

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority

Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority St. Petersburg, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Vision Statement

"Quick, affordable transportation from where you are to where you want to go."

Mission Statement

PSTA provides safe, convenient, accessible and affordable public transportation services for Pinellas County Residents and visitors, and supports economic vitality, thriving communities, and enhanced quality of life.

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SECTION I INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Transmittal Letter

March 28, 2017

Ms. Darden Rice, Board Chair and Members of the Board of Directors of the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority and Citizens of our Service Area:

Dear Board Chair, Board Members and Citizens:

State law requires that all independent special districts publish each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA or the Authority), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to PSTA for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This was the third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report 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 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Authority. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Authority's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Authority's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the Authority's basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and any significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the Authority was part



of a broader, mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are included in the regulatory section of this report.

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

Profile of the Authority

The Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority was created in 1984 via a merger of the St. Petersburg Municipal Transit System and the Central Pinellas Transit Authority to provide Pinellas County with a cohesive public transit system. A fleet of 194 buses and 16 trolleys serve 38 fixed routes.

Pinellas County is 280 square miles with approximately 954,569 residents. Pinellas County is located along the west coast of Florida and includes a corridor of smaller beach communities along the Gulf of Mexico. Pinellas County is the second smallest county in the state of Florida; however, it is the most densely populated county in the state and is nearly three times more densely populated than the next closest county.

The Authority serves most of the unincorporated area and 19 of the County's 24 municipalities. This accounts for 98% of the county's population and 97% of its land area. The cities of St. Pete Beach, Treasure Island, Kenneth City, Belleair Beach, and Belleair Shore are not members of the Authority; however, St. Pete Beach and Treasure Island do contract for trolley service.

During fiscal year 2016, Authority directly operated vehicles traveled a total of 9.1 million revenue miles, providing approximately 611,000 hours of service, and 12.4 million passenger trips.

Officials

The Authority is governed by a board of directors comprised of thirteen elected officials, and two nonelected officials, one of which is appointed by the Pinellas County Board of Commissioners and the other by the St. Petersburg City Council. Operating expenses are covered through state and federal funds, passenger fares, and ad valorem taxes.

Services and Service Delivery

The Authority provides virtually all public transportation services in this area. These services include fixed route, demand response, and specialized services. The Authority maintains over 4,906 bus stops, 531 shelters, 14 transfer hubs, 4 customer service centers, and a fleet of 210 fixed route vehicles.



Persons with disabilities who are unable to use regular bus service may be eligible for an ADA paratransit specialized service or Demand Response Transportation (DART). DART offers vehicles that are equipped with wheelchair lifts that are accessible to passengers in wheelchairs. DART service is a complement to the Authority's fixed routes with service available to certified customers during the same days and hours as the fixed route bus service at a fare of not more than twice the regular bus fare.

The FY 2016 ridership for each mode compared to FY 2015 National Transit Database (NTD) data is presented below:

Mode	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	Percent of Change
Bus Operations	13,080,683	14,578,572	-10.3%
DART	303,041	320,253	-5.4%
Total	13,383,724	14,898,825	-10.2%

The FY 2016 bus operations ridership above includes all routes as FY 2015 does for comparison. For FY 2016, NTD required two routes of purchased bus services to be reported on their own NTD reports separately from the PSTA NTD report.

Tables in the Statistical Section contain service delivery statistics for the current and prior 9 years.

PSTA's strategic plan is called the "Path Forward". The Path Forward Plan outlines achievable financial stability in the short term, with actions for a longer-term sustainable operating and capital plan, with an emphasis on PSTA's role in the community and its impact on economic development. It also guides the core of the PSTA day-to-day business of providing transportation services.

The key elements of the Path Forward include:

- Focus on Customer-Oriented Transit Services
- Develop a Strong Governance Model for Effective Pinellas Transportation Leadership
- Provide Effective, Financially Viable Public Transportation that Supports our Community
- Sustainable Capital Program
- Customer Oriented Service Redesign
- Incremental Expansion
- Visionary Service Design: Increased Public Transit Access



2016 Local Routes





Budget

The Board is required to adopt an annual budget before the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget serves as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan and a communication device. The process for developing the Authority's budget begins with budget review and planning in February through May; and through a series of meetings and analysis from June through September, results in a balanced operating budget and a prioritized capital budget.

The PSTA Board adopted the FY 2017 fiscal year operating and capital budget totaling \$90.2 million. The FY 2017 budget is \$12.4 million or 15.9% over the FY 2016 budget with the majority of the increase related to replacement buses. This financial plan allows the Authority to focus resources where transit works best, with both route changes and service improvements based on a data-driven and customer sensitive approach.

Capital assets are funded by grants and local funds on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Authority does not anticipate issuing debt to fund capital assets.

Factors Affecting Financial Planning

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Authority operates.

Local Economy. The regional economy currently enjoys a slightly favorable economic environment compared with other cities in Florida and local indicators point to continued stability. The regional economy has a diverse economic base that includes tourism, agriculture, construction, finance, healthcare, technology, and the Port of Tampa. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the regional area's boundaries or in close proximity include telephone and electric service companies, computer hardware and electrical controls manufacturers, tourist attractions, fertilizer manufacturers, MacDill Air Force Base, and the Port of Tampa. Institutions of higher learning located in the regional area include the University of South Florida, the University of Tampa, St. Petersburg College, Eckerd College and the Stetson University College of Law.

The area's Metropolitan Statistical Area unemployment rate of 4.7% is currently lower than the national rate of 4.9% and lower than the statewide rate of 5.0%. The region's growth and economic diversity are expected to be the basis for continued health of the local economy in coming years.

The Authority's ability to fund its operations is heavily dependent on a millage levy generated from property taxes. The property tax revenues have increased by \$.2 million or .5% since 2007. The millage rate for 2007 was 0.6074 compared to the 2016 millage rate of 0.7305. For FY 2017, the PSTA Board approved the maximum millage rate of 0.7500 mills.

Financial Policies. During fiscal year 2016, a Liability Debt Management Policy and Cash Reserve Policy were reviewed and the Investment Policy was revised. The policy amendments did not have a significant impact on the current period's financial statements.

Long-Range Financial Planning. Due to the significant investment in buses and bus facilities used for service delivery and the necessary funding required to refurbish and to replace those assets when needed, the Authority has been building up resources in the capital reserve. As of September 30, 2016, the Authority's unrestricted net position totaled \$21.0 million.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Division. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the division who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the governing Board of Directors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Deborah C. Leous Chief Financial Officer

Diborah C. Leaus

Brad Miller

Chief Executive Officer



GFOA Certificate of Achievement



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority
Florida

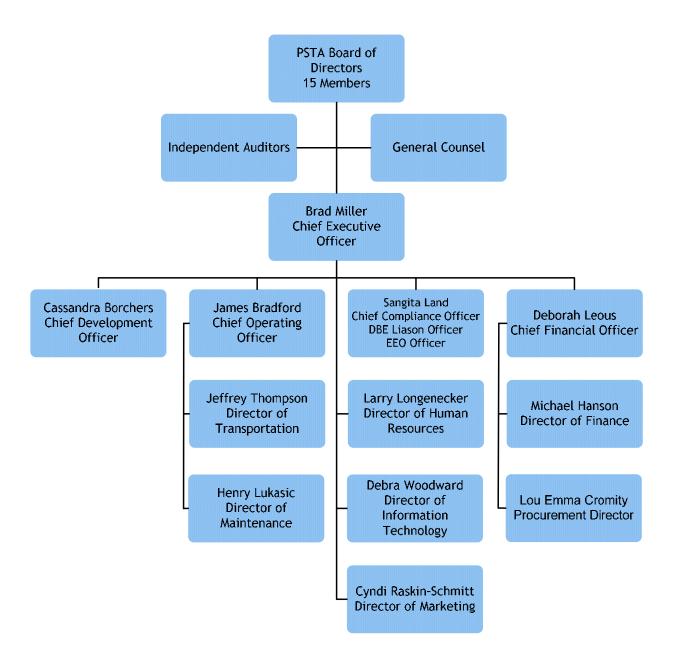
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Organization Chart (As of 9/30/2016)





Elected and Appointed Officials (As of 9/30/2016)

Board of Directors

Officers

Darden Rice, Chairperson Julie Ward-Bujalski, Vice-Chairperson Janet Long, Secretary/Treasurer

City of Belleair Bluffs	City of Clearwater	City of Dunedin
Joseph Barkley	Bill Jonson	Julie Ward Bujalski
City of Large	City of Oldsman	City of Dinollag Donly
City of Largo	City of Olusinar	City of Finenas Fark
Samantha Fenger	Doug Bevis	Patricia F. Johnson
<u>City of Largo</u> Samantha Fenger	<u>City of Oldsmar</u> Doug Bevis	City of Pinellas Patricia F. Johnson

City of St. Petersburg	<u>Pinellas County</u>	Town of Redington Beach
Ben Diamond	Dave Eggers	Mark Deighton
Darden Rice	Pat Gerard	
Lisa Wheeler-Bowman	Janet Long	
	Brian Scott	
	Kenneth T. Welch	

Chief Executive Officer

Brad Miller

General Counsel

Bryant Miller Olive



BOARD OF DIRECTORS (As of September 30, 2016)

Chairperson



Darden RiceCouncilmember
City of St. Petersburg



Vice-Chairperson

Julie Ward Bujalski Mayor City of Dunedin



Secretary/Treasurer

Janet Long Commissioner Pinellas County



Joseph Barkley Commissioner City of Belleair Bluffs



Doug BevisMayor
City of Oldsmar



Mark Deighton Commissioner Town of Redington Beach



Ben Diamond Citizen City of St. Petersburg



Dave Eggers Commissioner Pinellas County



Samantha Fenger Commissioner City of Largo



Pat Gerard Commissioner Pinellas County



Patricia F. Johnson Councilmember City of Pinellas Park



Bill Jonson
Councilmember
City of Clearwater



Brian Scott Citizen Pinellas County



Kenneth T. Welch Commissioner Pinellas County



Lisa Wheeler-Bowman Councilmember City of St. Petersburg



Directory of Officials (As of September 30, 2016)

Brad Miller, Chief Executive Officer



Cassandra Borchers, Chief Development Officer

James Bradford, Chief Operating Officer

Sangita Land, Chief Compliance Officer, DBE Liaison Officer, EEO Officer

Deborah C. Leous, Chief Financial Officer

Lou Emma Cromity, Procurement Director

Michael Hanson, Director of Finance

Larry Longenecker, Director of Human Resources

Henry Lukasik, Director of Maintenance

Cyndi Raskin Schmitt, Director of Communications & Marketing

Jeffrey Thompson, Director of Transportation

Debra Woodward, Director of Information Technology

SECTION II FINANCIAL SECTION



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority Clearwater, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority, a/k/a PSTA (the Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United Statements. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress – other postemployment benefits, and schedules of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and of its contributions – pension plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2017, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tampa, Florida March 28, 2017



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's ("The Authority") financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) ended September 30, 2016. Information contained in this MD&A has been prepared by the Authority's management and should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes of the financial statements.

The notes are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. This report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding capital assets activity during the year, including commitments made for capital expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: MD&A, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements include the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows.

Analysis of the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position illustrate whether the Authority's financial position has improved as a result of the year's activities. The Statements of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, the increases and decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect how the operating and non-operating activities of the Authority affected changes in the net position of the Authority. These activities are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting reflecting the timing of the underlying event regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Statements of Cash Flows presents information on the Authority's cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. The net result of these activities added to the beginning of the year cash balance reconciles to the cash and cash equivalent balance at the end of the current fiscal year.

The financial statements also include notes that further explain certain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Although the financial statements provide useful information in assessing the financial health of the Authority, consideration of other factors not shown on the financial reports should be evaluated to assess the Authority's true financial condition. Factors such as changes in the Authority's tax base and the condition of the Authority's asset base are also important when assessing the overall financial condition of the Authority.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government entities typically account for activities by utilizing "fund" accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control or restrict the use of resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses only one fund, an enterprise fund, which reports all business type activities of the Authority.

FISCAL YEAR 2016 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

- For FY 2016 the net position of the Authority is \$97.4 million. Of this amount, \$21.0 million may be used to cover current liabilities and anticipated operating needs in the five year plan. The PSTA Board of Directors committed \$11.7 million for two months of operating reserves, and \$9.3 million for capital asset replacement, other projects and for future operations.
- Total assets decreased by \$5.3 million or 4.0% in FY 2016. Current assets increased by \$2.5 million or 5.1%, and capital assets decreased by \$7.8 million or 9.3%.
- The change in liabilities at the close of the fiscal year reflects an increase of \$8.6 million or 29.2% due to an increase in the net pension liability.
- ▶ Based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, prepared by the Authority's independent actuary, PSTA risk management liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation decreased by approximately \$350.2 thousand or 7.9% to \$4.1 million.
- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$6.3 million or 6.1% from FY 2015. The decrease is attributable to a decrease in capital assets.

FISCAL YEAR 2015 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

- For FY 2015 the net position of the Authority is \$103.7 million. Of this amount, \$19.9 million may be used to cover current liabilities and anticipated operating needs in the five year plan. The PSTA Board of Directors committed \$10.9 million for two months of operating reserves, and \$9.0 million for capital asset replacement, other projects and for future operations.
- Total assets increased by \$4.4 million or 3.4% in FY 2015. Current assets decreased by \$225.4 thousand or 0.5%, and capital assets increased by \$4.6 million or 5.8%.
- The change in liabilities at the close of the fiscal year reflects an increase of \$4.7 million or 19.1%. This change in liabilities is a result of a decrease in accounts payable and an increase in claims and liabilities.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR 2015 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

- ▶ Based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, prepared by the Authority's independent actuary, PSTA risk management liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation decreased by approximately \$538.0 thousand or 10.8% to \$4.5 million.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$5.9 million or 6.1% from FY 2014. The increase is attributable to an increase in capital assets.

THE AUTHORITY'S CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

		2016	2015		Dollar Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change		2014 Restated
	-	2010	2015	_	(Beerease)	Chunge	_	Hestited
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$	51,309,726 \$	48,815,503	\$	2,494,223	5.1%	\$	49,040,860
Capital assets		76,019,269	83,810,021	_	(7,790,752)	(9.3%)		79,199,247
Total assets	_	127,328,995	132,625,524	_	(5,296,529)	(4.0%)	_	128,240,107
Deferred outflow of resources	_	8,931,887	3,117,087	_	5,814,800	186.5%	_	1,149,045
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities		8,993,770	7,858,973		1,134,797	14.4%		8,142,154
Noncurrent liabilities		29,061,464	21,586,092		7,475,372	34.6%		16,576,821
Noncurrent naomities	_	29,001,404	21,380,092	_	1,413,312	34.070	_	10,370,621
Total liabilities		38,055,234	29,445,065		8,610,169	29.2%		24,718,975
Total Haomities	-	30,033,231	25,115,005	_	0,010,100	27.270	_	21,710,775
Deferred inflow of resources		841,861	2,608,683		(1,766,822)	(67.7%)		6,906,079
			<u> </u>	_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets		76,019,269	83,810,021		(7,790,752)	(9.3%)		79,199,247
Restricted		350,630	13,020		337,610	2593.0%		74,992
Unrestricted		20,993,888	19,865,822	_	1,128,066	5.7%	_	18,489,859
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	
Total net position	\$	97,363,787 \$	103,688,863	\$_	(6,325,076)	(6.1%)	\$_	97,764,098



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

THE AUTHORITY'S OPERATING FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

As noted earlier, PSTA uses only one fund, an enterprise fund, to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) mandated reporting requirements. The Authority's operations consist of providing virtually all public transportation services in Pinellas County, Florida. These services include fixed route, demand response, and specialized services.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position show how the Authority's net assets changed during the current and previous fiscal year as a result of operations. These changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will only affect future cash flows.

The Following Summary Represents The FY 2016 Operating Results Compared To FY 2015:

Revenues

- Total operating and non-operating revenues for FY 2016 totaled \$66,580,000 or \$1,811,000 or 2.8% over FY 2015.
- Passenger fares, including demand response fares, decreased \$1,349,000 or 10.1% due to decreased ridership as well as increased Transit Disadvantaged rides.
- Advertising income increased \$92,000 or 18.9% due to increased advertisement sales on buses.
- Federal maintenance assistance decreased \$37,000 or 0.7%.
- > State operating assistance increased \$95,000 or 2.3% due to an increase in block grant funding.
- ➤ Other Federal grants decreased \$443,000 or 32.2% primarily due to the completion of major technology projects.
- > Special project assistance state grants increased \$452,000 or 14.3% due to an increase in Transit Disadvantaged funding and completion of the Ulmerton Park 'n' Ride project.
- > Special project assistance local grants increased \$49,000 or 5.6%.
- Property tax revenues increased \$2,574,000 or 7.2% due to an increase in property values.
- Investment income increased \$58,000 or 30.0% due to an increase in interest rates.
- Fuel tax refunds decreased \$7,000 or 1.1%.
- Other revenues increased \$328,000 or 2334.0% primarily due to a settlement with Walmart regarding the transfer facility pavement.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

THE AUTHORITY'S OPERATING FINANCIAL ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

Expenses

- Total operating expenses increased \$1,181,000 or 1.9% over FY 2015.
- > Operations expenses decreased \$1,064,000 or 3.1% primarily due to a decrease in fuel cost.
- > Purchased transportation increased \$294,000 or 3.9% due to an increase in DART program costs.
- Maintenance expenses increased \$1,276,000 or 14.3% due an increase in wages, fringe benefits and parts expense.
- Administration and finance expenses increased \$726,000 or 6.3% due to an increase in wages, fringe benefits and computer software services.
- Marketing expenses decreased \$51,000 or 7.2% due to a transfer of personnel to Planning and Administration.

The Following Summary Represents The FY 2015 Operating Results Compared To FY 2014:

Revenues

- Total operating and non-operating revenues for FY 2015 totaled \$64,769,000 or \$1,144,000 or 1.8% over FY 2014.
- Passenger fares, including demand response fares, decreased \$1,326,000 or 10.0% under FY 2014 due primarily to increased Transit Disadvantaged rides.
- Advertising income decreased \$237,000 or 95.5% due to an increase in advertisement sales on buses.
- Federal maintenance assistance increased \$476,000 or 23.4%
- > State operating assistance increased \$71,000 or 1.8%.
- Other Federal grants decreased \$847,000 or 17.9% primarily due to a decrease in consultant project costs.
- > Special project assistance state grants decreased \$175,000 or 5.8% over FY 2014.
- > Special project assistance local grants increased \$40,000 or 4.8%.
- Property tax revenues increased \$2,227,000 or 6.7% due to an increase in property values.
- Investment income increased \$137,000 or 247.1% due to an increase in interest rates.
- Fuel tax refunds increased \$35,000 or 5.8%.
- > Other revenues decreased \$82,000 or 120.7% due to a loss on disposal of capital assets.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

THE AUTHORITY'S OPERATING FINANCIAL ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

Expenses

- Total operating expenses increased \$1,158,000 or 1.9% over FY 2014.
- > Operations expenses increased \$1,200,000 or 3.6 due to increases for wages and fringe benefits.
- > Purchased transportation increased \$598,000 or 8.7% due to an increase in DART program costs.
- Maintenance expenses increased \$528,000 or 6.3% due to an increase in wages, fringe benefits and parts expense.
- Administration and finance expenses increased \$699,000 or 6.5% due to decreased excess insurance recoveries and increased software maintenance agreements.
- Marketing expenses decreased \$1,882,000 or 72.6% due to decreased advertising expenses and the transfer of personnel to Operations.

Capital Grants

Capital grants decreased \$13,076,000 in FY 2016 due to delivery of buses in FY 2015, as compared to the current year. Capital grants increased \$13,941,000 in FY 2015 due to delivery of buses in FY 2015, as compared to the previous year.

OVERALL

The Authority's net position decreased \$6,325,000 primarily due to a reduction in capital assets.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

THE AUTHORITY'S STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

_	2016	2015	_	Dollar Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	2014
Operating revenues:						
Passenger fares \$	10,791,925 \$	12,194,799	\$	(1,402,874)	(11.5%) \$	13,585,399
Demand response	1,197,937	1,143,997		53,940	4.7%	1,079,160 (1)
Advertising revenue	577,046	485,359	_	91,687	18.9%	248,224
Total operating revenues	12,566,908	13,824,155	_	(1,257,247)	(9.1%)	14,912,783
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal maintenance assistance	4,979,539	5,016,216 (1)		(36,677)	(0.7%)	4,819,162 (1)
State operating assistance	4,181,314	4,086,490		94,824	2.3%	4,015,888
Other federal grants	935,330	1,378,600 (1)		(443,270)	(32.2%)	1,946,552 (1)
Special project assistance - state grants	3,621,648	3,169,227		452,421	14.3%	2,994,467
Special project assistance - local grants	922,275	873,441		48,834	5.6%	833,222
Property tax revenues	38,166,312	35,592,336		2,573,976	7.2%	33,365,462
Investment income	250,882	193,039		57,843	30.0%	55,618
Fuel tax refunds Other. net	641,838	649,202		(7,364)	(1.1%)	613,721
Other, net	313,578	(14,055)	-	327,633	(2331.1%)	67,955
Total nonoperating revenues	54,012,716	50,944,496	_	3,068,220	6.0%	48,712,047
Total operating and nonoperating revenues	66,579,624	64,768,651	_	1,810,973	2.8%	63,624,830
Operating expenses:						
Operations	33,815,879	34,879,734		(1,063,855)	(3.1%)	33,663,536 (1)
Purchased transportation	7,738,429	7,444,573		293,856	3.9%	6,846,800 (1)
Maintenance	10,178,517	8,902,528		1,275,989	14.3%	8,374,708 (1)
Administration and finance	12,192,055	11,465,894		726,161	6.3%	10,767,137 (1)
Marketing	657,700	708,839	_	(51,139)	(7.2%)	2,591,069 (1)
Total operating expenses	64,582,580	63,401,568	_	1,181,012	1.9%	62,243,250
Depreciation	10,249,547	10,436,619	_	(187,072)	(1.8%)	9,723,423
Total operating expenses and depreciation	74,832,127	73,838,187	_	993,940	1.3%	71,966,673
(Loss) before capital grants	(8,252,503)	(9,069,536)		817,033	(9.0%)	(8,341,843)
Capital grants	1,918,427	14,994,301	_	(13,075,874)	(87.2%)	1,052,867
Contributed capital - local government	9,000	-		9,000	0.0%	100,000
Increase (decrease) in net position	(6,325,076)	5,924,765		(12,249,841)	(206.8%)	(7,188,976)
Net position, beginning of year	103,688,863	97,764,098	_	5,924,765	6.1%	104,953,074
Net position, end of year \$_	97,363,787 \$	103,688,863	\$_	(6,325,076)	(6.1%) \$	97,764,098

⁽¹⁾ This has been reclassified to conform to current year's classifications.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority has invested \$76.0 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Approximately 44% of the investment represents revenue-generating equipment and 43% represents the building and improvements at the close of fiscal year September 30, 2016.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

				Percent o	f Total	_	
	_	2016	 2015	2016	2015		2014
Land	\$	6,961,677	\$ 6,961,677	9%	8%	\$	6,961,677
Buildings and improvements		32,651,374	33,723,065	43%	40%		35,262,680
Revenue equipment		33,784,720	41,534,639	44%	50%		34,356,359
Furniture and other		1,298,374	1,364,350	2%	2%		1,770,438
Capital assets in progress	_	1,323,124	 226,290	2%	0%		848,093
Total	\$_	76,019,269	\$ 83,810,021	100%	100%	\$	79,199,247

Significant projects in fiscal year 2016 include the completion of the Ulmerton Park 'n' Ride, the transformation of downtown St. Petersburg routes from a hub to a grid system which included the elimination of shelters at Williams Park, the upgrade of the Real-Time system and the upgrade of the automatic vehicle monitoring system.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt Administration

The Authority has no long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The budget looks to increase revenue sources already available to PSTA, such as increasing the ad valorem property tax to the maximum millage of 0.7500 mills. Increasing the millage rate along with increased property values increases estimated property taxes by 11.2%. The budget also includes PSTA introducing the nation's first strategic partnership with transportation network companies (TNC i.e. Uber) that includes PSTA's payment for trips provided by a TNC/shared taxi designed to replace eliminated fixed-route service. PSTA was awarded a grant for complimentary night-time service for 2nd and 3rd shift low-income workers through a new transportation disadvantaged program.

In addition, PSTA along with transit agencies from Hillsborough, Pasco, Hernando and Sarasota counties are implementing a regional revenue collection system through electronic fare payments. The goal of the project is to enhance mobility of passengers between its respective jurisdictions. The project will be complete in Fiscal Year 2018.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

FY 2017 BUDGET

The PSTA Board approved the FY 2017 budget on November 16, 2016. The FY 2017 budget totaled \$90,240,661 compared to the FY 2016 budget of \$77,863,799 or \$12,376,862 (15.9% more than the FY 2016 budget). The Operating budget totaled \$70,175,913 and the Capital budget totaled \$20,064,748 in FY 2017. In FY 2017, total operating budget expenses of \$70,175,913 and operating revenues of \$70,775,758 will result in an operating surplus of \$599,845 that will be transferred to reserves for capital bus replacements. The FY 2017 millage increased to 0.7500 and will generate an estimated \$42.0 million of property tax revenues in FY 2017.

The Authority also developed a multi-year operating plan covering FY 2017 through FY 2021.

In addition, the Authority developed a five-year Capital Improvement Program Budget covering FY 2017 through FY 2021 with available funding for capital acquisition of vehicles and equipment and the use of PSTA Capital Reserves for bus replacements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Chief Financial Officer, Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority, 3201 Scherer Drive, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716.

Statements of Net Position

September 30, 2016 and 2015

Assets	2016	2015
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$24,140 and \$26,520 Grants receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Total current assets	45,124,514 \$ 2,711,766 1,056,657 1,612,592 804,197 51,309,726	44,449,602 1,779,281 734,457 1,250,000 602,163 48,815,503
Capital assets: Land Buildings and improvements Revenue equipment Furniture and other Capital assets in progress Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	6,961,677 52,800,242 91,964,865 8,961,160 1,323,124 162,011,068 85,991,799 76,019,269	6,961,677 53,220,770 95,723,278 8,425,952 226,290 164,557,967 80,747,946 83,810,021
Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	127,328,995	132,625,524
Deferred outflow of resources - pension related amounts Liabilities	8,931,887	3,117,087
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Claims and judgments Unearned revenue Net pension liability due within one year	1,488,543 3,618,452 3,348,214 212,500 326,061	2,199,927 3,081,749 2,014,089 211,150 352,058
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Other post-employment benefits Claims and judgments Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	2,008,238 760,024 26,293,202 29,061,464 38,055,234	7,858,973 1,621,001 2,444,384 17,520,707 21,586,092 29,445,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources	041 071	2 (00 (02
Deferred inflow of resources - pension related amounts Net Position Invested in capital assets	76,019,269	2,608,683 83,810,021
Restricted grantor resources and contractually restricted cash Unrestricted	350,630 20,993,888	13,020 19,865,822
Total net position \$	97,363,787 \$	103,688,863
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	_	2016	2015
Operating revenues:			
Passenger fares	\$	10,791,925	\$ 12,194,799
Demand response		1,197,937	1,143,997
Advertising revenue	-	577,046	485,359
Total operating revenues	_	12,566,908	13,824,155
Operating expenses:			
Operations		33,815,879	34,879,734
Purchased transportation		7,738,429	7,444,573
Maintenance		10,178,517	8,902,528
Administration and finance		12,192,055	11,465,894
Marketing	_	657,700	708,839
Total operating expenses, before depreciation	_	64,582,580	63,401,568
Operating loss before depreciation		(52,015,672)	(49,577,413)
Depreciation	_	10,249,547	10,436,619
Operating loss	_	(62,265,219)	(60,014,032)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal maintenance assistance grants		4,979,539	5,016,216
State operating assistance grants		4,181,314	4,086,490
Other federal grants		935,330	1,378,600
Special project assistance – state grants		3,621,648	3,169,227
Special project assistance – local grants		922,275	873,441
Property tax revenues		38,166,312	35,592,336
Investment income		250,882	193,039
Fuel tax refunds		641,838	649,202
Other, net	-	313,578	(14,055)
Total nonoperating revenues	_	54,012,716	50,944,496
(Loss) before capital grants		(8,252,503)	(9,069,536)
Capital grants	_	1,918,427	14,994,301
Contributed capital - local government	_	9,000	
(Decrease) increase in net position		(6,325,076)	5,924,765
Net position, beginning of year	_	103,688,863	97,764,098
Net position, end of year	\$_	97,363,787	\$ 103,688,863

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	_	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$	11,634,423 \$	13,262,090
Payments to suppliers	•	(24,665,250)	(26,430,340)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	_	(39,454,759)	(37,817,848)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(52,485,586)	(50,986,098)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Property tax revenues		38,166,312	35,592,336
Operating and special project assistance grants		14,315,842	15,448,617
Fuel tax refunds		641,838	649,202
Non-transportation revenue	_	297,410	250,691
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	_	53,421,402	51,940,846
Purchases of capital assets		(2,494,427)	(15,387,872)
Capital grants		1,929,491	15,307,359
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	53,150	20,028
Net cash used in capital financing activities	_	(511,786)	(60,485)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income		250,882	193,039
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	250,882	193,039
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		674,912	1,087,302
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	44,449,602	43,362,300
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	45,124,514 \$	44,449,602
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$	(62,265,219) \$	(60,014,032)
used in operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) in accounts receivable		10,249,547	10,436,619 (562,065)
(Increase) in inventories		(932,485) (362,592)	(109,004)
(Increase) in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(202,034)	746,028
(Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities		(711,384) 1,738,581	(690,937) (792,707)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(52,485,586) \$	(50,986,098)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and practices of the Authority have been designed to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to a government enterprise fund. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

(a) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied and grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met, including that the eligible expenses have been incurred.

(b) Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid debt investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME, SunTrust Bank and at BankUnited. At September 30, 2016, the Authority's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss. This mix of asset allocation provides a strong diversity for a balanced portfolio and has allowed for increased interest income through a competitive bidding process. The Authority has no investments measured at fair value.

(c) Accounts Receivable

All trade and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The receivables are analyzed by management at the end of the year to estimate the amount of the allowance, as applicable.

(d) Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represent expenditures for grant eligible items for which reimbursement has not yet been received.

(e) Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories, principally fuel and maintenance parts, are stated at the lower of cost (using the moving weighted average cost method) or market.

Certain payments to vendors or other parties reflect cost for contracts or services applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more with an estimated useful life greater than one year. Major renewals and betterments are treated as capital additions. Expenses for maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are expensed as incurred. Contributed assets are stated at estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

	Estimated Useful
Property Classification	Life Range
Buildings	5 - 40 years
Improvements	5 - 20 years
Revenue equipment	3 - 12 years
Furniture and other	3 - 10 years

(g) Compensated Absences

The Authority's policy permits substantially all employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, certain sick-pay benefits and certain other qualifying absences, which will be paid to the employee upon separation from service. Vacation, eligible sick pay, and other qualifying absences, which have been earned but not paid, have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

(h) Pensions

In the statements of net position, liabilities are recognized for the Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

(i) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources reported in the Authority's statement of net position represent changes in actuarial assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on Health Insurance Subsidy Program investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the Authority's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. These amounts will be recognized as increases in pension expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows of resources reported in the Authority's statement of net position represent the difference between expected and actual economic experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on Florida Retirement System Pension investments, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan. These amounts will be recognized as reductions in pension expense in future years.

(i) Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

(k) Net Position

Invested in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other components of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

(l) Grants

The federal government, State of Florida, and the Pinellas Metropolitan Planning Organization have made available grants to the Authority related to the development of public transit facilities, which are restricted to acquiring qualifying capital assets and funding certain operating expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

(l) Grants - Continued

Capital grants are reported in a separate line item in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Proceeds equal or greater than \$5,000 from the sale of capital assets originally purchased with funds from federal grants must be reinvested in capital asset purchases approved by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

(m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include depreciation, the reserve for workers' compensation, general liability claims, pension related amounts, and post-employment benefits other than pensions. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

(n) Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are fare box revenues, which are fees for public transportation. Operating expenses include the cost of providing the services and depreciation expense on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expense.

(o) Fare Revenues

Cash fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed. Pass fares are recorded as revenue at the time passes are sold.

(p) Property Tax Revenue

The Authority is a special taxing district that is authorized to levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable real property in the transit area not to exceed 0.7500 mills. The approved ad valorem tax rates for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were 0.7305 and 0.7305 mills, respectively.

Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, *Florida Statutes*. The Pinellas County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the county. Discounts are allowed for early payment of 4.0% in November, 3.0% in December, 2.0% in January, and 1.0% in February. If property taxes are not paid by April 1, the county adds a 3.0% penalty on real estate taxes and 1.5% penalty on personal property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

(p) Property Tax Revenue - Continued

The Pinellas County Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for delinquent taxes. The Pinellas County Tax Collector must receive payment before the certificates are issued. Any person owning land on which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the tax certificate by paying the Pinellas County Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs. The owner of the tax certificate may, at any time after taxes have been delinquent (April 1) for two years, file an application for tax deed sale. The county, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent. Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property that is sold at public auction.

The Pinellas County Tax Collector remits current taxes collected through at least four distributions to the Authority in the first two months of the tax year and at least one distribution each month thereafter.

• Property Tax Calendar

January 1, 2015 - Property taxes are based on assessed property value at this date as determined by the Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

July 1, 2015 - Property assessment roll and certificates of value provided to the Authority by the Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

July 22, 2015 - Proposed millage rate is approved by the Board of Directors and provided to the Pinellas County Property Appraiser who mails notices to the taxpayers.

September 23, 2015 - Property tax millage rate resolution approved by the Board of Directors.

October 1, 2015 - Beginning of the year for which property taxes have been levied.

November 1, 2015 - Property taxes are due and payable.

April 1, 2016 - Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.

June 1, 2016 - Tax certificates are sold by the Pinellas County Tax Collector.

(2) Description of Business

The Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority was formed by an act of the Florida Legislature in 1984, and became effective by majority vote of the electorate in a referendum election of the transit area in Pinellas County, Florida. The Authority is an independent taxing authority whose purpose is to provide effective, modern mass transit service to Pinellas County, Florida. The Authority is governed by a 15-member board of directors made up of elected officials and citizens. The board members are appointed by the county and member cities in accordance with a formula provided by the enabling legislation and serve a three-year term.

Notes to Financial Statements

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the carrying value of the Authority's cash, cash equivalents, and investments was as follows:

Type	 2016		2015
Cash on hand	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000
Petty cash	1,700		1,700
Demand deposits	45,097,814		44,421,834
Florida PRIME	 -	_	1,068
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,124,514	\$	44,449,602

The investment returns through fiscal year end September 30, 2016, totaled an average of 53 basis points compared to an average of 36 basis points for FY 2015.

(a) Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, with the exception of the Florida PRIME, the Authority's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss. The Florida PRIME is not collateralized.

(b) Credit Risk

The Authority's Investment Guidelines were reviewed and approved by the Board in August 2016. Pursuant to Florida Statute 218.415 and the Authority's Investment Guidelines, investments of surplus funds may be made in the following:

- State of Florida Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)
- State of Florida Board of Administration Comingled Asset management (CAMPMM)
- Direct Obligations of the US Treasury
- Non-negotiable Interest Bearing Savings Accounts, Demand Deposit Accounts or Time Certificates of Deposit
- Repurchase Agreements
- Commercial Paper

Notes to Financial Statements

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

(b) Credit Risk - Continued

- Asset Backed Corporate Notes
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered Money Market Funds
- Investment Pools/Mutual Funds

At September 30, 2016 the Authority's investments were with SunTrust and in Money Market savings accounts and non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit at BankUnited, and in 2015 the investments were with the SBA, SunTrust and in Money Market savings accounts and non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit at BankUnited. SBA investments consist of the Florida PRIME.

The Authority invested funds throughout fiscal years 2016 and 2015 with Florida PRIME, which is administered by the SBA. Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code provides guidance and establishes the general operating procedures for the administration of the funds, which are audited by the State of Florida Auditor General.

Florida PRIME is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a-7 allows funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share. Accordingly, the Authority's investment in Florida PRIME is reported at the account balance, which is considered fair value. The fund is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's.

The investments are not classified as to credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in book or entry form. The components of investment return include \$250,882 and \$156,699 of interest income on cash and cash equivalents for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Other components of investment return include a realized gain of \$1,470 in the net asset value of the CAMPMM and a realized gain of \$34,870 relating to additional proceeds from the liquidation of Fund B for the year ended September 30, 2015.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2016 and 2015 was 50 and 39 days, respectively. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM.

Notes to Financial Statements

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority placed no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer for FY 2016. The Authority had \$-0- and \$1,068 with the SBA at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. During FY 2016, the Authority Investment Guidelines has recommended limits on the amount the Authority may place with each type of investment and with issuers as follows:

Diversification Guidelines

	Investment	Portfolio Maximum	Issuer Limitation	Maximum Maturity
A.	State of Florida Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida Prime)	30%	N/A	N/A
В.	State of Florida Board of Administration Commingled Asset Management Program Money Market Funds (CAMP MM)	20%	N/A	N/A
C.	Direct Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Federal Government	75%	N/A	5 years
D.	Interest Bearing Savings Accounts, Demand Deposit Accounts, Negotiable Order of Withdrawal Accounts, or Certificates of Deposit	100%	N/A	2 yrs. for CDs
E.	Repurchase Agreements	20% (1)	10%	60 days
F.	Commercial Paper	10%	5%	5 years
G.	Asset-Backed Corporate Notes	10%	3%	5 years (2)
Н.	SEC-Registered Money Market Mutual Funds	10%	10%	90 days (3)
I.	Investment Pools/Mutual Funds	10%	10%	N/A

- (1) With the exception of one (1) business day agreements and overnight sweep agreements.
- (2) Total Asset-Backed Corporate Notes shall have a weighted average duration up to 2 years.
- (3) The maximum length to maturity (average weighted) shall be 90 days.

Notes to Financial Statements

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	_	October 1, 2015		Additions				Transfers and Disposals	_	September 30, 2016
Nondepreciable assets:										
Land	\$	6,961,677	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,961,677		
Capital assets in progress	_	226,290	-	1,911,099	_	814,265	_	1,323,124		
Total nondepreciable assets	_	7,187,967		1,911,099	_	814,265	_	8,284,801		
Depreciable assets:										
Buildings and improvements		53,220,770		764,870		1,185,398		52,800,242		
Revenue equipment		95,723,278		2,064		3,760,477		91,964,865		
Furniture and other	_	8,425,952		630,659	_	95,451	_	8,961,160		
Total depreciable assets	_	157,370,000		1,397,593	_	5,041,326	_	153,726,267		
Total at historical cost	_	164,557,967	_	3,308,692	_	5,855,591	_	162,011,068		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		19,497,705		1,836,561		1,185,398		20,148,868		
Revenue equipment		54,188,639		7,716,894		3,725,388		58,180,145		
Furniture and other	_	7,061,602		696,092	_	94,908	_	7,662,786		
	_	80,747,946	_	10,249,547	_	5,005,694	_	85,991,799		
Capital assets, net	\$_	83,810,021	\$	(6,940,855)	\$_	849,897	\$_	76,019,269		

Notes to Financial Statements

(4) <u>Capital Assets - Continued</u>

	_	October 1, 2014		Additions	 Transfers and Disposals	September 30, 2015
Nondepreciable assets:						
Land	\$	6,961,677	\$	-	\$	\$
Capital assets in progress	_	848,093	-	384,810	 1,006,613	226,290
Total nondepreciable assets	_	7,809,770		384,810	 1,006,613	7,187,967
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements		52,287,311		933,459	-	53,220,770
Revenue equipment		81,815,782		14,550,353	642,857	95,723,278
Furniture and other	_	8,282,230		275,058	 131,336	8,425,952
Total depreciable assets	_	142,385,323		15,758,870	 774,193	157,370,000
Total at historical cost	_	150,195,093		16,143,680	 1,780,806	164,557,967
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		17,024,631		2,473,074	-	19,497,705
Revenue equipment		47,459,423		7,282,398	553,182	54,188,639
Furniture and other	_	6,511,792	_	681,147	 131,337	7,061,602
	_	70,995,846		10,436,619	 684,519	80,747,946
Capital assets, net	\$	79,199,247	\$	5,707,061	\$ 1,096,287	\$ 83,810,021

(5) Net Position

Unrestricted net position at September 30, 2016 and 2015 consists of the following:

		2016	 2015
Operating reserves Capital asset replacement and other projects	\$	11,695,986 9,297,902	\$ 10,874,474 8,991,348
Unrestricted net position	\$_	20,993,888	\$ 19,865,822

Restricted net position represents the Federal Transit Administration's interest in a disposed grant asset that the Authority received permission for a like-kind exchange in the future, and a contractual requirement under the Authority's health plan to maintain a minimum balance within an imprest account to pay future claims. The balances at September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016		_	2015	
Grantor resources for specific use and contractually					
restricted cash	\$	350,630	\$	13,020	

Notes to Financial Statements

(6) Risk Management

The Authority maintains self-insured programs for damage to vehicles and general liability claims for amounts up to \$100,000 and workers' compensation claims for amounts up to \$250,000. The Authority carries insurance coverage for excess liability limited to \$2,000,000 per occurrence for vehicle and general liability claims. The Authority's excess workers' compensation program provides protection consistent with *Florida Statutes*. For the past three years, insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

The liabilities for the self-insurance programs currently recorded as claims and judgments were determined by actuarial valuation not discounted and include estimates for incurred but not reported claims. Non-incremental claims adjustment expenses are also included as part of the liability for claims.

The incurred claims in the following reconciliation of claims liabilities includes prior years' estimated claims settled without payment and year-end adjustment to estimated claims liability.

	_	Workers' Compensation	_	General Liability	_	Total
Claims reserve - September 30, 2013 Claims incurred Claim payments	\$	1,089,487 870,342 (673,675)		2,660,201 2,284,819 (1,235,073)	\$	3,749,688 3,155,161 (1,908,748)
Claims reserve - September 30, 2014 Claims incurred Claim payments	_	1,286,154 301,814 (564,701)	<u> </u>	3,709,947 947,062 (1,221,803)	_	4,996,101 1,248,876 (1,786,504)
Claims reserve - September 30, 2015 Claims incurred Claim payments	_	1,023,267 834,400 (1,068,667)		3,435,206 822,382 (938,350)	_	4,458,473 1,656,782 (2,007,017)
Claims reserve - September 30, 2016	\$_	789,000	\$_	3,319,238	\$_	4,108,238
China and independe	_	2016		2015	-	
Claims and judgments Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$	760,024 3,348,214	\$	2,014,089 2,444,384		
	\$_	4,108,238	\$	4,458,473	:	

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Authority are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website

(www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications).

The Authority's aggregate pension plans' year expense related to the net pension liabilities totaled \$3,241,451 and \$1,293,611 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

Regular Class – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

Elected County Officers Class – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) – Members in senior management level positions.

Special Risk Class – Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(a) Plan Description - Continued

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(b) Benefits Provided – Continued

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service:	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or up to 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or up to 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or up to 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or up to 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or up to 36 years of service	1.68

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan)</u> - Continued

(c) Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The employer contribution rates by job class in the tables below were applied to employee salaries to determine monthly contributions. The Authority's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$1,608,061 and \$1,607,344 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Contribution Rates - Employer - 2016

Job Class	October 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	July 1, 2016 - September 30, 2016
Regular	7.26%	7.52%
Special Risk	22.04%	22.57%
Special Risk Administrative Support	32.95%	28.06%
Elected County Officers	42.27%	42.47%
Senior Management	21.43%	21.77%
DROP Participants	12.88%	12.99%
Above rates include HIS Plan subsidy of:	1.26%	1.66%

Contribution Rates - Employer - 2015

Job Class	October 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	September 30, 2015
Regular	7.37%	7.26%
Special Risk	19.82%	22.04%
Special Risk Administrative Support	32.95%	32.95%
Elected County Officers	43.24%	42.27%
Senior Management	21.14%	21.43%
DROP Participants	12.88%	12.88%
Above rates include HIS Plan subsidy of:	1.20%	1.26%

I..l., 1 2015

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(d) Pension Costs

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$16,038,149 and \$8,648,191, respectively, for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1 through June 30, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the Authority's proportion was 0.0635%, which was a decrease of 0.0035% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the Authority's proportion was 0.0670%, which was an increase of 0.0015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$720,933 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

FRS Deferred Inflows/Outflows - 2016

		Deferred		
	Outflows of		Defe	rred Inflows
Description	F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	\$ 1,228,004		149,326
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		970,260		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,145,666		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Entity Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	163,042	\$	668,435
Entity Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		464,305		
Total	\$	6,971,276	\$	817,761

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(d) Pension Costs - Continued

\$464,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Am	ount
2017	\$	736,791
2018		736,791
2019		2,353,029
2020		1,628,741
2021		184,293
Thereafter		49,565

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$577,486 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(d) Pension Costs - Continued

FRS Deferred Inflows/Outflows – 2015

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	\$	912,993 574,009	\$	205,109
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		2,065,044
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	200,959	\$	338,530
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		405,213		<u> </u>
Total	\$	2,093,174	\$	2,608,683

\$405,213 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount		
2016	\$ (724,950)	
2017	(724,950)	
2018	(724,950)	
2019	9	78,775	
2020	2	23,673	
Thereafter	5	51,678	

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 and the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Inflation per year	2.60%	2.60%
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return Net of Pension		
Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation	7.60%	7.65%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 and the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation, as outlined in the FRS Plan's investment policy, and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following tables:

FRS Investment Rate of Return - 2016

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.0%	3.0%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%
Global Equity	53%	8.1%	6.8%	17.2%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%	12.0%
Private Equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%	11.1%
Totals	100%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.6%		1.9%

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(e) Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

FRS Investment Rate of Return - 2015

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global Equity	53%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private Equity	6%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Totals	100%			
Assumed Inflation -		2 (0/		1.00/
Mean		2.6%		1.9%

(f) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60% and 7.65% for the FRS Plan for the actuarial valuation date June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued</u>

(g) Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

FRS Pension Liability Sensitivity - 2016

Description	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,527,318	\$ 16,038,149	\$ 4,810,197

FRS Pension Liability Sensitivity - 2015

Description	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,409,419	\$ 8,648,191	\$ (2,803,411)

(h) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the FRS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program)</u>

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

(a) Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

(b) **Benefits Provided**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

(c) Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the contribution rate was 1.66% and 1.26%, respectively, of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The Authority contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The Authority's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$468,518 and \$376,752 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(d) Pension Costs

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$10,581,114 and \$9,224,574, respectively, for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by annual actuarial valuations as of July 1. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1 through June 30, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the Authority's proportion was 0.0908% which was an increase of 0.0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the Authority's proportion was 0.0905% which was an increase of 0.0016% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program)</u> - Continued

(d) Pension Costs - Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$912,461 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

HIS Deferred Inflows/Outflows - 2016

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ -	\$ 24,100
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Program	1,660,446	-
Investments	5,350	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	168,992	-
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	125,822	
Total	\$ 1,960,610	\$ 24,100

\$125,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions to the HIS Subsidy Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount	
2017	\$	327,280
2018		327,280
2019		326,262
2020		327,485
2021		277,709
Thereafter		224,671

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program) - Continued</u>

(d) Pension Costs - Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$716,126 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

HIS Deferred Inflows/Outflows - 2015

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Program	725,733	-
Investments	4,994	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	170,529	-
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	122,657	-
Total	\$ 1,023,913	\$ -

\$122,657 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions to the HIS Subsidy Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2016	\$ 155,281
2017	155,281
2018	155,281
2019	154,266
2020	189,537
Thereafter	91,612

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program)</u> - Continued

(e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Inflation per year	2.60%	2.60%
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.85%	3.80%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS Pension Plan completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

(f) <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.85 % and 3.80% for the HIS Plan for the actuarial valuation date June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program) - Continued

(g) Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

HIS Pension Liability Sensitivity - 2016

Description	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate			
HIS Plan Discount Rate	1.85%	2.85%	3.85%			
Authority's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net						
Pension Liability	\$ 12,138,942	\$ 10,581,114	\$ 9,288,202			
	2015					

HIS Pension Liability Sensitivity - 2015

Description	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
HIS Plan Discount Rate	2.80%	3.80%	4.80%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,510,972	\$ 9,224,574	\$ 8,151,910

(h) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Continued</u>

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Authority employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll through June 30, 2016 then 0.06% of payroll through September 30, 2016 and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the member accounts during the 2015-16 fiscal year and the 2014-15 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, were based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and County Elected Officers class 11.34%. These allocations include a required employee contribution of 3% of gross compensation for each member class.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Continued</u>

(i) <u>Defined Contribution Plan - Continued</u>

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Authority's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$206,345 and \$218,532 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$84,404 and \$90,919 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(8) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Authority has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 45). The Authority provides postretirement healthcare benefits in accordance with Florida Statutes to all employees who retire from the employ of the Authority. The retiree pays 100% of the premium cost (rate) for the retiree to participate in the Authority's insurance program. These rates provide an implicit rate subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The difference in the rate a retiree would pay if in a plan separate from active employees is considered the rate differential. GASB 45 requires the Authority to accrue the cost of the rate differential and OPEB during the period the cost (annual OPEB cost) and future obligations related to those benefits are earned by the employee (net OPEB obligation). GASB 45 also requires the Authority to disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of OPEB and the financial impact to the Authority.

(a) Plan Description

The authority administers an employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides medical insurance benefits to its employees and their eligible dependents. In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the *Florida Statutes*, because the Authority provides a medical plan to active employees of the Authority and their eligible dependents, the Authority is also required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in the plan. Retirees and their dependents are charged the full premium for coverage through the plan. Retiree's, retiree, and spouse's monthly premiums for the major medical plan in FY 2016 are \$765 and \$1,172 respectively, and \$743 and \$1,137 for FY 2015, respectively. The number of participating retirees in the plan for FY 2016 and FY 2015 is 10 and 9, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

(a) Plan Description - Continued

To be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits, participants must be eligible for normal retirement benefits under the FRS and pay the required contributions. The requirements for eligibility for benefits are age 62 with six years of service, or 30 years of service with no age requirement for persons hired before July 1, 2011. The requirements for eligibility for benefits are age 65 with eight years of service, or 33 years of service with no age requirement for persons hired on or after July 1, 2011.

The benefits are provided through Cigna and provide hospital, medical and prescription coverage.

(b) **Funding Policy**

Contribution rates for the Plan are established on an annual basis by the Board of Directors. Eligible retirees and their covered dependents receiving benefits contribute 100% of their premium cost for the plan. The postretirement hospital, medical, and prescription coverage are currently funded on a cash basis (pay-as-you-go) as benefits are paid. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

(c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The Authority's annual OPEB cost for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 and the related information for the plan are as follows:

	 2016	2015
Annual required contribution	\$ 689,941 \$	532,335
Interest on net OPEB obligation	64,840	52,511
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (142,963)	(79,692)
Annual OPEB cost	611,818	505,154
Contributions made	 (224,581)	(196,925)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	387,237	308,229
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 1,621,001	1,312,772
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,008,238 \$	1,621,001

The Net OPEB obligations for FY 2016 and FY 2015 are included in noncurrent liabilities on the Statements of Net Position.

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

			Percentage of Annual		
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation	
September 30, 2016	\$	611,818	36.7%	\$ 2,008,238	
September 30, 2015		505,154	39.0%	1,621,001	
September 30, 2014		499,404	38.0%	1,312,772	

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

(d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, actuarial accrued liability for benefits were \$4,650,393 and \$4,073,741, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,650,393 and \$4,073,741, respectively.

This actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to constant revisions as actual experience is compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Calculations are based upon the types of benefits provided under the terms of the plan at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Calculations reflect a long-term prospective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions made relative to rate of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the ARC by the Authority are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Projection of benefits is based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and includes the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Authority and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in AALs and the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial cost method used on the valuation to determine the AAL and ARC was the unit credit actuarial cost (unit credit) method. Amortization of the UAAL is based on the level dollar method (closed amortization over 30 years).

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

In the current valuation, the actuarial assumptions used for the calculation of costs and liabilities include a discount rate of 4% per annum compounded annually for 2016 and 2015, preretirement and postretirement mortality rates using the Sex-Distinct RP-2000 Generational Mortality Table and withdrawal rates, retirement rates, disability rates, marriage assumption, participation, retiree claim costs, and administrative costs included in claims. The health care trend used for determining the cost of future benefits for fiscal year 2016 and 2015 was 6.8% and 6.5%, respectively.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Grant Expenditures Subject to Audit

The Authority receives funding through capital grants and operating assistance grants from the FTA and from FDOT. Expenditures financed by capital and operating assistance grants are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency. Any disallowed expenditure may need to be repaid to the granting agency; however, it is management's opinion that no material liabilities will result from any such audits.

(b) Litigation

The Authority is a defendant in various lawsuits occurring in the normal course of business. The Authority continues to vigorously contest these claims. Management has recorded the estimated liability associated with these claims, and believes the actual settlement of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

(c) Fuel Contract Commitment

The Authority periodically enters into fuel purchase contracts to help mitigate against the possibility of fluctuating fuel prices throughout the year. At September 30, 2016, the Authority has committed to buy approximately \$2.6 million in fuel over the next fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

(9) <u>Commitments and Contingencies - Continued</u>

(d) Construction and Service Contract Commitments

The Authority has active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. The major projects and contracts include the Central Avenue BRT and purchase of buses.

Project / Contracts		Committed to Date	 Remaining Commitment
ADA Landing Pads	\$	564,847	\$ 104,705
AV Equipment & Voting Projects		204,699	202,125
AVM 3		240,363	60,091
Bus Shelters		747,012	38,328
Central Avenue BRT		711,641	699,641
Clearwater Bus Bays		86,541	86,541
Clever Works		292,341	95,813
Hastus		477,018	333,913
Revenue Vehicle Purchase 2016		5,043,213	5,024,086
Revenue Vehicle Purchase 2017		2,190,165	2,190,165
Tire Lease		436,564	340,105
W/C Securement Systems	_	241,500	 241,500
Total	\$_	11,235,904	\$ 9,417,013

SECTION III

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits

September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

The schedule of funding progress for the last three years is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Applicable for the Fiscal Year Ending	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 AAL (b)	 UAAL (b-a)	Funded Ration (a/b)	0	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
October 1, 2015	September 30, 2016	\$ _	\$ 4,650,393	\$ 4,650,393	0%	\$	27,439,156	16.95%
October 1, 2013	September 30, 2015	-	4,073,741	4,073,741	0%		22,150,464	18.39%
October 1, 2013	September 30, 2014	-	3,826,037	3,826,037	0%		22,150,464	17.27%

2014

2015



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Authority's Covered- Employee Payroll Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the	0 \$ \$.063517223% 16,038,149 25,241,776 63.54% 84.88%	0 \$ \$.066955424% 8,649,191 24,013,878 31.77% 92.00%	\$ \$	0.065424235% 3,991,840 23,326,852 16.86% 96.09%

2016

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years*	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.090789279%	0.090450945%	0.08883161.2%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$ 10,581,114	\$ 9,224,574	\$ 8,305,972
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	\$28,037,676	\$ 27,438,151	\$ 26,402,185
	37.74%	33.62%	31.02%
	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

^{*} The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

^{*} The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans

September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*	2016		2015	2014		
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	1,608,061 (1,608,061)	\$ 1,607,344 (1,607,344)	\$	1,547,917 (1,547,917)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	\$	25,385,870 6.33%	\$ 24,193,760 6.64%	\$	23,676,900 6.54%	

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years*		2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	468,518 (468,518)	\$ 376,752 (376,752)	\$ 325,698 (325,698)
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	\$	28,199,337 1.66%	\$ 27,229,593 1.38%	\$ 26,777,717 1.22%

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

SECTION IV

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the 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.

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Fi	nancial Trends	68
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
R	evenue Capacity	78
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's sources of revenue, especially the most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
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	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.	
O]	perating Information	87
	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.



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Financial Trends

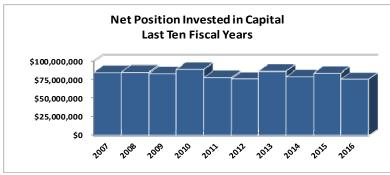
- ♦ Net Position by Components (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ♦ Changes in Net Position (FY 2007 FY 2016)
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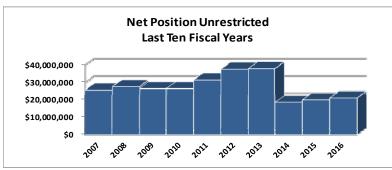


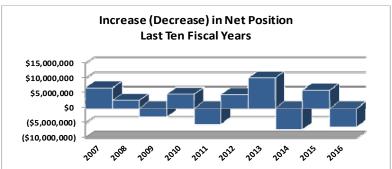
Net Position by Components Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

			Fis	scal Year		
	2007	2008		2009	2010	2011
Business Type Activities	 	 				
Invested in capital assets	\$ 85,020,852	\$ 85,356,072	\$	83,476,413	\$ 88,538,927	\$ 78,170,420
Restricted	-	226,249		-	-	26,619
Unrestricted	 25,587,264	 27,549,762		26,833,931	 26,396,501	 31,318,850
Total net position	\$ 110,608,116	\$ 113,132,083	\$	110,310,344	\$ 114,935,428	\$ 109,515,889
			Fis	scal Year		
	 2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
Business Type Activities	 	 _				
Invested in capital assets	\$ 76,411,608	\$ 86,156,611	\$	79,199,247	\$ 83,810,021	\$ 76,019,269
Restricted	51,229	61,972		74,992	13,020	350,630
Unrestricted	 37,554,309	 37,862,802		18,489,859	 19,865,822	 20,993,888
Total net position	\$ 114,017,146	\$ 124,081,385	\$	97,764,098	\$ 103,688,863	\$ 97,363,787









Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

		Fiscal Year									
		2007		2008		2009		2010			2011
Operating revenues:											
Passenger fares	\$	10,717,941		\$ 11,298,758		\$ 11,500,513		\$ 10,850,676	(1)	\$	12,788,411
Demand response		768,618	(1)	700,380	(1)	802,546	(1)	906,548	(1)		1,032,194
Advertising revenue		116,467	(1)	132,634	(1)	163,586	(1)	247,725	(1)		395,847
			(-)		(-)		(-)		(-)		
Total operating revenues		11,603,026		12,131,772		12,466,645		12,004,949			14,216,452
Operating expenses:											
Operations		27,549,595		30,562,932		32,628,559		30,500,001			30,351,762
Purchased Transportation		5,375,963	(1)	5,039,226	(1)	4,969,031	(1)	5,917,169	(1)		6,421,346
Maintenance		7,764,003	()	7,011,017	()	6,817,534	()	6,791,680	()		7,604,823
Administration and finance		10,992,624		11,283,296		10,248,034		10,980,462			10,243,021
Marketing		2,111,843		2,123,776		1,796,891		1,750,723			1,826,406
Total operating expenses, before											
depreciation		53,794,028		56,020,247		56,460,049		55,940,035			56,447,358
Operating loss before depreciation		(42,191,002)		(43,888,475)		(43,993,404)		(43,935,086)		((42,230,906)
Depreciation		9,381,743		9,630,848		8,666,368		7,366,225			8,156,263
Operating loss		(51,572,745)		(53,519,323)		(52,659,772)		(51,301,311)		((50,387,169)
Nonoperating revenues:											
Federal maintenance assistance		1,244,902		1,067,390		1,414,206		2,033,508			2,453,338
State operating assistance		3,358,203		3,320,386		3,340,209		3,521,850			3,567,209
Other federal grants		254,840		80,000		1,423,661		5,835,531			5,898,891
Special project assistance - state grants		1,076,945		994,792		912,185		469,226			777,813
Special project assistance - local grants		517,809		559,288		533,329		631,817			638,668
Property tax revenues, net											
Investment income		37,972,265 1,874,079		37,231,077		34,156,128		29,893,863			26,868,560
Fuel tax refunds				1,059,625		419,287		271,233			127,470
Other, net		562,156		600,775		595,739		580,860			560,059
Other, net		2,233,028		262,767		52,950		104,946			155,824
Total nonoperating revenues		49,094,227		45,176,100		42,847,694		43,342,834			41,047,832
(Loss) income before capital grants											
and special item		(2,478,518)		(8,343,223)		(9,812,078)		(7,958,477)			(9,339,337)
Capital grants		9,179,938		10,867,190		6,990,339		12,583,561			3,919,798
		9,179,938		10,867,190		0,990,339		12,383,301			3,919,798
Contributed capital - local government	_										
Increase (decrease) in net position		6,701,420		2,523,967		(2,821,739)		4,625,084			(5,419,539)
Net position, beginning of year		103,906,696		110,608,116		113,132,083		110,310,344		1	14,935,428
Net position, end of year	\$	110,608,116		\$ 113,132,083		\$ 110,310,344		\$ 114,935,428		\$ 1	09,515,889

⁽¹⁾ This has been reclassified to conform to current year's classifications.



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

	Fiscal Year									
	2012			2013		2014		2015		2016
Operating revenues:										
Passenger fares	\$ 14,279		(1)	\$ 14,098,511		\$ 13,585,399		\$ 12,194,799		\$ 10,791,925
Demand response	1,056		(1)	1,098,822	(1)	1,079,160	(1)	1,143,997		1,197,937
Advertising revenue	439	,557	(1)	417,851	(1)	248,224	-	485,359	_	577,046
Total operating revenues	15,776	,093	,	15,615,184		14,912,783		13,824,155	_	12,566,908
Operating expenses:										
Operations	32,524	,451		33,907,097		33,663,536		34,879,734		33,815,879
Purchased Transportation	5,854	,472	(1)	6,556,558	(1)	6,846,800	(1)	7,444,573		7,738,429
Maintenance	7,256		. ,	8,172,956		8,374,708		8,902,528		10,178,517
Administration and finance	9,333	,777		9,762,130		10,767,137		11,465,894		12,192,055
Marketing	1,702	,420		2,202,059		2,591,069	-	708,839	_	657,700
Total operating expenses, before										
depreciation	56,671	,829		60,600,800		62,243,250		63,401,568	_	64,582,580
Operating loss before depreciation	(40,895	,736)		(44,985,616)		(47,330,467)		(49,577,413)		(52,015,672)
Depreciation	7,694	,806		8,487,063		9,723,423	-	10,436,619	_	10,249,547
Operating loss	(48,590	,542)		(53,472,679)		(57,053,890)		(60,014,032)	_	(62,265,219)
Nonoperating revenues:										
Federal maintenance assistance	7,213	,949	(1)	6,045,338	(1)	4,819,162	(1)	5,016,216	(1)	4,979,539
State operating assistance	3,847	,388		3,917,007		4,015,888		4,086,490		4,181,314
Other federal grants	1,916	,693	(1)	1,189,876	(1)	1,946,552	(1)	1,378,600	(1)	935,330
Special project assistance - state grants	1,124	,795		3,004,543		2,994,467		3,169,227		3,621,648
Special project assistance - local grants	672	,877		767,849		833,222		873,441		922,275
Property tax revenues, net	33,009	,275		32,282,955		33,365,462		35,592,336		38,166,312
Investment income	221	,905		146,824		55,618		193,039		250,882
Fuel tax refunds		,910		610,172		613,721		649,202		641,838
Other, net		,357		16,544		67,955	_	(14,055)	_	313,578
Total nonoperating revenues	48,748	,149		47,981,108		48,712,047		50,944,496	_	54,012,716
(Loss) income before capital grants										
and special item	157	,607		(5,491,571)		(8,341,843)		(9,069,536)		(8,252,503)
Capital grants	4,343	,650		15,555,810		1,052,867		14,994,301		1,918,427
Contributed capital - local government		-				100,000	-		_	9,000
Increase (decrease) in net position	4,501	,257		10,064,239		(7,188,976)		5,924,765		(6,325,076)
Net position, beginning of year	109,515	,889		114,017,146		104,953,074	(2)	97,764,098	_	103,688,863
Net position, end of year	\$ 114,017	,146	;	\$ 124,081,385		\$ 97,764,098	=	\$ 103,688,863	=	\$ 97,363,787

⁽¹⁾ This has been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation. (2) This has been restated to conform to GASB Statements 68 and 71



Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

						I	Fiscal Year							
	_	2007		2008			2009			2010			2011	
Operating revenues:														
Passenger fares	\$	10,717,941		\$ 11,298,758		\$	11,500,513		\$	10,850,676		\$	12,788,411	
Demand response		768,618	(1)		(1)		802,546	(1)			(1)			(1)
Advertising revenue	_	116,467		 132,634			163,586			247,725			395,847	
Total operating revenues	_	11,603,026		 12,131,772			12,466,645			12,004,949		_	14,216,452	
Nonoperating revenues:														
Federal maintenance assistance		1,244,902		1,067,390			1,414,206			2,033,508			2,453,338	
State operating assistance		3,358,203		3,320,386			3,340,209			3,521,850			3,567,209	
Other federal grants		254,840		80,000			1,423,661			5,835,531			5,898,891	
Special project assistance - state grants		1,076,945		994,792			912,185			469,226			777,813	
Special project assistance - local grants		517,809		559,288			533,329			631,817			638,668	
Property tax revenues, net Investment income		37,972,265		37,231,077			34,156,128 419,287			29,893,863 271,233			26,868,560	
Fuel tax refunds		1,874,079 562,156		1,059,625 600,775			595,739			580,860			127,470 560,059	
Other, net														
Other, net		2,233,028	•	 262,767			52,950			104,946		-	155,824	
Total nonoperating revenues	_	49,094,227		 45,176,100			42,847,694			43,342,834			41,047,832	
Capital grants		9,179,938		10,867,190			6,990,339			12,583,561			3,919,798	
Contributed capital - local government		-		 -			-			-			-	
				68,175,062		\$	62,304,678		\$	67,931,344		\$	59,184,082	
Total all revenues	<u>\$</u>	69,877,191	ī	\$ 08,173,002										=
Total all revenues	\$		•	\$ 			Fiscal Year			2015			2016	
	\$	2012		\$ 2013						2015			2016	
Total all revenues Operating revenues: Passenger fares	<u>\$</u>			\$ 			Fiscal Year		\$	2015 12,194,799		\$	2016 10,791,925	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares	<u>\$</u>	2012 14,279,728	. (1)	2013 14,098,511	(1)	I	Fiscal Year 2014 13,585,399	(1)	\$	12,194,799		\$	10,791,925	
Operating revenues:	<u>\$</u>	2012	. (1)	2013	(1)	I	Fiscal Year 2014	(1)	\$			\$		
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response	<u>\$</u>	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822	(1)	I	Fiscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851	(1)	I	2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues:	<u>\$</u>	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184	(1)	I	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338	(1)	I	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance	<u>s</u> 	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007	(1)	I	7iscal Vear 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876	(1)	I	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants	<u>s</u> 	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876 3,004,543	(1)	I	2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,994,467	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795 672,877	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,512 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 3,1189,876 3,004,543 767,849	(1)	I	13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,994,467 833,222	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227 873,441		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648 922,275	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants Property tax revenues, net	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795 672,877 33,009,275	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876 3,004,543 767,849 32,282,955	(1)	ı	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,994,467 833,222 33,365,462	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227 873,441 35,592,336		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648 922,275 38,166,312	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants Property tax revenues, net Investment income	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795 672,877 33,009,275 221,905	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876 3,004,543 767,849 32,282,955 146,824	(1)	ı	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,949,467 2,943,462 33,365,462 55,618	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227 873,441 35,592,336 193,039		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648 922,275 38,166,312 250,882	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants Property tax revenues, net Investment income Fuel tax refunds	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795 672,877 33,009,275 221,905 610,910	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876 3,004,543 767,849 32,282,955 146,824 610,172	(1)	ı	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,994,467 833,222 33,365,262 55,618 613,721	(1)	s	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227 873,441 35,592,336 193,039 649,202		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648 922,275 38,166,312 250,882 641,838	
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants Property tax revenues, net Investment income	<u>s</u> s	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795 672,877 33,009,275 221,905	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876 3,004,543 767,849 32,282,955 146,824	(1)	ı	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,949,467 2,943,462 33,365,462 55,618	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227 873,441 35,592,336 193,039		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648 922,275 38,166,312 250,882	-
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants Property tax revenues, net Investment income Fuel tax refunds	<u>s</u>	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795 672,877 33,009,275 221,905 610,910	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876 3,004,543 767,849 32,282,955 146,824 610,172	(1)	ı	7iscal Year 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,994,467 833,222 33,365,262 55,618 613,721	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227 873,441 35,592,336 193,039 649,202		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648 922,275 38,166,312 250,882 641,838	-
Operating revenues: Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues: Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants Property tax revenues, net Investment income Fuel tax refunds Other, net	<u>s</u> -	2012 14,279,728 1,056,808 439,557 15,776,093 7,213,949 3,847,388 1,916,693 1,124,795 672,877 33,099,275 221,905 610,910 130,357	(1)	2013 14,098,511 1,098,822 417,851 15,615,184 6,045,338 3,917,007 1,189,876 3,004,543 767,849 32,282,955 146,824 610,172 16,544	(1)	ı	7iscal Vear 2014 13,585,399 1,079,160 248,224 14,912,783 4,819,162 4,015,888 1,946,552 2,994,467 833,222 33,365,462 55,618 613,721 67,955	(1)	\$	12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 5,016,216 4,086,490 1,378,600 3,169,227 873,441 35,592,336 193,039 649,202 (14,055)		\$	10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 4,979,539 4,181,314 935,330 3,621,648 922,275 38,166,312 250,882 641,838 313,578	-

⁽¹⁾ This has been reclassified to conform to current year's classifications.

\$ 68,867,892

\$ 79,152,102

\$ 64,777,697

\$ 79,762,952

\$ 68,507,051

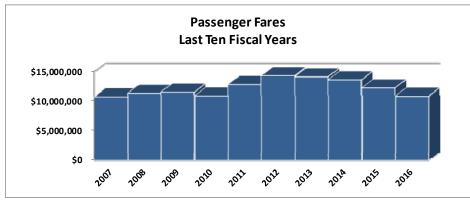
Note: The statistical section contains "Unaudited" data.

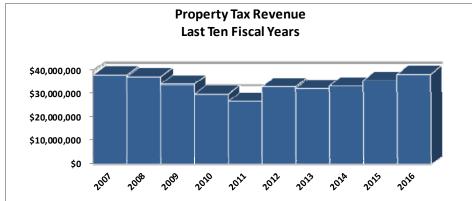
Total all revenues

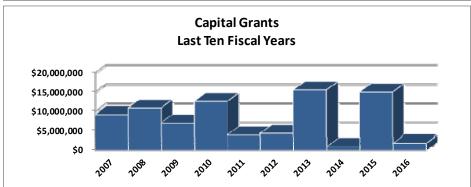


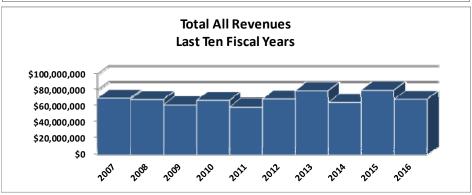
Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016











Expenses by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 – 2016

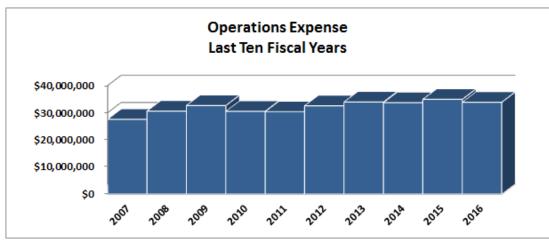
							1	Fiscal Year							
		2007			2008			2009			2010			2011	
Operating expenses:															
Operations	\$	27,549,595		\$	30,562,932		\$	32,628,559		\$	30,500,001		\$	30,351,762	
Purchased Transportation		5,375,963	(1)		5,039,226	(1)		4,969,031	(1)		5,917,169	(1)		6,421,346	(1)
Maintenance		7,764,003			7,011,017			6,817,534			6,791,680			7,604,823	
Administration and finance		10,992,624			11,283,296			10,248,034			10,980,462			10,243,021	
Marketing		2,111,843		_	2,123,776			1,796,891		_	1,750,723		_	1,826,406	
Total operating expenses, before															
depreciation	_	53,794,028		_	56,020,247			56,460,049		_	55,940,035		_	56,447,358	
Depreciation		9,381,743		_	9,630,848	•		8,666,368	•	_	7,366,225			8,156,263	•
Total all expenses	\$	63,175,771	:	\$	65,651,095	:	\$	65,126,417	:	\$	63,306,260		\$	64,603,621	:
							1	Fiscal Year							
		2012			2013			2014			2015			2016	
Operating expenses:															
Operations	\$	32,524,451		\$,,			33,663,536			34,879,734			33,815,879	
Purchased Transportation		5,854,472	(1)		6,556,558	(1)		6,846,800	(1)		7,444,573			7,738,429	
Maintenance		7,256,709			8,172,956			8,374,708			8,902,528			10,178,517	
Administration and finance		9,333,777			9,762,130			10,767,137			11,465,894			12,192,055	
Marketing		1,702,420		_	2,202,059			2,591,069		_	708,839			657,700	
Total operating expenses, before															
depreciation		56,671,829		_	60,600,800			62,243,250		_	63,401,568		_	64,582,580	
Depreciation	_	7,694,806	ı	_	8,487,063		_	9,723,423	1		10,436,619			10,249,547	
Total all expenses	\$	64,366,635	:	\$	69,087,863	:	\$	71,966,673	:	\$	73,838,187		\$	74,832,127	:

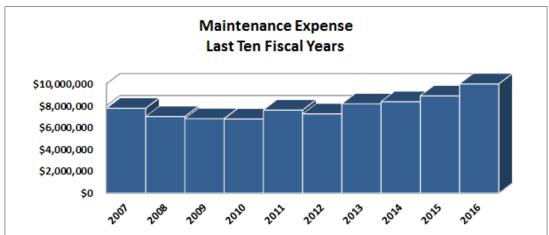
⁽¹⁾ This has been reclassified to conform to current year's classifications.

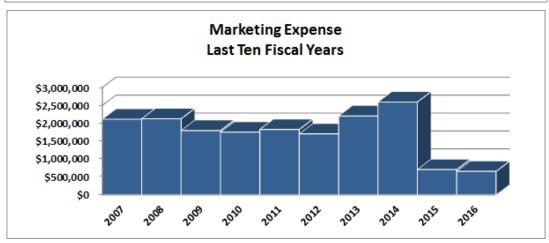


Expenses by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 – 2016



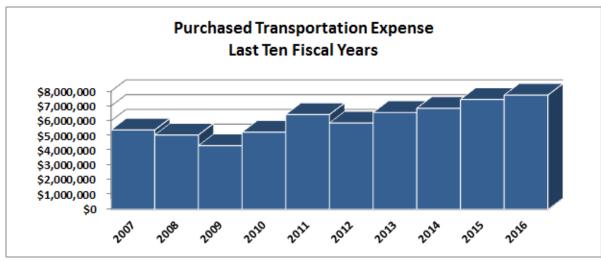


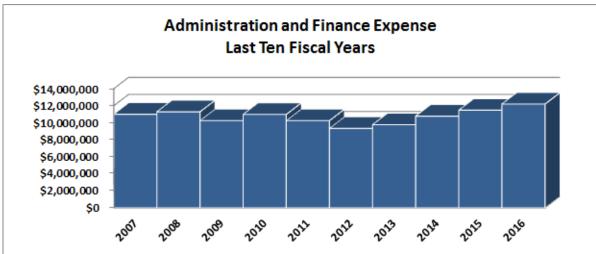


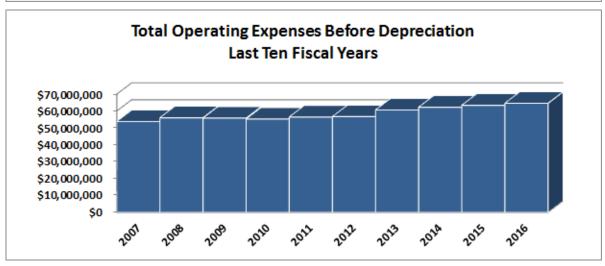


Expenses by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016







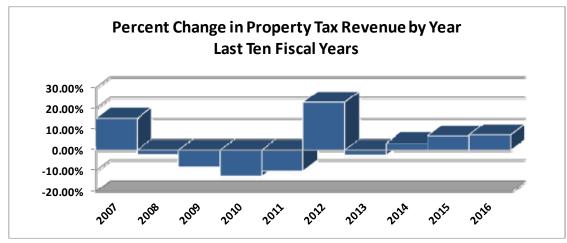


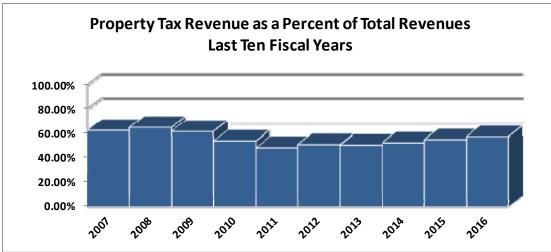
Property Tax Revenue by Year Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year	Property Tax Dollars	Percent Change	Total Revenues *	Percent of Total	Millage Rate
2007	37,972,265	15.19%	60,697,253	62.56%	0.6074
2008	37,231,077	-1.95%	57,307,872	64.97%	0.5601
2009	34,156,128	-8.26%	55,314,339	61.75%	0.5601
2010	29,893,863	-12.48%	55,347,783	54.01%	0.5601
2011	26,868,560	-10.12%	55,264,284	48.62%	0.5601
2012	33,009,275	22.85%	64,524,242	51.16%	0.7305
2013	32,282,955	-2.20%	63,596,292	50.76%	0.7305
2014	33,365,462	3.35%	63,624,830	52.44%	0.7305
2015	35,592,336	6.67%	64,768,651	54.95%	0.7305
2016	38,166,312	7.23%	66,579,624	57.32%	0.7305

^{*} excludes capital grants and contributed capital.







STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Revenue Capacity

- ◆ Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ◆ Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ◆ Principal Property Tax Payers (FY 2007 and FY 2016)
- Property Tax Levies and Collections (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ◆ Farebox Recovery Percentage (FY 2007 FY 2016)

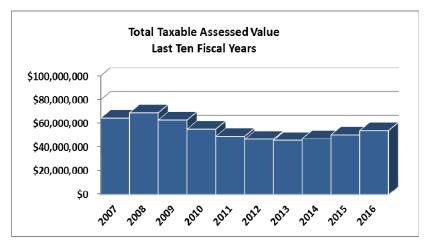


Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Estimated Actual Value (a)

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Centrally Assessed Property (b)	Ex	emptions (c)	_	otal Taxable sessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (d)
2007	\$	101,664,370	5,344	\$	37,134,829	\$	64,534,885	0.6074
2008		105,695,883	10,858		36,836,404		68,870,337	0.5601
2009		95,175,252	5,564		32,217,853		62,962,963	0.5601
2010		82,584,246	5,928		27,504,794		55,085,380	0.5601
2011		71,085,388	5,421		21,948,052		49,142,757	0.5601
2012		67,013,602	6,100		20,353,324		46,666,378	0.7305
2013		64,892,654	6,150		19,197,776		45,701,028	0.7305
2014		67,950,230	6,263		20,785,617		47,170,876	0.7305
2015		75,375,232	6,506		25,059,878		50,321,860	0.7305
2016		82,866,812	6,957		29,015,580		53,858,189	0.7305



Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser's Forms DR-403CC, DR-403V, DR-403AM and DR-403AC.

- (a) Section 192.001(2), Florida Statutes, defines assessed value of property as "an annual determination of the just or fair market of item or property...." Therefore, grossed assessed value is "Estimated Actual Value." Assessed value is estimated and adjusted annually with a physical inspection every third year.
- **(b)** Centrally assessed property is property that is assessed by the State of Florida rather than by the Property Appraiser since the property is located in more than one county. Real Property only included.
- **(c)** Exemptions are provided for agricultural, government, institutional and historic preservation property. Exemptions available solely to residential property include, but are not limited to, widows/widowers, disabled/blind, \$50,000 homestead and homestead differential (capped).
- **(d)** Total Direct Rate is the average of the direct rates levied (taxes levied to total taxable value). PSTA levies taxes only on real property within the PSTA's geographic area.



Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (a) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Mills, Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

		Direct Rat	tes			Overlappin	g Rates (b)		
			PSTA					Munic	ipalities
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Total Direct Rate	Maximum Allowed Rate	County Board Rate	School Board Rate	Emergency Medical Service	Others District Rate (c)	Lowest	Highest
2007	0.6074	0.6074	0.7500	5.4700	8.2100	0.6300	1.6378	0.8252	6.6000
2008	0.5601	0.5601	0.7500	4.8730	7.7310	0.5832	1.5121	0.7511	5.9125
2009	0.5601	0.5601	0.7500	4.8730	8.0610	0.5832	1.5551	0.7511	5.9125
2010	0.5601	0.5601	0.7500	4.8730	8.3460	0.5832	1.5106	0.7511	5.9125
2011	0.5601	0.5601	0.7500	4.8730	8.3400	0.5832	1.4410	0.7511	5.9125
2012	0.7305	0.7305	0.7500	4.8730	8.3850	0.8506	1.2390	0.7511	5.9125
2013	0.7305	0.7305	0.7500	5.0727	8.3020	0.9158	1.3034	0.7511	6.7742
2014	0.7305	0.7305	0.7500	5.2755	8.0600	0.9158	1.2959	0.7511	6.7700
2015	0.7305	0.7305	0.7500	5.2755	7.8410	0.9158	1.2799	0.7511	6.7700
2016	0.7305	0.7305	0.7500	5.2755	7.7700	0.9158	1.2629	0.7283	6.7700

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

(a) Direct rates support the ad valorem revenue base recognized by PSTA.

(b) Overlapping rates are those rates levied by other local governments who overlap PSTA's geographic area.

(c) Other Districts includes Pinellas County Planning Council 0.016; Juvenile Welfare Board 0.8981; SW Florida Water Management District 0.3488.

2007



Principal Property Tax Payers Fiscal Year 2016 and Nine Years Ago

2016

Taxpayer	Business	As	Taxable ssessed Value	Percentage of Total PSTA Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total PSTA Taxable Assessed Value
Bellwether Properties, Inc.	Real Estate	\$	146,375,938	0.27%	*	*
De Bartolo Capital PTNSHP	Retail Mall		123,840,000	0.23%	*	*
Wal-Mart Stores East, Inc.	Retail Stores		104,307,755	0.19%	*	*
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Grocery		97,474,063	0.18%	*	*
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.	Financial Services		84,662,537	0.16%	*	*
Duke Energy Florida Inc.	Electric Utility		83,713,444	0.16%	*	*
Bayfront HMA Medical Center LLC	Medical Facilities		70,968,100	0.13%	*	*
301 South Gulfview LLC	Real Estate		63,385,746	0.12%	*	*
Pinellas County (leased real estate)	Commercial Uses		55,960,386	0.10%	*	*
USA Fed Natl Mtg Assn	Mortgage Lender		55,659,275	0.10%	*	*
		\$	886,347,244	1.64%	*	*
Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$	53,858,189,453		*	

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

Methodology: Top ten taxpayers identified for Real Property only.

* 2007 data is not available.

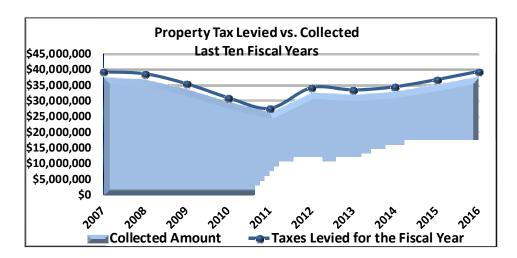


Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Collected Within the Fiscal

				Year of I	Levy (a)	_			Total Collecti	ons to Date	
Fiscal Year			Collected Amount		Percentage of Levy	Su	Collections in Subsequent Years (c)		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2007	Ф	20.214.027	Ф	27 000 052	06.620/	ф	56.074	Ф	27.045.027	06.770/	GL P Tax
2007	\$	39,214,037	\$	37,888,953	96.62%	\$	56,874	\$	37,945,827	96.77%	37,972,265
2008		38,595,686		37,174,203	96.32%		100,533		37,274,736	96.58%	37,231,077
2009		35,427,486		34,055,595	96.13%		58,657		34,114,252	96.29%	34,156,128
2010		30.966.619		29,835,206	96.35%		285,698		30,120,904	97.27%	29,893,863
2011		27,609,711		26,582,862	96.28%		84,751		26,667,613	96.59%	26,868,560
2012		34,182,509		32,924,524	96.32%		64,634		32,989,158	96.51%	33,009,275
2013		33,455,349		32,218,321	96.30%		52,495		32,270,816	96.46%	32,282,955
2014		34,458,263		33,312,967	96.68%		33,011		33,345,978	96.77%	33,365,462
2015		36,760,049		35,559,325	96.73%		88,692		35,648,017	96.97%	35,592,336
2016		39,343,407		38,077,620	96.78%		-		38,077,620	96.78%	38,166,312



Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector's Form DR-502.

- (a) Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, provide a 1% per month discount up to 4% for payments between November and February. Taxes collected after July 1st are categorized as delinquent.
- (b) This is the revenue to be generated based on PSTA's direct rates; see page 79.
- (c) All delinquent tax collections received during the year are applied to Collections Amount the year prior to collection, regardless of the year in which the taxes were originally levied. Therefore this may result in the Percentage of Levy in Total Collections to be greater than 100%.

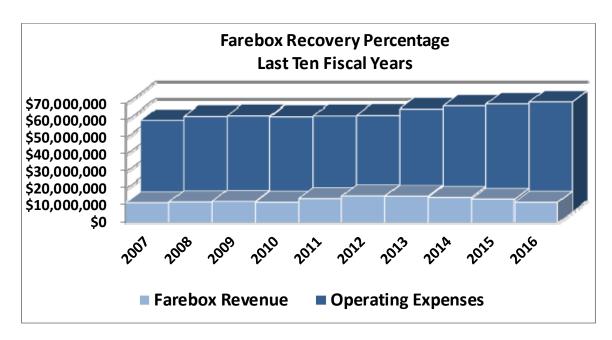
Delinquent taxes by levy year are not available.



Farebox Recovery Percentage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year	Farebox Revenue	Percent Change	Operating Expenses (a)	Percent Change	Farebox Recovery		
2007	\$ 11,603,026	17.75%	\$ 53,794,028	5.33%	21.57%		
2008	12,131,772	4.56%	56,020,247	4.14%	21.66%		
2009	12,466,645	2.76%	56,460,049	0.79%	22.08%		
2010	12,004,949	-3.70%	55,940,035	-0.92%	21.46%		
2011	14,216,452	18.42%	56,447,358	0.91%	25.19%		
2012	15,776,093	10.97%	56,671,829	0.40%	27.84%		
2013	15,615,184	-1.02%	60,600,800	6.93%	25.77%		
2014	14,912,783	-4.50%	62,243,250	2.71%	23.96%		
2015	13,824,155	-7.30%	63,401,568	1.86%	21.80%		
2016	11,989,862	-13.27%	64,582,580	1.86%	18.57%		



(a) Excludes depreciation.



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Demographic and Economic Information

- ♦ Demographic and Economic Statistics (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ◆ Principal Employers (FY 2007 and FY 2016)



Demographics, Population and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (dollars in thousands) (b)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	School Enrollment (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
2016	954,569	N/A (e)	N/A (e)	102,905	4.4%
2015	944,971	45,336,665	47,731	103,779	4.7%
2014	933,258	43,082,259	45,925	104,104	6.2%
2013	926,610	42,340,365	45,574	102,672	6.7%
2012	915,680	43,784,138	47,523	122,012	8.5%
2011	918,496	41,677,239	45,428	136,396	10.3%
2010	927,994	39,598,328	43,211	130,396	11.5%
2009	931,113	37,447,664	40,912	138,167	10.6%
2008	938,461	39,951,966	43,594	129,091	6.4%
2007	944,199	40,251,093	43,817	135,242	4.0%

⁽a) Source: Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida 2007-2016. Data available at State of Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

⁽b) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (2007-2015).

⁽c) Source: The School Board of Pinellas County.

⁽d) Source: U.S. Department of Labor, September annually (not seasonally adjusted).

⁽e) Information not available.



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2016 (a) 2007 (a)

	2016 (a)			200 / (a)				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment		
The Pinellas County School Board	10,713	1	2.21%	15,980	1	3.41%		
U.S. Dept. of Veteran Affairs	4,568	2	0.94%	2,800	7	0.60%		
City of St. Petersburg	3,372	3	0.70%	3,485	5	0.74%		
All Children's Hospital	3,250	4	0.67%	2,370	9	0.51%		
Raymond James Financial Inc.	2,800	5	0.58%	2,450	8	0.52%		
Pinellas County Sherriff Office	2,684	6	0.55%					
Morton Plant Hospital	2,625	7	0.54%	4,685	3	1.00%		
St. Petersburg College	2,367	8	0.49%					
HSN Inc.	2,150	9	0.44%					
Pinellas County Board of Commissioners	2,057	10	0.42%	6,490	2	1.38%		
CRUM Resources and Staffing				3,640	4	0.78%		
Nielsen Media Research				3,480	6	0.74%		
Bayfront Medical Center				2,180	10	0.46%		
Total County Employment	484,845			468,892				

(a) Source: Florida Research and Economic Database and Pinellas County Department of Economic Development



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Operating Information

- ♦ Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Mile (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ♦ Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Hour (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ♦ Unlinked Passenger Changes (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ♦ Vehicles Operated in Maximum Service (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ♦ Number of Employees (FY 2007 FY 2016)
- ♦ Miscellaneous Statistical Data (FY 2007 FY 2016)



Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Mile Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year		Revenue Vehicle Miles (a)	(Percent of Change	Operating Expense (b) Per Revenue Mile		Operating Expense (b Per Passeng Mile)	Passeng Per R	nked ger Trips evenue e (c)
2007		9,027,634		4.49%	 5.38	3	3.0	37	1.	26
2008		9,336,502		3.42%	5.87	7	0.0	83	1.	35
2009		8,762,280		-6.15%	5.87	7	0.0	33	1.	36
2010		9,000,501		2.72%	5.59)	0.7	76	1.	42
2011		8,796,952		-2.26%	5.76	ó	0.7	71	1.	45
2012		8,877,809		0.92%	5.78	3	0.7	72	1.	54
2013		9,073,836		2.21%	6.21		0.7	78	1.	56
2014		9,176,346		1.13%	6.23	3	0.0	83	1.	55
2015		9,339,357		1.78%	6.17	7	0.0	35	1.	56
2016	(d)	9,064,013		-2.95%	6.25	;	0.9	96	1.	39

Source: PSTA

All bus data includes directly operated and purchased bus service.

⁽a) Does not include demand response.

⁽b) Operating expense excludes depreciation.

⁽c) Unlinked passenger figures count passengers each time that person boards a transit vehicle from the initial point of origin until he or she reaches a final destination.

⁽d) National Transportation Database revised reporting policy on two purchased bus service routes.



Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Hour Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year		Revenue Vehicle Hours (a)	Percent of Change	Operating Expense (b) Per Revenue Hour	Operating Expense (b) Per Passenger Trip	Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Revenue Hour (c)
2007		615,556	4.48%	78.92	4.26	18.53
2008		652,462	6.00%	77.42	4.00	19.33
2009		611,629	-6.26%	84.02	4.30	19.54
2010		628,430	2.75%	80.11	3.93	20.39
2011		614,318	-2.25%	82.45	3.96	20.83
2012		620,760	1.05%	82.65	3.74	22.09
2013		636,039	2.46%	85.83	3.86	22.25
2014		641,039	0.79%	89.20	4.03	22.13
2015		651,199	1.58%	88.50	3.95	22.39
2016	(d)	627,579	-3.63%	90.25	4.48	14.44

Source: PSTA

All bus data includes directly operated and purchased bus service.

⁽a) Does not include demand response.

⁽b) Operating expense excludes depreciation.

⁽c) Unlinked Passenger figures count passengers each time that person boards a transit vehicle from the initial point of origin until he or she reaches a final destination.

⁽d) National Transportation Database revised reporting policy on two purchased bus service routes.



Unlinked Passenger Changes Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year		Bus (a)	Percent of Change
2007		11,407,445	2.39%
2008		12,613,937	10.58%
2009		11,953,082	-5.24%
2010		12,811,835	7.18%
2011		12,798,221	-0.11%
2012		13,713,027	7.15%
2013		14,150,506	3.19%
2014		14,183,941	0.24%
2015		14,578,287	2.78%
2016	(b)	12,635,321	-13.33%

Source: PSTA

All bus data includes directly operated and purchased bus service.

- (a) Unlinked passenger figures count passengers each time that person boards a transit vehicle from the initial point of origin until he or she reaches a final destination.
- (b) National Transportation Database revised reporting policy on two purchased bus service routes.



Vehicles Operated in Maximum Service Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year	Bus (a)	Percent of Change
2007	175	6.06%
2008	173	-1.14%
2009	172	-0.58%
2010	167	-2.91%
2011	170	1.80%
2012	170	0.00%
2013	179	5.29%
2014	177	-1.12%
2015	185	4.52%
2016	178	-3.78%

Source: PSTA

(a) Includes only buses in directly operated bus service.



Number of Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

Fiscal Year	Full-Time Equivalent	Part-Time Equivalent	Total	Percent of Change
2007	600.5	0	600.5	2.96%
2008	631.1	0	631.1	5.09%
2009	603.8	0	603.8	-4.32%
2010	596.5	0	596.5	-1.21%
2011	606.5	0	606.5	1.68%
2012	593.8	1	594.8	-1.93%
2013	591.0	8.5	599.5	0.79%
2014	632.4	0.5	632.9	5.57%
2015	637.5	0.5	638.0	0.81%
2016	649.8	1	650.8	2.00%

Source: PSTA

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 260 days per year (365 minus two days off per week).

At eight hours per day, 2,080 hours are scheduled per year (including Paid Time Off). Full time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.



Miscellaneous Statistical Data Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2007 - 2016

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population served by Bus	858,947	863,796	883,631	871,480	922,616	922,616	922,616	933,258	944,971	954,569
Size of land area served by Bus (in square miles)	229	230	240	238	243	243	243	243	243	243
Number of Bus Routes	45	45	38	38	37	37	40	40	40	38
Annual PSTA Bus Passenger Miles (in millions) (Excludes Demand Response)	55,361	60,392	61,549	66,145	71,534	67,977	67,078	65,266	67,813	64,047
Miles of Bus Route - Directional Miles Average Annual On Time Performance Percentage	1,006.0 93.0	1,011.0 86.9	912.9 89.4	892.1 91.2	898.8 90.5	907.2 90.4	907.2 82.3	885.18 83.4	929.1 80.5	1,016.3 78.6
Number of Bus Stop Locations	5,691	5,679	5,691	5,172	5,159	5,105	5,141	5157	4,929	4,906
Number of Bus Park and Ride Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Transit Centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Number of Transfer Hubs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of Passenger Shelters	639	671	639	712	742	707	707	707	682	531
No. of Buses in Active Fleet Average Vehicle Age (in years)	208 4.79	205 4.40	195 4.49	191 4.40	191 5.40	186 6.40	194 7.40	199 6.00	210 7.39	210 8.25
Investment in Property and Equipment (in thousands)	\$ 85,021	\$ 85,356	\$ 83,476	\$ 88,539	\$ 78,170	\$ 76,412	\$ 86,157	\$ 79,199	\$ 83,810	\$ 76,019

Source: PSTA

N/A: Information not available.

SECTION V REGULATORY SECTION



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

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority Clearwater, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority or PSTA (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tampa, Florida March 28, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority Clearwater, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority or PSTA (the "Authority"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2016. The Authority's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 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 or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program or state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 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 Authority's internal control over compliance.

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 or state project 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 or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tampa, Florida March 28, 2017

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Section I – Summar	of Auditors' Results
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Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be a material weakness(es)

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over compliance:

Material weakness identified?

No
Were significant deficiency(ies) identified not

No

considered to be a material weakness(es)

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Unmodified

programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be No

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster

20.500/20.507/20.525/20.526 Federal Transit Cluster

20.513/20.516/20.521 Transit Services Programs Cluster

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A Federal programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over compliance:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Were significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be a material weakness(es)?

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with state requirements?

No

Identification of major state projects:

CSFA Number

Name of State Project

55.010

Public Transit Block Grant Program

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A State Projects

\$300,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

None

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a) as well as any abuse findings involving federal awards that is material to a major program.

None

Section IV - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Programs

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported under rule 10.554(1)(I)4, Rules of the Auditor General.

None

Prior - Year Findings and Questioned Costs - Part II – Financial Statement Findings

No prior year findings.

Prior - Year Findings and Questioned Costs - Part III - Major Federal Programs

No prior year findings.

Prior - Year Findings and Questioned Costs - Part IV –State Projects

No prior year findings.



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Year Ended September 30, 2016

Fe	ederal or State Grantor/Pass-Thi Grantor/Program title	rough	CFDA# / CSFA#	Grant or contract number	State FPN Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of							
Direct P							
	Federal Transit Capital Investm	ents Grant	20.500	FL 04-0135	- :	1,741 \$	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant		20.526	FL 34-0003	-	516	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant		20.507	FL 90-0689	-	937,788	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant		20.507	FL 90-0723	-	316,781	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant		20.507	FL 90-0758	-	239,311	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant		20.507	FL 90-0783	-	64,797	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant		20.507	FL 90-0811	-	213,411	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant		20.507	FL 90-0841	-	523,745	-
	Federal Transit Formula Grant	Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.507	FL 90-0873	-	\$ 5,057,023 \$ 7,355,113 \$	
Passed t	hrough the Florida Department of						
	Enhanced Mobility of Seniors a	nd Individuals with Disabilitie					
	Section 5310 Program		20.513	G0055	437546-1-94-01	\$ 67,442 \$	-
	Rte 813 (Dunedin/Palm Harbor	}					
	Section 5310 Program		20.513	G0008	437521-1-84-01	290,879	
		Total Transit Services Progra	m Cluster			\$ 358,321 \$	
Passed t	hrough Pinellas County Metropoli	itan Planning Organization:					
1 45504 1	Section 5305(d) Planning Grant		20.505	G0673	402514-1-14-16	\$ 80,000 \$	_
		Total U.S. Department of Tra	nsportation			7,793,434	
U.S. Department of	Homeland Security:						
	hrough Federal Emergency Mana	gement Agency					
	Transit Security Grant Program		97.075 El	MW-2015-RA-00027	-	2,710	-
		Total U.S. Department of Ho	meland Security			2,710	
U.S. Department of							
Passed t	hrough Worknet Pinellas d.b.a. Co						
	Workforce Innovation and Opp	ortunity - Federal Formula Gra	nt 17.258	2016	-	4,302	
		Total U.S. Department of Lab	oor			\$ 4,302 \$	
		Total expenditures of federal	awards			\$ 7,800,446 \$	
Florida Department	of Transportation						
Direct P							
	Block Grant Program		55.010	G0573	402513-1-84-16	\$ 4,181,314 \$	-
				173394	425242 4 04 04	00.045	
	Public Transit Service Develop	ment Program (Safety Harbor 1	rol 55.012	ARN21	435212-1-84-01	89,247	-
	Park and Ride Lot Program		55.011	AQN65	430318-1-94-01	116,934	_
	-			-		•	
	Transit Corridor Program (Curl		55.013	ARN20	430320-1-84-04	333,000	-
	Transit Corridor Program (Curl		55.013	G0585	430320-1-84-05	211,000	
	Transit Corridor Program (Rout		55.013	G0583	410695-1-84-16	155,100	-
	Transit Corridor Program (Rout		55.013	G0584	418265-1-84-11	165,100	
		Total Florida Department of	Γransportation			5,251,695	
State of Florida Co	ommission for the Transportation I	Disadvantaged					
Direct P		, ioua vantagea					
	Trips & Equipment FY 15/16		55.001	G0183	432027-1-84-01/432028-1-84-01	1,844,289	
	Trips & Equipment FY 16/17		55.001	G0B93	432027-1-84-01/432028-1-84-01	715,761	
		Total Commission for the Tra	insportation Disadva	intaged		2,560,050	
		m . 1					
		Total expenditures of Florida	State awards			\$ 7,811,745 \$	
		Total expenditures	of federal awards a	nd state financial assistance	;	\$ 15,612,191 \$	
		F					



Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Year Ended September 30, 2016

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes all federal and state grant activity of the Authority and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR 200 Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 of the *Rules of the Auditor General*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

(2) Capital Assets

Approximately \$2 million in capital assets was purchased using federal grant awards during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. These amounts have been capitalized for financial statement purposes and reflected as Capital Assets on the Statement of Net Position.

(3) Subrecipients

There were no transfers to subrecipients for the year ending September 30, 2016.

(4) Indirect Cost Rate

The Authority has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority Clearwater, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Pinellas County Suncoast Transit Authority, a/k/a PSTA, (the Authority), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 28, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been included in the notes to the financial statements.



Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Authority has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Authority did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Authority's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. The Authority does not have any component units.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Directors and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tampa, Florida March 28, 2017

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority Clearwater, Florida

We have examined Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's, a/k/a PSTA, (the Authority) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the Authority's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included 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 examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Authority and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Tampa, Florida March 28, 2017



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