued and charged to expense as earned. Because rights to sick pay do not vest, SORTA recognizes such costs when they are incurred.

#### L. Budgetary Accounting and Control

SORTA's annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The budget includes amounts for current year revenues and expenses as well as new capital projects.

The Authority maintains budgetary control by not permitting total operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) and expenditures for individual capital projects to exceed revenue sources without approval by the Board of Trustees. No budget amendments were passed for 2010 and 2009. All operating budget amounts lapse at year end.

#### M. 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority considers passenger fares, special transit fares and bus advertising revenues as operating revenues. Non-operating revenues are subsidies received from federal, state,

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

and local sources. Expenses incurred for the daily operations of the transit system are considered operating expenses.

#### 3. Federal Grants and Local Reimbursement

SORTA receives capital assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (the "Act"), as amended. Among other requirements of the Act, state and local governments must provide a proportionate share of funds and/or support (as defined by the Federal Transit Administration guidelines) for capital assistance. In addition to federal and state capital assistance, funding is also provided by a portion of the City income tax approved by the residents of the City and designated for transit operations. Operating assistance provided from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund represents SORTA's net loss before such assistance, excluding depreciation/amortization and losses on the disposal of assets purchased with capital grants. Any portion unremitted for the year is recorded as receivable. Any overadvanced amount for the year is recorded as an advance from the City Income Tax-Transit Fund or as deferred capital grants representing the Authority's matching local share requirements under the Act.

An agreement between the City and SORTA requires the City to maintain a transit fund into which the proceeds of the income tax designated for transit operations are deposited. This fund provides all necessary local (other than operating revenues) operating and capital assistance to SORTA. The agreement also contains certain provisions regarding service standards and fares. This agreement is of indefinite duration but may be terminated by providing 180 days written notice to the other party. If terminated, the City will assume all outstanding commitments that SORTA incurred in carrying out the agreement.

#### 4. Cash and Investments

The investment and deposit of Authority monies are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and the Authority's established policies. Accordingly, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The Authority is also permitted to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, STAROhio, and obligations of the United States government and certain agencies thereof. The Authority may also enter into repurchase agreements for a period not exceeding thirty days with banks located within the State of Ohio with which the Authority has signed a Master Repurchase Agreement. At the time of making an investment, the Authority's Treasurer must reasonably expect that the investment can be held until maturity. To the extent possible, the Treasurer will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the Treasurer will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the settlement date of purchase.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), may pledge a pool of government securities

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution, or may deposit surety company bonds that when executed shall be for an amount in excess of collateral requirements. 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 must 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 security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Authority's name.

The Authority has no formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

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 instrument, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Authority maintained restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$7,125,247 and \$6,447,055, respectively, and unrestricted cash and investments of \$17,701,102 and \$20,421,628, respectively. The total cash and investments of \$24,826,349 and \$26,868,683, respectively, consisted of \$22,826,023 and \$15,318,559, respectively, in deposits and \$2,000,326 and \$11,550,124, respectively, in investments.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$22,826,023 and \$15,318,559, respectively, and the bank balance was \$23,310,203 and \$17,751,650, respectively, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance, surety bonds provided by a commercial insurance company, or collateralized with securities held by the Federal Reserve in SORTA's name.

#### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the fair value of the Authority's investments were as follows:

	2010	2009
U.S. Agency bonds Star Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio)	\$2,000,224 102	\$11,550,023 101
Total investments	\$2,000,326	\$11,550,124

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

Investments held by the Authority at December 31, 2010 are presented below, categorized by investment type and credit quality rating. Credit quality ratings provide information about the investments' credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. No deposits were subject to custodial credit risk.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Not Rated	AAA	AA,A and BBB	Below BBB
U.S. Agency bonds	\$2,000,224	_	\$2,000,224	_	_
Star Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio)	102	_	102	_	_
Total Investments	\$2,000,326	\$0	\$2,000,326	\$0	\$0

The following table presents the Authority's bond investments by length of maturity.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
U.S. Agency bonds	\$2,000,224	\$0	\$2,000,224	\$0	\$0
Total Bonds	\$2,000,224	\$0	\$2,000,224	\$0	\$0

Investments held by the Authority at December 31, 2009 are presented below, categorized by investment type and credit quality rating. Credit quality ratings provide information about the investments' credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. No deposits were subject to custodial credit risk.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Not Rated	AAA	AA,A and BBB	Below BBB
U.S. Agency bonds	\$11,550,023	_	\$11,550,023	_	_
Star Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio)		_	101	_	_
Total Investments	\$11,550,124	\$0	\$11,550,124	\$0	\$0

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

The following table presents the Authority's bond investments by length of maturity.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
U.S. Agency bonds	\$11,550,023	\$1,003,123	\$10,546,900	\$0	\$0
Total Bonds	\$11,550,023	\$1,003,123	\$10,546,900	\$0	\$0

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$13,160,110		\$2,000		\$13,158,110
Construction in progress	0	\$1,993,196	Ψ2,000		1,993,196
Total capital assets not being		Ψ1,000,100			
depreciated	13,160,110	1,993,196	2,000		15,151,306
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,506,516			(\$45,275)	1,461,241
Improvements	26,098,593	123,687	848,922	82,102	25,455,460
Revenue vehicles	130,910,213	6,870,306	18,863,948	39,383	118,955,954
Other equipment	31,673,901	675,410	8,078,956	(76,210)	24,194,145
Total capital assets being depreciated	190,189,223	7,669,403	27,791,826		170,066,800
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	381,231	33,584			414,815
Improvements	11,293,843	1,995,396	747,036		12,542,203
Revenue vehicles	75,065,598	7,908,475	18,830,411		64,143,662
Other equipment	25,981,635	1,547,562	7,966,509		19,562,688
Total accumulated depreciation	112,722,307	11,485,017	27,543,956		96,663,368
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	77,466,916	(3,815,614)	247,870		73,403,432
Total capital assets, net	\$90,627,026	(\$1,822,418)	\$249,870	<u>\$0</u>	\$88,554,738

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$13,162,958		\$2,848	\$13,160,110
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	13,162,958		2,848	13,160,110
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,506,516			1,506,516
Improvements	25,571,424	\$527,169		26,098,593
Revenue vehicles	114,218,817	28,698,773	12,007,377	130,910,213
Other equipment	29,704,928	2,006,328	37,355	31,673,901
Total capital assets being depreciated	171,001,685	31,232,270	12,044,732	190,189,223
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	344,550	36,681		381,231
Improvements	9,592,522	1,701,321		11,293,843
Revenue vehicles	79,238,001	7,834,974	12,007,377	75,065,598
Other equipment	24,461,115	1,536,275	15,755	25,981,635
Total accumulated depreciation	113,636,188	11,109,251	12,023,132	112,722,307
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	57,365,497	20,123,019	21,600	77,466,916
Total capital assets, net	\$70,528,455	\$20,123,019	\$24,448	\$90,627,026

Prior to 1986, under terms of the operating agreement with the City, SORTA agreed to operate transportation equipment and certain operating facilities which had been purchased by the City primarily under FTA and ODOT capital grants.

During 1986, the City transferred the title to existing transit system physical assets, except for real estate, construction projects and certain assets which had been conveyed to a bank under a sale and leaseback arrangement.

If the assets not conveyed by the City in 1986 (real estate, construction projects, and certain other assets having an estimated aggregate historical cost of approximately \$28.3 million at December 31, 2010) had been owned by SORTA, the provision for depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 would have increased approximately \$650,000 in each year.

In case of termination of the City/SORTA operating agreement, all assets operated by SORTA for the City are to be returned to the City.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

#### 6. Grants, Reimbursements, and Special Fare Assistance

Grants, reimbursements, and special fare assistance included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Non-operating revenues: Federal:		
FTA-Maintenance and other assistance FTA-grant pass-through–Cincinnati Zoo	\$14,554,245	\$18,197,132
Transit Hub  FTA-grant pass-through–Everybody Rides		\$2,764,577
Metro Foundation	\$351,040	\$224,134
State:		
ODOT-Fuel tax reimbursement	\$805,216	\$906,409
ODOT-Elderly and disabled grant	107,190	222,141
ODOT-Maintenance and other assistance	335,672	572,686
Total	\$1,248,078	\$1,701,236
Local:		
Cincinnati Board of Education Contract	\$6,788,111	\$6,952,401
Hamilton County	_	203,265
Other	562,707	483,253
Total	\$7,350,818	\$7,638,919
Capital grant revenue:		
Federal	\$8,358,669	\$21,845,874
Local	1,282,329	9,338,789
Total	\$9,640,998	<u>\$31,184,663</u>

#### 7. Lease Commitments

SORTA leases its administrative offices under lease agreements which are accounted for as operating leases. Rent expense under these leases, which includes certain short-term leases, was approximately \$250,000 in 2010 and \$240,000 in 2009.

At December 31, 2010, the minimum future payments under leases with terms extending beyond one year are as follows:

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2011	177,749
2012	183,684
2013	189,746
2014	144,460
2015	147,362
2016-2020	821,328
2021-2025	188,066
Total	\$1,852,395

SORTA also leased 20 revenue vehicles under a master lease-purchase agreement with a local financial institution. Based on the terms of the agreement, it was classified as a capital lease. This capital lease was paid in full on June 7, 2010. At December 31, 2009, the capitalized cost and accumulated amortization recorded for these vehicles amounted to \$5,000,000 and \$3,124,999, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Authority recognized \$89,368 and \$395,124, respectively, of interest expense under its capital leases. Changes in the Authority's long term capital lease obligations are summarized below:

	2010	2009
Balance, beginning of year	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000
Additions Reductions	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Balance, end of year	<u> </u>	\$5,000,000

#### 8. Retirement Benefits

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio

**Plan Description.** Effective July 1, 1991, all employees of the Authority are required to be members of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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) 222-5601 or 1-800-222 PERS (7377).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- The Traditional Pension Plan ("TP")—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- The Member-Directed Plan ("MD")—a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.
- The Combined Plan ("CO")—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the CO Plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which are self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP and CO Plans. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

**Funding Policy.** The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. In 2010 and 2009, members other than law enforcement personnel were required to contribute 10.0% of their covered payroll to OPERS. The 2010 and 2009 employer contribution rates for local government employer units were 14.0% of covered payroll including 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010 and 7.0% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009 that is used to fund postretirement health care benefits. The Authority's total contributions to OPERS for pension benefits (excluding the amount relating to postretirement health care benefits) for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$3,764,000, \$3,636,000, and \$3,083,000, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

#### **B.** Private Pension Plans

**Plan Description.** Certain retirees (2 at December 31, 2010) continue to participate in the private pension plans which originated under the privately owned transit system (Cincinnati Transit, Inc.) acquired by the City in 1973. SORTA administers these single-employer, defined benefit pension plans and is reimbursed by the City for the costs of the plans (Note 3). The pension costs of the private plans are expected to decline in future years. The private pension plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

**Funding Policy.** SORTA has elected to pay benefits when due. As a result, the net pension obligation calculated below has not been discounted to take into consideration interest on contributions.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

**Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation.** SORTA's annual pension cost and net pension obligation pertaining to the private pension plans as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were determined using the unit credit actuarial cost method as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Annual required contribution	_	_	_
Interest on net pension obligation	_	_	_
Actuarial adjustment to net pension obligation		\$(4,300)	
Annual pension cost	<u> </u>	(4,300)	_
Contribution/benefit payments made	<u>\$(5,805)</u>	(9,831)	\$(15,152)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(5,805)	(14,131)	(15,152)
Net pension obligation beginning of year	28,401	42,532	57,684
Net pension obligation end of year	\$22,596	\$28,401	\$42,532

The net pension obligation was actuarially determined using a mortality assumption obtained from the IRS 2010 Optional Small Plan Mortality Table and the 2010 and 2009 amounts are recognized as non-current liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets. Because future benefit increases are not assured and are not expected to be material, this factor was not considered in the determination of the net pension obligation and annual pension cost.

#### **C.** Other Postemployment Benefits

Benefits Provided Through OPERS. The Authority provides health care benefits as a post-employment benefit (as defined by GASB Statement No. 45) through its contributions to OPERS. In addition to the pension benefit described in Note 8A, OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the TP and the CO Plans. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the TP and CO Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. For the Authority, 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010 of covered payroll were the portions of the 14.0% total contribution rate for 2010 that was used to fund health care, and 7.0% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009 of covered payroll was the portion of the 14.0% total contribution rate for 2009 that was used to fund health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

The Authority's contributions to OPERS for other post-employment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 were \$2,145,000 and \$2,629,000, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

**Other Benefits Provided.** In addition to the other postemployment benefits provided by OPERS, SORTA also provides postemployment health care benefits to former employees of Cincinnati Transit, Inc., who do not qualify for OPERS health care benefits, and a \$2,000 life insurance benefit to each retired hourly employee. GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers For Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," provides the authoritative guidance regarding how governmental entities should account for and report the costs and obligations associated with these benefits. The Authority's accounting and reporting for these benefits is not materially different from the guidance in GASB No. 45. Further explanation of the accounting treatment of these benefits is presented below.

The life insurance benefits are provided through group insurance arrangements which are funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. The health care benefits were previously provided by group insurance arrangements which were funded by SORTA through payment of monthly insurance premiums. Effective March 1, 1997, SORTA became self-insured for such health care benefits. As of December 31, 2010, 457 individuals were eligible to receive life insurance benefits.

SORTA has recorded the following accrued liabilities in accrued payroll taxes and other benefits on its balance sheet for these postemployment benefits at December 31:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Health care benefits	\$0	\$852
Life insurance benefits	\$1,147,830	\$818,169

These liabilities represent the present value of the estimated future health care benefits and life insurance premiums that are expected to be paid for retirees who were eligible for benefits as of each of the dates indicated. The liability for life insurance benefits includes a provision for estimated amounts which will be paid for existing employees.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

These liabilities were determined based on the following assumptions:

	2010	2009
Medical inflation assumptions	**	**
Future annual increases in life insurance premiums	2.00%	2.70%
Remaining life expectancy*		
Medical	Individually	Determined
Life	17.7 yrs.	18.0 yrs.
Interest factor	0.90%	3.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics of the U.S. 1994 (most recent available).

The total expense recognized by the Authority for postemployment benefits not provided under OPERS was approximately \$364,000 and \$380,000 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### 9. Risk Management

SORTA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Blanket insurance coverage has been obtained to cover damage or destruction to the Authority's property and SORTA is self-insured for public liability, personal injury, and third-party property damage claims. In addition, the City of Cincinnati has appropriated \$3,000,000 of funds held in the City Income Tax-Transit Fund (see Note 3). These funds may be used to fund individual claims against SORTA to the extent that each claim is in excess of \$100,000 per incident. Claims expense and a liability are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City of Cincinnati has also appropriated another \$2,000,000 of funds held in the City Income Tax-Transit Fund as a working capital reserve.

Employee health care benefits are provided under a group insurance arrangement, and on January 1, 1995, the Authority became self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. Prior to 1995, SORTA was insured through the State of Ohio for workers' compensation benefits. The State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation continues to be liable for all claims prior to January 1, 1995. As shown below, the estimated amount due for workers' compensation claims is included in the accrual for estimated claims payable. SORTA carries liability insurance to cover any workers' compensation claim in excess of \$250,000 through December 31, 2001, \$350,000 through December 31, 2002, and \$400,000 thereafter. The workers' compensation liability includes an amount for claims that may have been incurred but not reported. The claims liability has been calculated on an actuarial basis considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic factors. The present value of the workers' compensation liability is calculated using an interest rate of 0.9%.

<sup>\* \*</sup> No medical inflation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

The changes in the liabilities for self-insured risks for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	Public Liability and Property Damage	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 1, 2008 Claims, net of changes	\$3,855,358	\$564,236	\$4,419,594
in estimates	1,325,854	675,558	2,001,412
Payments	(1,066,009)	(695,043)	(1,761,052)
Balance, December 31, 2008	4,115,203	544,751	4,659,954
Claims, net of changes			
in estimates	1,029,529	1,067,329	2,096,858
Payments	(944,429)	(367,946)	(1,312,375)
Balance, December 31, 2009	4,200,303	1,244,134	5,444,437
Claims, net of changes			
in estimates	1,081,542	1,964,397	3,045,939
Payments	(1,114,291)	(540,237)	(1,654,528)
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$4,167,554	\$2,668,294	\$6,835,848

The liabilities above represent the Authority's best estimates based upon available information.

Settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's commercial insurance coverage for any of the past three years.

#### 10. Contingencies and Commitments

#### A. Litigation and Claims

It is the Authority's policy, within certain limits (see Note 9), to act as self-insurer for certain insurable risks consisting primarily of public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation. At December 31, 2010, SORTA had been named in various public liability and property damage claims and suits, some of which seek significant damages. The ultimate outcome of those matters cannot be determined; however, it is the opinion of management that any resulting liability to the Authority in excess of the amount provided for in the accompanying balance sheets, and which is not covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

#### **B.** Federal and State Grants

Under the terms of the Authority's various grants, periodic audits are required where certain costs could be questioned as not being eligible expenditures under the terms of the grants. At December 31, 2010, there were no questioned costs that had not been resolved with appropriate federal and state agencies. Questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. In the opinion of SORTA's management, no material grant expenditures will be disallowed.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (continued)

#### 11. New Accounting Pronouncements

During November, 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB statements No. 14 and No. 34." This statement addresses, among other topics, reporting guidance for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting. Statement No. 61 will not be effective for SORTA until the year ended December 31, 2013, and as such, the Authority has not determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

#### 12. Everybody Rides Metro

In 2006, the Authority formed "Everybody Rides Metro", a charitable foundation authorized under section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code and registered in Ohio and Kentucky. The foundation was formed to provide transportation fare subsidies to poor or handicapped individuals by underwriting fares and to aid SORTA in acquiring advanced technology to improve the environment and/or reduce the cost of bus transportation. The revenues of Everybody Rides Metro are derived from grants and donations. The foundation meets the criteria for a "discretely presented component unit" as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," but since the assets as of December 31, 2010 (\$599,334), and revenue for the year ended December 31, 2010 (\$1,030,529), are immaterial to the Authority's basic financial statements, "Everybody Rides Metro" financial information is not presented in these financial statements.

#### 13. Energy Forward Pricing Mechanisms

Pursuant to Attorney General Opinion No.89-080 dated October 16, 1989, SORTA may enter into forward pricing mechanisms (e.g., commodity-type futures, options, contracts, etc.) as a budget risk reduction tool to manage price variability and cost/budget uncertainty associated with the purchase of Authority-consumed energy (e.g., diesel fuel). Since May 2006, SORTA has hedged its diesel consumption (approximately 3.6 million gallons per year) with Energy Forward Pricing Mechanisms (EFPM). This program's objective is to manage a large portion of Metro's exposure to fuel price swings. EFPMs may be comprised of any single or combined use of futures, options, options on futures, or fixed price delivery contracts. In 2010 and 2009, heating oil #2 futures contracts (contracts) and fixed-price supply contracts were utilized. The SORTA Board approval limits contracts in-place to ninety percent of consumption expected in any one month. The initial value of each contract is zero. The price of diesel fuel purchased any day is the published Cincinnati rack price for the prior day plus or minus a differential agreed to through a competitive bidding process. The differential to the published Cincinnati rack price was \$.004 per gallon at December 31, 2010 and 2009. When fuel is purchased, contracts are exercised, thereby effectively tying the fuel price to the price of #2 heating oil as of the date of the contract's creation. For the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009, gains of \$133,646 (4.5 cents per gallon) and losses of \$4,311,238 (\$1.28 per gallon), respectively, were recognized as a decrease and as an increase, respectively, in diesel fuel expense. On December 31, 2010 and 2009, the remaining open contracts had \$2,164,957

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (concluded)

and \$1,465,540 of unrealized gains, respectively. There is no debt associated with these contracts and unrealized losses are fully funded.

As outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 2003-1, there are certain risks attached to this program. Metro may face increased costs if: 1) fuel consumption falls below the contract levels, 2) the closing value of the contract is below its nominal value.

#### 14. Subsequent Events

In March 2011, SORTA and the Amalgamated Transit Union agreed to a new three-year contract effective February 1, 2011 through January 31, 2014. This agreement includes a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 to each employee in 2011, and increases in base wage rates of 1.0% in February and August, 2012 and February and August, 2013. The agreement continues the use of a high-deductable health insurance plan and individual health savings accounts.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

# Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets–Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

for the year ended December 31, 2010

for the year ended December 31, 201	U		Variance
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues	\$24,822,686	\$24,308,907	(\$513,779)
Operating revenues Operating expenses other	Ψ24,022,000	Ψ24,000,901	<u>(ψ515,779</u> )
than depreciation and amortization:			
Labor	38,794,889	38,283,646	511,243
		19,395,012	
Fringe benefits	19,142,518	· · ·	(252,494) 1,006,892
Materials and supplies consumed	13,670,320	12,663,428	, ,
Services	3,969,141	3,725,780	243,361
Utilities	1,890,501	1,867,944	22,557
Casualty and liability	383,000	1,768,559	(1,385,559)
Taxes	853,669	852,797	872
Purchased transportation services	6,064,087	5,475,151	588,936
Leases and rentals	491,894	503,504	(11,610)
Miscellaneous	394,722	627,175	(232,453)
Sub-total	85,654,740	85,162,996	491,744
Grant pass-through Everybody Rides			
Metro Foundation	351,040	351,040	
Total	86,005,780	85,514,036	491,744
Depreciation and amortization	11,000,000	11,485,017	(485,017)
Total operating expenses	97,005,780	96,999,053	6,727
Operating loss	(72,183,094)	(72,690,146)	(507,052)
Non-operating revenues:			
Local operating grants and special			
fare assistance	45,439,779	44,029,646	(1,410,133)
Federal maintenance grants			•
and reimbursements	13,322,147	14,554,245	1,232,098
Federal grant pass-through Everybody	, ,		
Rides Metro Foundation	351,040	351,040	
State maintenance grants, reimbursemer	·	,	
and special fare assistance	1,269,370	1,248,078	(21,292)
Investment income-net	270,000	610,735	340,735
Decrease in fair value of investments	_	(506,530)	(506,530)
Non-transportation revenue	530,758	689,643	158,885
Total	61,183,094	60,976,857	(206,237)
Net loss before capital grant activity	(11,000,000)	(11,713,289)	(713,289)
Capital grant revenue	17,735,861	9,640,998	(8,094,863)
Increase in net assets during the year	6,735,861	(2,072,291)	(8,808,152)
Net assets, beginning of year	90,869,715	90,869,715	(0,000,102)
Net assets, end of year	\$97,605,576	\$88,797,424	(\$8,808,152)
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### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends	48-55
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	56
This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source, the City of Cincinnati Income Tax Transit Fund.	
Debt Capacity	57
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	58-59
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	60-69
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets-Last Ten Years (dollars in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5009	2010
Operating revenues										
Passenger fares for transit service	\$14,475	\$13,846	\$14,758	\$14,852	\$18,088	\$18,665	\$18,590	\$22,964	\$21,976	\$23,211
Special transit fares	328	412	487	414	563	700	220	474	439	689
Auxiliary transportation revenue	574	615	392	412	459	464	547	538	603	409
Total operating revenues	15,377	14,873	15,637	15,678	19,110	19,829	19,687	23,976	23,018	24,309
Non-operating revenues										
Federal maintenance grants and reimbursements	13,920	15,464	14,018	12,995	11,421	11,215	13,179	11,971	18,197	14,554
Federal grant pass-through	0	713	3,208	624	0	320	0	826	2,989	351
State maintenance grants, reimbursements and										
special fare assistance	2,588	1,316	1,308	1,351	1,340	2,297	2,172	2,050	1,701	1,248
State grant pass-through	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local operating grants and special fare assistance	5,249	5,591	5,632	5,466	5,596	5,862	6,744	7,383	7,639	7,351
Investment income-net	2,799	1,576	869	754	1,111	1,580	1,611	1,153	496	611
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	331	972	(228)	(166)	(368)	(79)	412	309	(444)	(202)
Non-transportation revenue	414	541	513	285	899	200	299	627	629	069
Total non-operating revenues	25,301	26,173	25,118	21,755	19,738	21,931	24,785	24,319	31,207	24,298
Total Revenues	40,678	41,046	40,755	37,433	38,848	41,760	44,472	48,295	54,225	48,607
Operating expenses										
Labor	35,050	35,487	36,272	35,759	35,409	37,245	38,491	40,717	41,368	38,284
Fringe benefits	13,340	15,766	15,971	16,266	17,256	18,352	19,328	19,938	20,096	19,395
Materials and supplies consumed	7,953	7,309	8,222	8,955	10,597	12,863	14,261	15,618	16,779	12,663
Services	3,044	3,244	2,704	2,660	2,754	3,053	3,039	3,766	3,738	3,726
Utilities	1,074	1,216	1,341	1,302	1,561	1,637	1,872	1,916	1,807	1,868
Casualty and liability	1,724	547	1,343	(332)	288	459	200	486	954	1,769
Taxes	849	864	968	936	962	1,059	1,053	1,027	961	853
Purchased transportation services	5,167	6,116	5,840	5,921	5,898	6,106	6,182	5,977	6,058	5,475
Leases and rentals	479	488	455	467	206	491	484	534	457	203
Miscellaneous	1,409	1,348	1,311	391	520	929	387	526	388	627
Grant pass-through	0	713	3,943	770	0	320	0	826	2,989	351
Depreciation and amortization	9,011	9,212	9,550	10,090	10,606	11,489	12,051	11,281	11,109	11,485
Total operating expenses	79,100	82,310	87,848	83,182	86,390	93,740	97,648	102,612	106,704	666'96
Total Expenses	79,100	82,310	87,848	83,182	86,390	93,740	97,648	102,612	106,704	666,96

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets-Last Ten Years (Continued) (dollars in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund grant pass-through	0	0	735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating assistance from the City of Cincinnati Income Tax-Transit Fund	29,410	32,052	36,808	35,660	36,936	40,491	41,304	43,036	41,369	36,679
Capital grant revenue	17,134	14,231	6,383	10,399	6,773	17,741	3,008	10,212	31,186	9,641
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$8,122	\$5,019	(\$3,167)	\$310	(\$3,833)	\$6,252	(\$9,043)	(\$1,069)	\$20,076	(\$2,072)
Net Assets at Year-End Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$66,312	\$60,827	\$59,061	\$59,431	\$55,640	\$70,559	\$61,561	\$60,528	\$85,627	\$88,555
Restricted	1,086	164	514	1,446	3,118	1,300	497	4,394	3,662	746
Unrestricted	8,927	20,353	18,602	17,610	15,895	9,047	9,805	5,871	1,581	(203)
Total Net Assets	\$76,325	\$81,344	\$78,177	\$78,487	\$74,654	\$80,906	\$71,863	\$70,794	\$90,870	\$88,797

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

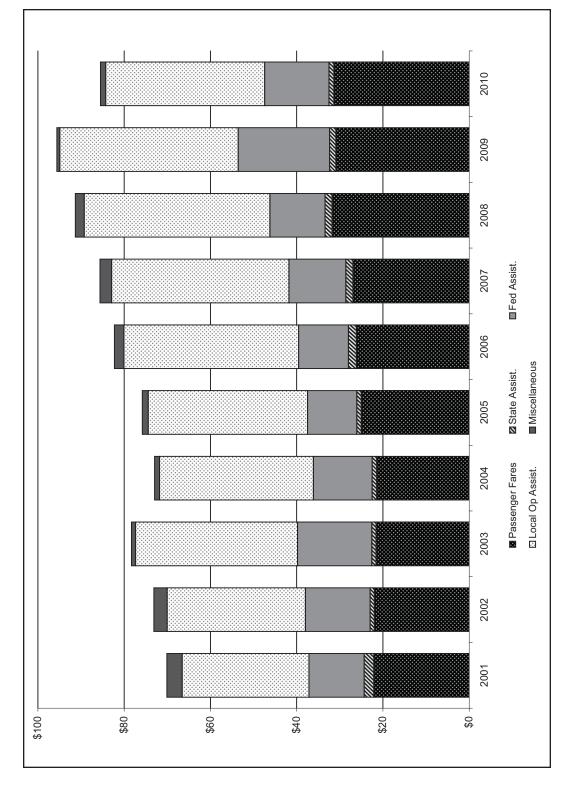
Revenues by Source-Last Ten Years (dollars in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
OPERATING REVENUES Passenger fares for transit service (1) Special transit fares	\$21,204 328	\$20,937	\$20,712	\$20,630	\$23,989 562	\$24,969	\$25,848 550	\$30,763 474	\$29,837	\$30,669
Auxiliary transportation revenue	5/4	615	385	412	459	464	24/	238	603	409
Total operating revenues	22,106	21,964	21,591	21,456	25,010	26,133	26,945	31,775	30,879	31,767
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Federal grants and reimbursements (1) Federal grant pass-through-Riverfront	12,780	14,298	14,018	12,995	11,421	11,215	13,179	11,971	18,197	14,554
Transit Center	0	713	3,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through-Union Township Park & Ride	0	0	0	624	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through-Anderson Township Park & Ride	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through-Cincinnati Zoo Transit Hub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	2,765	0
Federal grant pass-through-Everybody Rides Metro Foundation	0	C	O	C	C	C	O	86	224	351
State grants and reimbursements (1)	2,249	982	985	1,039	1,036	1,855	1,659	1,634	1,479	1,141
State grant pass-through-Union Township Park & Ride	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment income	3,130	2,548	439	587	713	1,501	2,023	1,462	52	104
Non-transportation revenues	414	541	513	585	899	200	299	627	630	069
Sub-total	18,573	19,082	19,163	15,976	13,838	15,627	17,528	16,520	23,347	16,840
Local operating assistance	29,410	32,052	37,544	35,660	36,935	40,491	41,125	43,036	41,369	36,679
Total non-operating revenues	47,983	51,134	56,707	51,636	50,773	56,118	58,653	59,556	64,716	53,519
TOTAL REVENUES	\$70,089	\$73,098	\$78,298	\$73,092	\$75,783	\$82,251	\$85,598	\$91,331	\$95,595	\$85,286

Source: Derived from SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements, except for passenger revenue, and State grants and reimbursements.

Note 1: For purposes of the table above, Passenger Fares include farebox revenues, along with subsidies received from FTA, ODOT, Cincinnati Public Schools, and certain local government units to support farebox discounts offered at certain times during the year. Subsidies are classified as Non-Operating Revenues in the Authority's Basic Financial Statements. Amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority
Revenues by Source–Last Ten Years
(dollars in millions)



Source: Derived from SORTA's independently audited financial statements.

### **Revenues and Operating Assistance–Comparison to Industry Trend Data**Last Ten Years

#### TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):

OPERATING AND OTHER REVENUE OPERATING ASSISTANCE

				STATE &			TOTAL
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PASSENGER</b>	OTHER (2)	<u>TOTAL</u>	<b>LOCAL (3)</b>	<b>FEDERAL</b>	TOTAL	<b>REVENUES</b>
2001	35.2%	14.1%	49.3%	46.2%	4.5%	50.7%	100.0%
2002	32.5%	17.3%	49.8%	45.3%	4.9%	50.2%	100.0%
2003	32.6%	18.1%	50.7%	43.6%	5.8%	49.3%	100.0%
2004	32.9%	16.7%	49.6%	43.4%	7.0%	50.4%	100.0%
2005	32.4%	15.7%	48.1%	44.6%	7.3%	51.9%	100.0%
2006	33.2%	7.0%	40.2%	52.1%	7.7%	59.8%	100.0%
2007	31.4%	6.5%	37.9%	54.6%	7.5%	62.1%	100.0%
2008	31.2%	6.4%	37.6%	55.3%	7.1%	62.4%	100.0%
2009	31.5%	5.9%	37.4%	54.4%	8.2%	62.6%	100.0%
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

#### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY:

OPERATING AND OTHER REVENUE

#### **OPERATING ASSISTANCE**

				STATE &			TOTAL
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PASSENGER</b>	OTHER (2)	TOTAL	LOCAL (3)	<b>FEDERAL</b>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<b>REVENUES</b>
2001	30.7%	5.9%	36.6%	45.2%	18.2%	63.4%	100.0%
2002	29.2%	5.1%	34.3%	45.2%	20.5%	65.7%	100.0%
2003	27.1%	1.7%	28.8%	49.2%	22.0%	71.2%	100.0%
2004	28.8%	2.2%	31.0%	50.4%	18.6%	69.0%	100.0%
2005	32.4%	2.4%	34.8%	50.1%	15.1%	65.2%	100.0%
2006	31.2%	3.2%	34.4%	51.5%	14.1%	65.6%	100.0%
2007	30.8%	3.8%	34.6%	50.0%	15.4%	65.4%	100.0%
2008	34.2%	2.9%	37.1%	48.9%	14.0%	62.9%	100.0%
2009	31.7%	1.3%	33.0%	44.8%	22.2%	67.0%	100.0%
2010	36.7%	1.4%	38.1%	44.5%	17.4%	61.9%	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Information source not available

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2011 Public Transportation Fact Book".

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes auxiliary transportation revenues, interest income, and other non-transportation revenues.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes local income tax revenues, state operating grants, state fuel tax reimbursements.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

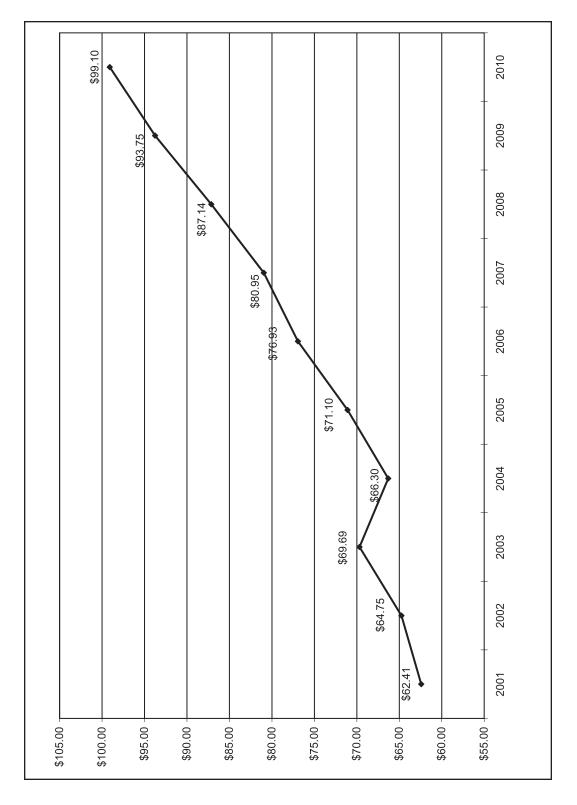
Expenses by Object Class–Last Ten Years (dollars in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
OPERATING EXPENSES OTHER THAN DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:										
	\$35,050	\$35,487	\$36,272	\$35,759	\$35,409	\$37,245	\$38,491	\$40,717	\$41,368	\$38,284
Fringe Benefits	13,339	15,767	15,971	16,266	17,256	18,352	19,328	19,938	20,096	19,395
Materials and supplies consumed	7,953	7,309	8,222	8,955	10,597	12,863	14,262	15,618	16,779	12,663
Services	3,044	3,244	2,704	2,660	2,754	3,053	3,039	3,766	3,738	3,726
Utilities	1,074	1,216	1,341	1,302	1,561	1,638	1,872	1,916	1,807	1,868
Casualty and liability	1,724	547	1,343	(332)	288	459	200	486	954	1,769
Taxes	849	864	896	936	966	1,059	1,053	1,027	961	853
Purchased transportation services	5,167	6,116	5,840	5,921	5,899	6,106	6,182	5,977	6,058	5,475
Leases and rentals	479	488	455	467	909	491	484	534	457	503
Miscellaneous	1,410	1,347	1,311	391	519	635	387	526	388	627
Total	70,089	72,385	74,355	72,322	75,784	81,901	85,598	90,505	92,606	85,163
Grant pass-through-Riverfront										
Transit Center	0	713	3,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant pass-through-UnionTownship										
Park & Ride	0	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant pass-through-Anderson Township Park & Ride	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0	0	0
Federal grant pass-through-Cincinnati Zoo										
Transit Hub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	2,765	0
Federal grant pass-through-Everybody Rides	"									
Metro Foundation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	224	351
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	9,011	9,212	9,550	10,090	10,606	11,489	12,051	11,281	11,109	11,485
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$79,100	\$82,310	\$87,848	\$83,182	\$86,390	\$93,740	\$97,649	\$102,612	\$106,704	\$96,999

Amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Source: SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Operating Expenses per Vehicle Hour-Last Ten Years



Source: SORTA's annual "National Transit Database", filed with the Federal Transit Administration. Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

# **Operating Expenses–Comparison to Industry Trend Data Last Ten Years**

### TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY (1):

	LABOR	MATERIALS			CASUALTY	PURCHASED		TOTAL
	AND	AND			AND	TRANSPOR-		OPERATING
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>FRINGES</b>	<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>SERVICES</b>	<u>UTILITIES</u>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<u>TATION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	EXPENSES (2)
2001	69.4%	10.1%	5.9%	3.3%	2.1%	12.7%	-3.5%	100.0%
2002	70.3%	9.2%	6.2%	3.1%	2.5%	12.0%	-3.3%	100.0%
2003	69.0%	9.0%	6.0%	3.0%	2.6%	13.4%	-3.1%	100.0%
2004	68.7%	9.1%	5.8%	3.0%	2.6%	13.4%	-2.6%	100.0%
2005	66.9%	10.1%	5.8%	3.2%	2.5%	13.8%	-2.3%	100.0%
2006	66.1%	11.3%	5.9%	3.2%	2.5%	13.4%	-2.4%	100.0%
2007	65.8%	11.6%	6.1%	3.4%	2.4%	13.0%	-2.3%	100.0%
2008	64.0%	12.8%	6.3%	3.4%	2.2%	13.7%	-2.4%	100.0%
2009	64.8%	11.3%	6.6%	3.5%	2.3%	14.0%	-2.5%	100.0%
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (3):

	LABOR	MATERIALS			CASUALTY	PURCHASED		TOTAL
	AND	AND			AND	TRANSPOR-		OPERATING
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>FRINGES</b>	<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>SERVICES</b>	<u>UTILITIES</u>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<u>TATION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	EXPENSES (2)
2001	69.0%	11.4%	4.3%	1.5%	2.5%	7.4%	3.9%	100.0%
2002	70.1%	10.0%	5.4%	1.7%	0.7%	8.4%	3.7%	100.0%
2003	66.7%	10.5%	8.5%	1.7%	1.7%	7.5%	3.4%	100.0%
2004	71.2%	12.3%	4.7%	1.8%	(0.5%)	8.1%	2.4%	100.0%
2005	69.5%	14.0%	3.6%	2.1%	0.4%	7.8%	2.6%	100.0%
2006	67.6%	15.6%	4.1%	2.0%	0.6%	7.4%	2.7%	100.0%
2007	67.6%	16.7%	3.5%	2.2%	0.6%	7.2%	2.2%	100.0%
2008	66.4%	17.1%	5.0%	2.1%	0.5%	6.5%	2.4%	100.0%
2009	64.3%	17.6%	7.0%	1.9%	1.0%	6.3%	1.9%	100.0%
2010	67.4%	14.8%	4.8%	2.2%	2.1%	6.4%	2.3%	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Information source not available

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: The American Public Transit Association, "APTA 2011 Transit Fact Book".

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Derived from SORTA's independently audited annual financial statements.

# **City Income Tax-Transit Fund (in thousands)**

<u>YEAR</u>	BEGINNING BALANCE	.3% INCOME TAX COLLECT	OTHER RECEIPTS	DISTRIBUTIONS TO SORTA (3)	OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS	ENDING BALANCE (1)(2)
2001	13,015	35,904	318	37,695	1,618	9,924
2002	9,924	36,026	387	34,090	769	11,478
2003	11,478	36,991	268	35,525	811	12,401
2004	12,401	38,248	122	37,588	663	12,520
2005	12,520	40,726	247	37,672	701	15,120
2006	15,120	42,631	487	41,950	658	15,630
2007	15,630	44,168	608	43,814	769	15,823
2008	15,823	45,362	331	45,385	727	15,404
2009	15,404	43,150	176	46,536	854	11,340
2010	11,340	43,187	218	40,392	675	13,678
		4400.000	<b>***</b>	<b>4400.04</b>	<b>***</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		\$406,393	\$3,162	\$400,647	\$8,245	

Source: City of Cincinnati, "Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance".

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances include a \$2,000,000 self-insurance reserve, 2001 and \$3,000,000, 2002 to 2010.

<sup>(2)</sup> Balance includes an additional \$2,000,000 working-capital reserve.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes operating and capital assistance.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Outstanding Debt-Last Ten Years (in thousands, except per capita amounts)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5009	2010
Outstanding debt by type: Capital lease obligation Total outstanding debt	\$10,013	\$20,013 \$20,013	\$18,636 \$18,636	\$18,636	\$18,636	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	0\$
Population – Hamilton County, Ohio (1)	845	840	837	832	828	823	842	851	855	802
Outstanding debt per capita	\$11.85	\$23.83	\$22.27	\$22.40	\$22.51	\$12.15	\$11.88	\$11.75	\$5.85	\$0

Notes: SORTA has leased revenue vehicles under master lease-purchase agreements with local financial institutions. Based on the terms of these agreements, they have been classified as capital leases. Investments with the local financial institutions have been made to compensate the amount/term of the capital lease obligation.

Source: (1) Hamilton County Data Center

<sup>\*</sup> information is not available

# **Demographic Statistics**

	MEDIAN	MEDIAN
<u>YEAR (1)</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<b>INCOME</b>
1960	30.3	\$5,483
1970	*	\$10,486
1980	30.0	\$10,673
1990	32.7	\$15,354
2000	35.5	\$24,053
2010	*	*

	K-12 SCHOOL	UNEMPLOYMENT	
<b>YEAR</b>	ENROLLMENT (2)	<u>RATE (3)</u>	POPULATION (4)
2001	165,922	3.6%	844,569
2002	163,108	5.1%	840,362
2003	161,025	5.1%	836,547
2004	157,301	5.6%	832,250
2005	155,265	5.7%	828,487
2006	157,188	5.0%	822,596
2007	157,002	5.0%	842,369
2008	150,661	5.6%	851,494
2009	149,944	8.9%	855,062
2010	148,212	9.4%	802,374

Note: All information presented is for Hamilton County, Ohio.

### Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of the Census.(2) MDR's School Directory Ohio.
- (3) OhioLMI.com.
- (4) Hamilton County Data Center.

<sup>\*</sup> information is not available

# Principal Employers in Primary Service Area Calendar Years 2010 and 2001

### <u>2010</u>

			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Employment
Kroger Co.	National grocery retailer	17,000	4.3%
University of Cincinnati	Public university	15,162	3.9%
Procter & Gamble Co.	Consumer products company	14,000	3.6%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Pediatric medical center	12,057	3.1%
Trihealth Inc.	Health care system	9,898	2.5%
Mercy Health Partners	Health care system	8,550	2.2%
Archdiocese of Cincinnati	Roman Catholic diocese	8,000	2.0%
GE Aviation	Jet engines/components	7,300	1.9%
Wal-Mart Stores	National retail chain	6,932	1.8%
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	Health care system	6,839	1.7%
	Total	105,738	<u>27.0%</u>
	Total County Employment	390,900	

### 2001

			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Employment
University of Cincinnati	Public university	14,084	3.4%
Procter & Gamble Co.	Consumer products company	13,700	3.4%
Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati	Health care system	13,505	3.3%
Kroger Co.	National grocery retailer	12,000	2.9%
GE Aircraft Engines	Aircraft engine supplier	7,500	1.8%
Mercy Health Partners	Health care system	7,223	1.8%
Cincinnati Public Schools	Public school system	7,132	1.7%
Trihealth Inc.	Health care system	6,758	1.7%
City of Cincinnati	Municipal government	6,500	1.6%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Pediatric medical center	6,433	_1.6%
	Total	94,835	<u>23.2%</u>
	Total County Employment	408,600	

Source: 2011 Business Courier Book of Lists

Business Courier Book of Business Lists-Winter 2001

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

# Operating Statistics-Last Ten Years

<u>o</u>	82 4(	<del>1</del> 8	52 44	75	75 33	27 &
2010	18,821,828 185,804	64,711	10,947,052 1,629,544	37,101 5,687	8,923,481 1,422,463	86,058,502 1,931,873
2009	22,886,445 234,507	77,389 805	12,355,966 2,064,155	41,714 7,087	10,445,144 1,809,465	103,965,183 2,521,893
2008	25,833,969 238,352	87,066 824	12,638,029 2,216,026	42,413 7,656	10,774,532 1,922,900	127,342,586 2,558,818
2007	25,897,973 249,528	87,605 866	12,516,090 2,328,126	42,136 8,082	10,771,594 1,973,788	124,944,312 2,567,530
2006	25,294,117 261,449	85,990 913	12,844,463 2,413,080	43,313 8,428	11,016,477 2,058,816	128,950,847 2,736,332
2002	25,900,339 258,013	87,320 899	12,931,616	43,502 8,603	11,018,173 2,135,177	139,002,211 2,483,351
2004	23,052,379 267,271	80,261 915	13,326,524	45,099 9,169	11,291,291 2,324,105	133,255,711 2,471,802
2003	23,872,078 271,448	82,656 938	13,560,173 2,743,402	46,354 9,476	11,511,422 2,404,108	129,392,725 2,820,444
2002	24,108,188 267,664	83,531 918	13,484,565 2,946,010	46,096 10,108	11,483,950 2,552,926	134,240,845 2,438,244
2001	SYSTEM RIDERSHIP (1)  Motor bus	AVERAGE WEEKDAY SYSTEM RIDERSHIP (1) Motor bus	VEHICLE MILES OPERATED (1) Motor bus	AVERAGE WEEKDAY VEHICLE MILES OPERATED (1) Motor bus	REVENUE MILES (1)  Motor bus11,663,582  Demand responsive2,382,661	PASSENGER MILES (1)  Motor bus148,412,646  Demand responsive2,662,800

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Operating Statistics-Last Ten Years (continued)

2010	760,187 102,726	687,273 83,638	2,965,930	280	333	722
2009	892,296 127,345	802,130 105,574	3,361,994	324	388	744
2008	913,117 134,974	821,178 108,546	3,597,598	324 48	388 51	814
2007	909,219 148,114	815,878 114,006	3,427,677	325 48	390 53	801
2006	911,536 157,647	831,841 118,654	3,453,455	325 48	390	785
2002	907,290 158,632	830,384 117,240	3,334,875	325 43	390	786
2004	938,438 164,052	858,610 124,912	3,385,152	344 43	430 53	793
2003	957,369 166,202	875,770 130,477	3,459,098	359 48	432 53	787
2002	952,513 176,488	871,122 145,949	3,485,856	358 53	432 53	824
2001	VEHICLE HOURS OPERATED (1) Motor bus954,499 Demand responsive168,479	VEHICLE REVENUE HOURS (1) Motor bus874,376 Demand responsive138,253	DIESEL FUEL CONSUMPTION (IN GALLONS) (1)3,497,718	FLEET REQUIREMENTS (DURING PEAK HOURS) (1) Motor bus360 Demand responsive46	TOTAL REVENUE VEHICLES DURING PERIOD (1) Motor bus	NUMBER OF FULL TIME EMPLOYEES (2)831

Sources:
(1) SORTA's annual "National Transit Database", filed with the Federal Transit Administration.
(2) Human Resources Department "Personnel Distribution-Department Breakdown" report.

# Capital Asset Information as of December 31, 2010

### **ACCESS**

1801 Transpark Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45229-1239

Building Total Sq. Footage Which includes:	76,518
Office space Operations Maintenance Storage	9,685 21,480 11,793 33,560
Real Estate Acreage Sq. ft. parking lot	<b>5.65</b> 41,430
SILVERTON 7000 Montgomery Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236-3835	
Building Total Sq. Footage	3,237
Which includes: Office space Operations Maintenance Storage	1,260 1,927 0 50
Real Estate Acreage Sq. ft. parking lot	<b>2.25</b> 28,800
Park And Ride Spaces	120
FOREST PARK, PARK AND RIDE 1160 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240	
Real Estate Acreage Park And Ride Spaces	2.34 120

(continued)

# Capital Asset Information as of December 31, 2010 (continued)

# **PARATRANSIT VEHICLES**

Quantity	Year	Manufacturer
5	2002	Eldorado
3	2005	Eldorado
7	2006	Ford
15	2007	Eldorado
9	2008	Eldorado
14	2009	Ford

53 Total Paratransit Vehicles

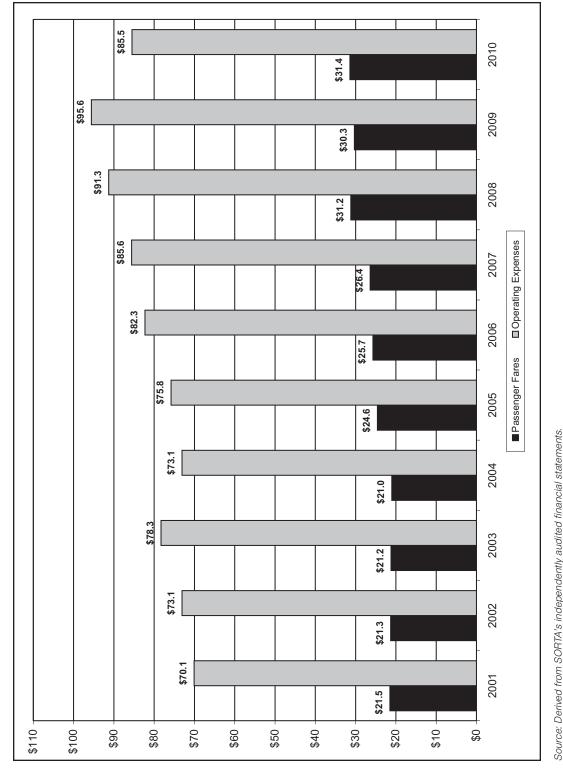
### **BUSES**

Quantity	Year	Manufacturer
10	1997	Gillig
41	1998	Gillig
19	1999	Gillig
6	2000	Gillig
51	2001	Gillig
38	2002	Gillig
23	2004	Gillig
40	2006	Gillig
1	2008	Gillig
30	2008	New Flyer
67	2009	New Flyer
7	2010	New Flyer

333 Total Buses

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

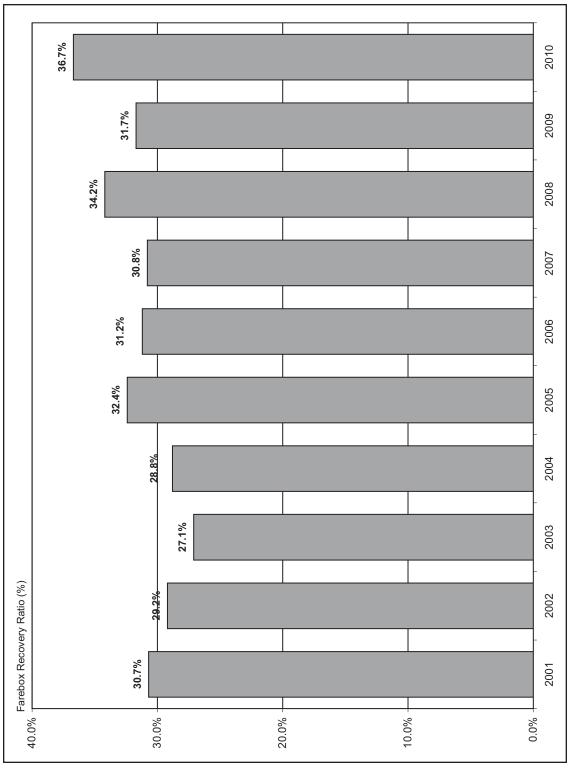
Passenger Fares vs. Operating Expenses-Last Ten Years (dollars in millions)



Passenger fares include passenger and special transit revenues, subsidies from FTA, ODOT, Cincinnati Public Schools and certain local governments to support farebox discounts offered at certain times during the year; operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Passenger Fares Recovery Ratio-Last Ten Years



Passenger fares include passenger and special transit revenues, subsidies from FTA, ODOT, Cincinnati Public Schools and certain local governments to support farebox discounts offered at certain times during the year. Recovery ratio is calculated as passenger fares divided by operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization. Source: SORTA's independently audited financial statements.

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Revenue Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CASH OR TOKEN FARES  Zone 1 fare (3)  Zone 2 fare (3)  Zone 3 fare (3)					\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50	\$1.50 \$2.25 \$3.00	\$1.75 \$2.65
Zone 3 rare (3) Weekday peak hours (6 to 9 am and 3 to 6 pm) Weekday non peak hours	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	00.5	\$5.00 00.5	95.00 00.3¢	000	00.00	00.0
Weekday zone fare (zone 2) (3) Weekday zone fare (zone 3) (3)	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30						
Weekday zone tare (per zone, beyond tirst zone) (3) Parking Meeter shuttle (Monday - Friday) Doumtoumer midday shuttle (Monday - Friday)	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Weekend flat rate (no zone fares apply) Weekday Transfers	\$0.50 \$0.10	\$0.50 \$0.10	\$0.50 \$0.10	\$0.50						
Transfers Access Zone 1 (1)				\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$3.50
Access 2011 2 (1) Access weekday (1) Access weekend (1)	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$Z.00	\$2.00 \$	\$Z.00	\$Z.00	\$Z.00	94.50 0.51
Express Service (Monday - Friday) (Butter County) Express Service (Monday - Friday) (Marran County)	5	2	) 	) ;	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.50
Express Service (Monday - Friday) (Waller County)  Express Service (Monday - Friday) (Eastgate, Harrison)					\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.00
Eastgate Express Service (Monday - Friday) Express Services (Monday - Friday) Harrison Express Service (Monday - Eriday)	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$1.75 \$2.00	\$1.75					
Warren County and Fort Washington Way Service Fares	5	9								
MONTHLY PASSES MetroCard Zone 1 Pass (zone one) (3)				\$32.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$70.00
MetroCard A Pass (zone one, weekdays only) (3) MetroCard Zone 2 Pass (two zones) (3)	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$52.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$75.00	\$90.00	\$106.00
MetroCard B Pass (two zones, weekdays only) (3) MetroCard Zone 3 Pass (three zones) (3)	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$72.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$120.00	\$120.00
Metrocard C Pass (three zones, weekdays only) (3) MetroCard Zone 4 Pass (Butler County) MetroCard All Pass (express routes and three zones)	97.00	\$70.00	\$70.00		\$90.00	\$90.00	\$105.00 \$125.00	\$115.00 \$145.00	\$140.00	\$140.00 \$170.00
Metro/Tank Pass (zone one) (3)	000	000	0000	\$60.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$105.00
Mettor rais (2016 one; weekdays only) (3) Fare Deal (2) (three zones) (3)	\$19.00 \$19.00	\$19.00 \$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$24.50	\$24.50	\$24.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$38.50
Weekend Pass	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00							(continued)

# Revenue Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5009	2010
DISCOUNT FARES (Fare Deal (2) and Children under 45")					05.0	\$0 50	\$0 50	\$0 VE	20 75	\$ 5 5
Zone 2 fare					\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.30
Zone 3 fare					\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.50
Fare Deal (2) flat rate (no zone fares apply)	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40						
Children under 45" flat rate (no zone fares apply)	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40						

Demand-responsive, wheelchair lift-equipped paratransit vehicles.

<sup>£ 9 8 4</sup> 

Photo identification card, good in all three zones, for riders 65 and over, Medicare enrolled and people with disabilities.
Three zones - 1) City of Cincinnati, 2) Hamilton County outside City 3)Clermont County.
The revenue base to which these rates are applied can be found in Operating Statistics-Last Ten Years-System Ridership (page 55).

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of Fiscal Year-End Authority Employees—Last Ten Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Vehicle Operations	617.0	614.0	0.709	591.0	595.0	595.0	579.0	585.0	513.0	467.5
Vehicle Maintenance	194.0	199.0	187.0	186.0	182.0	187.0	195.0	202.0	187.0	187.0
Non-Vehicle Maintenance	31.0	28.0	30.0	29.0	24.0	29.0	34.0	30.0	34.0	27.0
General Administration	97.0	100.5	88.0	87.5	85.0	86.5	90.0	93.5	89.0	80.0
Paratransit Service	9.5	8.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	10.5	15.0	9.5	7.5	7.5
Total Employees	948.5	950.0	921.5	902.5	895.0	908.0	913.0	920.0	830.5	769.0

Notes: Full-time-equivalent employees totals for General Administration and Paratransit Service include one full-time equivalent employee to two part-time employees.

### **Miscellaneous Statistics**

Date of creation of SORTA by Hamilton

County Board of Commissioners October 2, 1968

Date agreement signed to take over

operation of Cincinnati Transit, Inc. February 8, 1973

Date SORTA took over operations August 15, 1973

Form of government Board of Trustees

Number of Trustees 13

County in which SORTA operates Hamilton County, Ohio

with small parts of Butler County, Ohio,

Clermont County, Ohio and

Warren County, Ohio

Type of tax support City of Cincinnati

income tax 0.3%

Size of service area (square miles) 239

Miles of route 619

Number of routes 54

Wheelchair accessible standard buses 333

Average system speed (miles per hour)

Motor bus 14.4 Demand responsive 15.9

Customer information calls answered 639,571





### SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

### **HAMILTON 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 2, 2011