COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019





















Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority St. Petersburg, Florida



Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority St. Petersburg, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Vision

To be the people's first choice for transportation and a driving force for social, environmental, and economic vitality in the community through innovation and partnership.

Our Mission

To safely connect people to places.

Prepared by the Finance Department

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SECTION I INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Transmittal Letter

May 15, 2020

Joseph Barkley, 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:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA or Authority) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

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.

This report has been compiled and prepared by the Authority's management. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all 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. 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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The Introductory section consists of this letter of transmittal that provides an overview of the Authority, economic environment, financial performance and other pertinent financial information.

The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and notes thereto, and required supplementary information.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Statistical Section sets forth financial trends, revenue capacity, demographic, and economic and operating information.

The Authority is also required by federal and state regulations to undergo an audit of federally and state funded programs that it administers. The standards governing the Single Audit engagement require the independent auditor to report on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal and state program. The reports related specifically to the Single Audit are within the regulatory section of this document.

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. Today, a fleet of 194 buses and 16 trolleys serve 42 fixed routes including two express routes to Hillsborough County.

Pinellas County is 280 square miles with approximately 977,060 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 2019, Authority directly operated vehicles traveled a total of 8.9 million revenue miles, providing approximately 663,583 hours of service, and 12.1 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 primarily through state and federal funds, passenger fares, and ad valorem taxes.

Services and Service Delivery

The Authority provides virtually all public transportation services in Pinellas County. These services include fixed route, demand response, and specialized services. The Authority maintains over 4,602 bus stops, 537 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). Paratransit services provide people with disabilities, including veterans, with rides to doctors' appointments, work, school, and other critical

destinations. This curb-to-curb service is tailored for those who because of their disability are unable to independently use PSTA's regular accessible buses.

In FY 2019, with a discretionary grant award from the Federal Transit Administration, PSTA built on a new pilot service for same day curb to curb service for DART customers within 20 minutes of the request for service. This gives passengers the opportunity to take a same day trip they could not plan for in advance, such as for urgent medical, getting a sick child home from school, or when doctor, grocery or social outings take longer than anticipated.

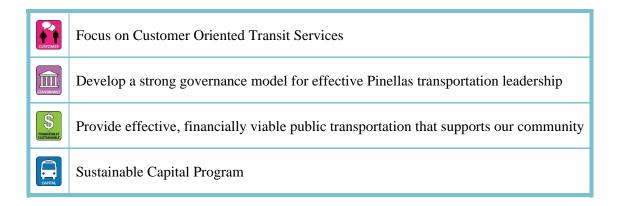
In FY 2019 PSTA partnered with Advent Health North Pinellas and the City of Tarpon Springs to create a mobility on demand program called Healthy Hop to provide health related trips within Tarpon Springs for low income seniors

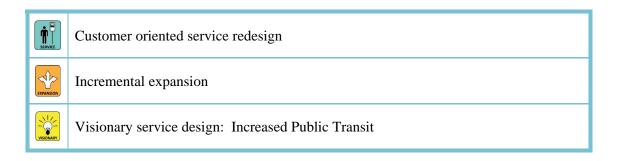
PSTA continues to operate the Direct Connect Program that allows riders to use providers such as Uber, United Taxi or Wheelchair Transport to travel within a specific geographic zone to or from a series of 24 popular designated stops. From there, riders connect with the regular PSTA public transit system. PSTA was the first in the country to partner mass transit with ride hailing providing higher quality mobility in areas where it doesn't make sense to run public transit.

The FY 2019 ridership for each mode compared to FY 2018 data is presented below:

| Mode | September 30, 2019 | September 30, 2018 | Percent of Change |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Bus Operations | 11,663,314 | 11,566,201 | .8% |
| DART | 362,357 | 367,422 | -1.38% |
| Mobility Programs | 70,200 | 73,603 | 4% |
| Total | 12,095,871 | 12,007,226 | .7% |

With the foundation of the Path Forward, PSTA has financial stability in the short term, with a sustainable operating and capital plan, and an emphasis on PSTA's role in the community. As outlined below, staff is committed to continually build on our successes and on continuous improvement as we move forward:





PSTA is at the forefront of the transit industry with the adoption of a Performance Management Program starting for FY 2018. The Program identifies PSTA's performance measurement metrics, the CEO quantitative evaluation system, department level measurements, and an employee quantitative evaluation system. Specifically, PSTA at the organizational level is measured on five key components including community support, financial stability, customer satisfaction, employee engagement and commitment to performance.

This commitment to transparency and visibility of PSTA's performance metrics is generating increased engagement, inter-departmental coordination, and sense of ownership among staff.

The overall performance ratio for FY 2019 was 98 out of 100.





Budget

Each year the Board is required to adopt an annual budget before the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget serves as a financial plan in support of the Authority's mission and strategic plan. It includes the fiscal year operating budget and capital plan necessary to accomplish the operational initiatives, along with a multi-year capital plan covering five years. 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 2020 fiscal year operating and capital budget totaling \$132.5 million. The FY 2020 budget is \$30.8 million or 30.3% over the FY 2019 budget with the majority of the increase related to the Central Avenue Bus Rapid Transit Project and replacement trolleys. 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, customer sensitive and innovative 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, an Amazon Fulfillment Center 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 2.9% is currently lower than the national rate of 3.5% and lower than the statewide rate of 3.2%. 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 millage rate for FY 2019 was 0.7500. For FY 2020, the PSTA Board approved maintaining the millage rate of 0.7500 mills.

Financial Policies: During fiscal year 2019, Liability Debt Management, Cash Reserve and Investment Policies were reviewed, and any revisions did not have any 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, 2019, the Authority's unrestricted net position totaled \$11.6 million.

Awards

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, 2018. This was the sixth 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.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been 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,

Peberah C. Levris
Deborah C. Leous

Chief Financial Officer

Brad Miller

Chief Executive Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority Florida

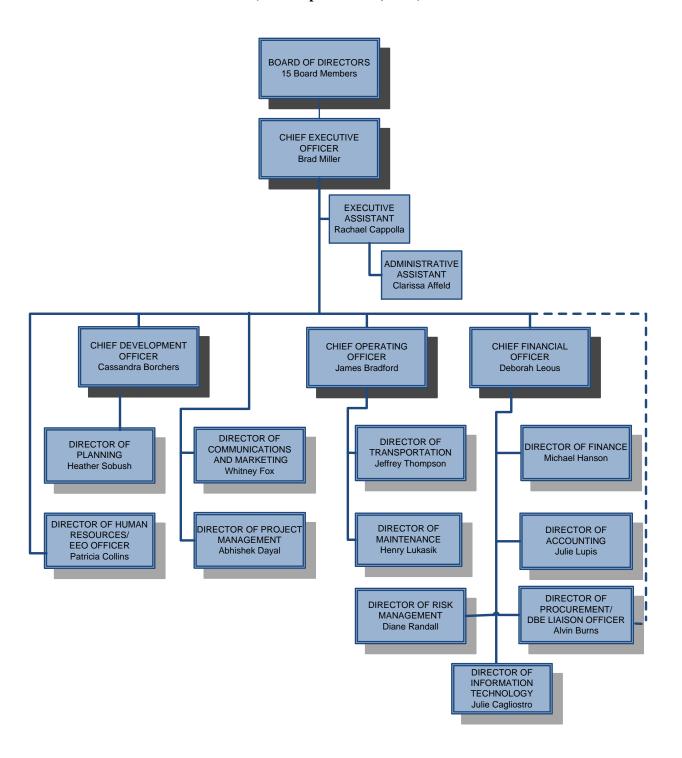
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organization Chart (As of September 30, 2019)



Elected and Appointed Officials (As of September 30, 2019)

Board of Directors Officers

Janet Long, Chairperson
Joseph Barkley, Vice-Chairperson
Pat Gerard, Secretary/Treasurer

| City of Belleair Bluffs | City of Clearwater | City of Dunedin |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | - |

Joseph Barkley David Allbritton Heather Gracy

<u>City of Largo</u> <u>City of Pinellas Park</u> <u>City of St. Petersburg</u>

Samantha Fenger Keith Sabiel Gina Driscoll
Darden Rice

Joshua Shulman

North Redington Beach Oldsmar Pinellas County

Richard Bennett Dan Saracki Vince Cocks

Dave Eggers
Pat Gerard
Charlie Justice
Janet Long

Chief Executive Officer

Brad Miller

General Counsel

Bryant Miller Olive

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

As of September 30, 2019

Chairperson



Janet Long Commissioner Pinellas County



Vice-Chairperson

Joseph Barkley Commissioner City of Belleair Bluffs



Pat Gerard Commissioner Pinellas County



David Allbritton Clearwater Councilmember



Richard Bennett Commissioner North Redington Beach



Vince Cocks Citizen Pinellas County



Gina Driscoll Councilmember City of St. Petersburg



Dave Eggers Commissioner Pinellas County



Samantha Fenger Commissioner City of Largo



Heather Gracy Commissioner Dunedin



Charlie Justice Commissioner Pinellas County



Darden Rice Councilmember City of St. Petersburg



Keith Sabiel Vice-Mayor City of Pinellas Park



Dan Saracki Councilmember Oldsmar



Joshua Shulman Citizen City of St. Petersburg

Directory of Officials (As of September 30, 2019)



Cassandra Borchers, Chief Development Officer
James Bradford, Chief Operating Officer
Deborah C. Leous, Chief Financial Officer
Alvin Burns, Director of Procurement/DBE Liaison Officer
Julie Cagliostro, Director of Information Technology
Patricia Collins, Director of Human Resources/Acting EEO Officer
Abhishek Dayal, Director of Project Management
Whitney Fox, Director of Communications & Marketing
Michael Hanson, Director of Finance
Henry Lukasik, Director of Maintenance
Julie Lupis, Director of Accounting
Diane Randall, Director of Risk Management
Heather Sobush, Director of Planning
Jeffrey Thompson, Director of Transportation

SECTION II FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority St. Petersburg, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority, aka: PSTA (the Authority) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity'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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. 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 opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years 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 changes in liability and related ratios-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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 issue our report dated May 15, 2020, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on its compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tampa, Florida May 15, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (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 years (FY) ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. 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 pension and other post-employment benefits.

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, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (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 2019 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

- For FY 2019 the net position of the Authority is \$99.5 million. Of this amount, \$12.8 million may be used to cover current liabilities and anticipated operating needs in the five-year plan. The PSTA Board of Directors committed \$13.5 million for two months of operating reserves, \$3.9 million for self-insurance reserves and \$24.1 million for capital asset replacement, other projects and for future operations.
- Total assets increased by \$11.9 million or 9.1% in FY 2019. Current assets decreased by \$156 thousand or .3%, and capital assets increased by \$12.0 million or 15.8%.
- The change in liabilities at the close of the fiscal year reflects an increase of \$7.5 million or 17.1% due primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability.
- Based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, prepared by the Authority's independent actuary, PSTA risk management liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation decreased by approximately \$174 thousand or 4.4% to \$3.8 million.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$5.6 million or 5.9% from FY 2018. The increase is attributable to an increase in total assets offset by an increase in total liabilities.

FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

- For FY 2018 the net position of the Authority is \$93.9 million. Of this amount, \$18.3 million may be used to cover current liabilities and anticipated operating needs in the five-year plan. The PSTA Board of Directors committed \$13.5 million for two months of operating reserves, and \$4.8 million for capital asset replacement, other projects and for future operations.
- Total assets decreased by \$6.1 million or 4.5% in FY 2018. Current assets decreased by \$2.7 million or 4.8%, and capital assets decreased by \$3.4 million or 4.2%.
- The change in liabilities at the close of the fiscal year reflects a decrease of \$3.1 million or 6.6% due primarily due to a decrease in current payables for buses that were received at the end of the FY 17 but not yet paid for.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

- ▶ Based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, prepared by the Authority's independent actuary, PSTA risk management liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation decreased by approximately \$86.7 thousand or 2.2% to \$3.9 million.
- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$4.7 million or 4.8% from FY 2017. The decrease is attributable to a decrease in total assets offset by a decrease in total liabilities.

THE AUTHORITY'S CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | Dollar Increase (Decrease) | Percentage Change | | 2017 Restated | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------|----|------------------|-----|
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | | | | - |
| Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 53,600,762 | \$ | 53,756,598 | \$ | (155,836) | (0.3%) | \$ | 56,479,940 | |
| Capital assets | _ | 88,344,893 | _ | 76,316,083 | _ | 12,028,810 | 15.8% | - | 79,674,544 | |
| Total assets | _ | 141,945,655 | _ | 130,072,681 | _ | 11,872,974 | 9.1% | | 136,154,484 | |
| Deferred outflow of resources | _ | 11,929,362 | _ | 11,351,659 | _ | 577,703 | 5.1% | _ | 11,965,345 | (1) |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 8,820,560 | | 6,488,248 | | 2,332,312 | 35.9% | | 9,887,722 | |
| Noncurrent liabilities | - | 42,224,689 | _ | 37,089,016 | _ | 5,135,673 | 13.8% | | 36,788,701 | (1) |
| Total liabilities | _ | 51,045,249 | _ | 43,577,264 | _ | 7,467,985 | 17.1% | _ | 46,676,423 | - |
| Deferred inflow of resources | _ | 3,335,524 | _ | 3,924,052 | _ | (588,528) | (15.0%) | _ | 2,831,250 | (1) |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 86,661,740 | | 75,483,987 | | 11,177,753 | 14.8% | | 75,861,244 | |
| Restricted | | 30,925 | | 55,289 | | (24,364) | (44.1%) | | 381,789 | |
| Unrestricted | _ | 12,801,579 | _ | 18,383,748 | _ | (5,582,169) | (30.4%) | | 22,369,123 | - |
| Total net position | \$_ | 99,494,244 | \$_ | 93,923,024 | \$_ | 5,571,220 | 5.9% | \$ | 98,612,156 | : |

 $[\]textbf{(1)} \ This \ item \ has \ been \ reclassified \ to \ conform \ to \ current \ year's \ classifications.$

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (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 position 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 2019 Operating Results Compared to FY 2018:

Revenues

- Total operating and non-operating revenues for FY 2019 totaled \$81,402,000 or \$5,609,000 or 7.4% over FY 2018.
- Passenger fares, including demand response fares, decreased \$311,000 or 2.8%.
- Advertising income increased \$45,000 or 7.3%.
- Federal maintenance assistance decreased \$51,000 or 1.0%.
- > State operating assistance increased \$19,000 or .4%,
- ➤ Other Federal grants increased by \$1,114,000 or 74% primarily due development of the Transit Asset Management Plan and additional planning projects including the Community Bus Plan.
- Special project assistance state grants increased \$762,000 or 15.2%.
- > Special project assistance local grants increased \$432,000 or 33.7% due to an increase in funding for trolley services.
- > Property tax revenues increased \$3,725,000 or 8.21% due to an increase in property values.
- Investment income increased \$305,000 or 37.6% due to an increase in interest rates.
- Fuel tax refunds increased \$8,000 or 1.3%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The net change in other revenues (expenses) of \$438,000 or 192.3% was primarily due to a decrease on losses of disposal of capital assets.

Expenses

- Total operating expenses increased \$8,183,000 or 10.7% over FY 2018. The majority of the increase is due to actuarially determined increase in pension and post-employment benefits.
- → Operations expenses increased \$4,302,000 or 11.2% primarily due to actuarial increases in pension and the post- employment benefits.
- Purchased transportation increased \$495,000 or 4.3% due to an increase in DART program costs as well increased services provided by the Jolley Trolley.
- Maintenance expenses increased \$693,000 or 6.0%.
- Administration and finance expenses increased \$2,783,000 or 20% due to an increase in wages, and fringe benefits and an increase in computer software services.
- Marketing expenses decreased \$91,000 or 9.6% due to a decrease in wages and fringe benefits due to vacancies.

Capital Grants and Other Related Revenues

Capital grants and other related revenues increased \$13,498,000 in FY 2019 due to an increase in bus procurements in FY 2019 compared to FY 2018.

The Following Summary Represents the FY 2018 Operating Results Compared to FY 2017:

Revenues

- Total operating and non-operating revenues for FY 2018 totaled \$75,794,000 or \$6,406,000 or 9.2% over FY 2017.
- Passenger fares, including demand response fares, increased \$136,000 or 1.3% due to increased demand response trips.
- Advertising income increased \$32,000 or 5.6%.
- Federal maintenance assistance increased \$18,000 or 0.4%.
- > State operating assistance increased \$148,000 or 3.6% due to an increase in block grant funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

- ➤ Other Federal grants increased by \$538,000 or 55.6% primarily due development of the Transit Asset Management Plan and additional planning projects including the Community Bus Plan. Special project assistance state grants increased \$932,000 or 22.8% due to an increase in Transit Disadvantaged funding and Service Enhancement funding.
- > Special project assistance local grants increased \$108,000 or 9.2% due to an increase in funding for trolley services.
- Property tax revenues increased \$3,782,000 or 9.1% due to an increase in property values.
- Investment income increased \$375,000 or 86.1% due to an increase in interest rates.
- Fuel tax refunds increased \$6,000 or 0.9%.
- The net change in other revenues (expenses) of \$333,000 or 317.2% was primarily due to a decrease on losses of disposal of capital assets.

Expenses

- Total operating expenses increased \$5,370,000 or 7.5% over FY 2017. The majority of the increase is due to actuarially determined increase in pension and post-employment benefits.
- > Operations expenses increased \$2,304,000 or 6.4% primarily due to actuarial increases in pension and the post- employment benefits.
- Purchased transportation increased \$1,990,000 or 20.7% due to an increase in DART program costs as well increased services provided by the Jolley Trolley.
- Maintenance expenses decreased \$26,000 or 0.2%.
- Administration and finance expenses increased \$978,000 or 7.6% due to an increase in wages, and fringe benefits and an increase in computer software services.
- Marketing expenses increased \$123,000 or 15.1% due to an increase in wages, fringe benefits and an increase in advertising.

Capital Grants and Other Related Revenues

Capital grants and other related revenues decreased \$10,099,000 in FY 2018 due to a decrease in bus procurements in FY 2018 compared to FY 2017. Capital grants and other related revenues increased 11,945,000 in FY 2017 due to delivery of the 2016 order of buses in FY 2017 as well as the 2017 buses. In addition, the HVAC Chillers replacement and the significant progress made on the Regional Revenue Collection Project accounted for the majority of the balance of the increase.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | Dollar Increase (Decrease) | Percentage Change | _ | 2017 Restated |
|--|--------|----------------|------|-------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----|------------------|
| Operating revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger fares | \$ | 9,129,892 | \$ | 9,473,561 | \$ (343,669) | (3.6%) | \$ | 9,535,246 |
| Demand response | | 1,533,743 | | 1,501,156 | 32,587 | 2.2% | | 1,303,510 |
| Advertising revenue | _ | 660,371 | | 615,234 | 45,137 | 7.3% | _ | 582,761 |
| Total operating revenues | _ | 11,324,006 | | 11,589,951 | (265,945) | (2.3%) | _ | 11,421,517 |
| Nonoperating revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Federal maintenance assistance | | 4,975,583 | | 5,026,849 | (51,266) | (1.0%) | | 5,009,268 |
| State operating assistance | | 4,322,748 | | 4,303,778 | 18,970 | 0.4% | | 4,155,670 |
| Other federal grants | | 2,618,763 | | 1,504,617 | 1,114,146 | 74.0% | | 967,084 |
| Special project assistance - state grants | | 5,784,028 | | 5,022,559 | 761,469 | 15.2% | | 4,090,853 |
| Special project assistance - local grants | | 1,715,148 | | 1,282,808 | 432,340 | 33.7% | | 1,174,823 |
| Property tax revenues | | 49,113,559 | | 45,389,030 | 3,724,529 | 8.2% | | 41,607,265 |
| Investment income | | 1,114,257 | | 809,788 | 304,469 | 37.6% | | 435,080 |
| Fuel tax refunds | | 644,668 | | 636,416 | 8,252 | 1.3% | | 630,827 |
| Other, net | - | (210,359) | | 228,008 | (438,367) | (192.3%) | _ | (104,959) |
| Total nonoperating revenues | _ | 70,078,395 | | 64,203,853 | 5,874,542 | 9.1% | _ | 57,965,911 |
| Total operating and nonoperating revenues | _ | 81,402,401 | | 75,793,804 | 5,608,597 | 7.4% | _ | 69,387,428 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Operations | | 42,873,233 | | 38,570,917 | 4,302,316 | 11.2% | | 36,266,463 (1) |
| Purchased transportation | | 12,123,292 | | 11,627,971 | 495,321 | 4.3% | | 9,637,695 |
| Maintenance | | 12,203,763 | | 11,510,788 | 692,975 | 6.0% | | 11,536,994 (1) |
| Administration and finance | | 16,682,258 | | 13,898,829 | 2,783,429 | 20.0% | | 12,921,156 (1) |
| Marketing | _ | 852,508 | | 943,235 | (90,727) | (9.6%) | _ | 819,842 (1) |
| Total operating expenses | _ | 84,735,054 | | 76,551,740 | 8,183,314 | 10.7% | _ | 71,182,150 |
| Depreciation | _ | 8,984,115 | | 8,372,047 | 612,068 | 7.3% | | 9,976,763 |
| Total operating expenses and depreciation | _ | 93,719,169 | | 84,923,787 | 8,795,382 | 10.4% | _ | 81,158,913 |
| (Loss) before capital grants | | (12,316,768) | | (9,129,983) | (3,186,785) | 34.9% | | (11,771,485) |
| Capital grants and other related revenues | | 17,263,244 | | 3,764,851 | 13,498,393 | 358.5% | | 13,863,703 |
| Contributed capital - local government | | 532,825 | | 637,254 | (104,429) | (16.4%) | | 9,000 (1) |
| Contributed capital - private sources | | 91,919 | | 38,746 | 53,173 | 137.2% | | 23,320 (1) |
| continued capital private sources | - | 71,717 | | 20,710 | 55,175 | 1371270 | | 23,520 (1) |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | | 5,571,220 | | (4,689,132) | 10,260,352 | (218.8%) | | 2,124,538 |
| Net position, beginning of year | _ | 93,923,024 | | 98,612,156 | (4,689,132) | (4.8%) | _ | 96,487,618 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 99,494,244 | \$ | 93,923,024 | \$ 5,571,220 | 5.9% | \$_ | 98,612,156 |
| (1) This item has been reclassified to conform t | o curi | ent year's cla | ssif | ications. | | | | |

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority has invested \$88.3 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Approximately 46% of the investment represents revenue-generating equipment and 34% represents the building and improvements at the close of fiscal year September 30, 2019.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Significant projects in fiscal year 2019 include the completion of the 60% design milestone of the Central Avenue Bus Rapid Transit project, receipt of 18 replacement hybrid electric buses and 8 Connector Vehicles.

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

| | | | | | Percent | of Total | _ | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|----|------------|---------|----------|----|------------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 |
| Land | \$ | 6,961,677 | \$ | 6,961,677 | 8% | 9% | \$ | 6,961,677 |
| Buildings and improvements | | 30,254,217 | | 31,029,316 | 34% | 41% | | 31,074,987 |
| Revenue equipment | | 40,404,057 | | 29,138,921 | 46% | 38% | | 32,399,664 |
| Furniture and other | | 1,376,140 | | 1,345,173 | 2% | 2% | | 1,312,734 |
| Capital assets in progress | _ | 9,348,802 | _ | 7,840,996 | 10% | 10% | | 7,925,482 |
| Total | \$ | 88,344,893 | \$ | 76,316,083 | 100% | 100% | \$ | 79,674,544 |

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 non-traditional sources of revenue such as partnerships with municipalities for capital projects and increased operating assistance for purchased transportation. Increased property values increase estimated property tax revenues by 7.9%. The budget also includes PSTA's key innovative initiative through the FTA Sandbox Grant process to demonstrate the use of on-demand transportation for paratransit services. PSTA was again 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

project is to enhance mobility of passengers between its respective jurisdictions. The project will be completed in Fiscal Year 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates (continued)

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Management believes the Authority is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.

FY 2020 BUDGET

The PSTA Board approved the FY 2020 budget on September 25, 2019. The FY 2020 Operating and Capital budget totaled \$132,505,843 compared to the FY 2019 budget of \$132,969,160 or \$463,317 (0.3% less than the FY 2019 budget). In FY 2020, total operating budget expenses of \$85,321,056 and operating and non-operating revenues of \$83,576,786 will result in an operating deficit of \$1,744,270 that will be funded by a transfer from reserves.

The Authority also developed a multi-year operating plan covering FY 2020 through FY 2024.

In addition, the Authority developed a five-year Capital Improvement Program Budget covering FY 2020 through FY 2024 with available funding for capital acquisition of vehicles and equipment and the use of PSTA Capital Reserves for the Central Avenue Bus Rapid Transit Project and 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, and 3201 Scherer Drive, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716.

Statements of Net Position

September 30, 2019 and 2018

| Assets | _ | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
|---|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 46,417,170 | \$ | 46,845,367 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$0 and \$78,279 | | 1,539,634 | | 1,674,973 |
| Grants receivable | | 3,030,911 | | 2,562,745 |
| Inventories | | 2,182,100 | | 2,144,431 |
| Prepaid expenses | _ | 430,947 | | 529,082 |
| Total current assets | _ | 53,600,762 | _ | 53,756,598 |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Land | | 6,961,677 | | 6,961,677 |
| Buildings and improvements | | 54,675,550 | | 53,694,194 |
| Revenue equipment Furniture and other | | 107,535,530 8,604,667 | | 95,494,471 8,969,106 |
| Capital assets in progress | | 9,348,802 | | 7,840,996 |
| Capital assets in progress | _ | | _ | |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | 187,126,226 98,781,333 | | 172,960,444 96,644,361 |
| Total capital assets | | 88,344,893 | | 76,316,083 |
| Total assets | | 141,945,655 | | 130,072,681 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | |
| Deferred outflow of resources - other post-employment benefit related amounts | | 550,640 | | 85,009 |
| Deferred outflow of resources - pension related amounts | _ | 11,378,722 | _ | 11,266,650 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 3,873,930 | | 2,846,375 |
| Accrued expenses | | 1,959,518 | | 1,639,444 |
| Total other post-employment benefit liability | | 385,118 | | 124,146 |
| Compensated absences | | 46,294 | | 43,363 |
| Claims and judgments | | 1,215,409 | | 1,287,110 |
| Unearned revenue | | 1,124,642 | | 300,966 |
| Net pension liability due within one year | _ | 215,649 | _ | 246,844 |
| Total current liabilities | _ | 8,820,560 | | 6,488,248 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | |
| Total other post-employment benefit liability | | 2,067,165 | | 1,943,019 |
| Compensated absences | | 2,579,953 | | 2,416,602 |
| Claims and judgments Net pension liability | | 2,543,039 35,034,532 | | 2,645,506 30,083,889 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | _ | 42,224,689 | | 37,089,016 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 51,045,249 | | 43,577,264 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | _ | - 44 | _ | |
| Deferred inflow of resources - other post-employment benefit related amounts | | 682,712 | | 644,249 |
| Deferred inflow of resources - only posternpoyment benefit related amounts | _ | 2,652,812 | | 3,279,803 |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 86,661,740 | | 75,483,987 |
| Restricted grantor resources and contractually restricted cash | | 30,925 | | 55,289 |
| Unrestricted | _ | 12,801,579 | _ | 18,383,748 |
| Total net position | \$ | 99,494,244 | \$ | 93,923,024 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

| | _ | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| Operating revenues: | | | | |
| Passenger fares | \$ | 9,129,892 | \$ | 9,473,561 |
| Demand response | | 1,533,743 | | 1,501,156 |
| Advertising revenue | | 660,371 | | 615,234 |
| Total operating revenues | _ | 11,324,006 | | 11,589,951 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Operations | | 42,873,233 | | 38,570,917 |
| Purchased transportation | | 12,123,292 | | 11,627,971 |
| Maintenance | | 12,203,763 | | 11,510,788 |
| Administration and finance | | 16,682,258 | | 13,898,829 |
| Marketing | | 852,508 | | 943,235 |
| Total operating expenses, before depreciation | _ | 84,735,054 | _ | 76,551,740 |
| Operating loss before depreciation | | (73,411,048) | | (64,961,789) |
| Depreciation | | 8,984,115 | _ | 8,372,047 |
| Operating loss | _ | (82,395,163) | _ | (73,333,836) |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | | | |
| Federal maintenance assistance grants | | 4,975,583 | | 5,026,849 |
| State operating assistance grants | | 4,322,748 | | 4,303,778 |
| Other federal grants | | 2,618,763 | | 1,504,617 |
| Special project assistance – state grants | | 5,784,028 | | 5,022,559 |
| Special project assistance – local grants | | 1,715,148 | | 1,282,808 |
| Property tax revenues | | 49,113,559 | | 45,389,030 |
| Investment income | | 1,114,257 | | 809,788 |
| Fuel tax refunds | | 644,668 | | 636,416 |
| Other, net | | (210,359) | | 228,008 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | _ | 70,078,395 | | 64,203,853 |
| (Loss) before capital grants | | (12,316,768) | | (9,129,983) |
| Capital grants and other related revenues | _ | 17,263,244 | _ | 3,764,851 |
| Contributed capital - local government | | 532,825 | | 637,254 |
| Contributed capital - private sources | | 91,919 | | 38,746 |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | | 5,571,220 | | (4,689,132) |
| Net position, beginning of year | | 93,923,024 | _ | 98,612,156 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 99,494,244 | \$ | 93,923,024 |
| See accompanying notes to financial statements. | | | | |
| EV 2010 Comprehensive Annual Einensiel Papert | | | | 28 |

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

| | _ | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
|--|-----|---------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 11,688,582 | \$ | 11,061,245 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (31,645,756) | | (31,125,819) |
| Payments to and on behalf of employees | _ | (47,315,401) | _ | (44,288,745) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | _ | (67,272,575) | _ | (64,353,319) |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | |
| Property tax revenues | | 48,790,977 | | 45,389,030 |
| Operating and special project assistance grants | | 18,948,104 | | 17,549,209 |
| Fuel tax refunds | | 644,668 | | 636,416 |
| Non-transportation revenue | _ | 797,843 | _ | 218,985 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | _ | 69,181,592 | _ | 63,793,640 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | |
| Purchases of capital assets | | (21,028,235) | | (7,963,070) |
| Capital grants | | 17,263,244 | | 6,826,958 |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | _ | 326,422 | _ | 328,908 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities | _ | (3,438,569) | | (807,204) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Investment income | _ | 1,101,355 | _ | 809,788 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | _ | 1,101,355 | _ | 809,788 |
| Net (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (428,197) | | (557,095) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | _ | 46,845,367 | _ | 47,402,462 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$_ | 46,417,170 | \$_ | 46,845,367 |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating loss | \$ | (82,395,163) | \$ | (73,333,836) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | | | | |
| used in operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 8,984,115 | | 8,372,047 |
| (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows: | | 296 207 | | (529.706) |
| Accounts receivable Inventory | | 286,297 (37,669) | | (528,706) (329,515) |
| Prepaid expenses | | 98,134 | | (72,356) |
| OPEB and pension realated deferred outflows | | (577,703) | | 613,686 |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows: | | (877,705) | | 012,000 |
| Accounts payable | | 1,341,188 | | (1,008) |
| Accrued expenses | | 320,074 | | (201,057) |
| Compensated absences | | 166,282 | | 90,226 |
| Claims and judgements payable | | (174,168) | | (86,684) |
| OPEB and pension realated liabilities and deferred inflows | _ | 4,716,038 | _ | 1,123,884 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$_ | (67,272,575) | \$_ | (64,353,319) |
| Schedule of noncash transactions: | | | | |
| Purchase of capital assets included in accounts payable | | 1,683,153 | | 832,096 |
| Contributed capital assets | _ | 624,744 | _ | 302,119 |
| Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities | \$_ | 2,307,897 | \$_ | 1,134,215 |

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 at BankUnited, Citibank, Regions and Synovus. At September 30, 2019, 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 cost (using the moving weighted average cost method).

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 acquisition 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 are related to other post-employment benefit related amounts and the Authority's participation in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. These amounts will be recognized as increases in post-employment benefit expense and 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 are related to other post-employment benefit related amounts and the Authority's participation in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. These amounts will be recognized as reductions in post-employment benefit expense and pension expense in future years.

(j) Reclassifications

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

(k) Net Position

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related liabilities against those capital assets.

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 "net investment in capital assets".

(l) Grants

The federal government, State of Florida, Forward Pinellas (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 2019 and 2018 were 0.7500.

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, 2018 - Property taxes are based on assessed property value at this date as determined by the Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

July 1, 2018 - Property assessment roll and certificates of value provided to the Authority by the Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

July 25, 2018 - 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 26, 2018 - Property tax millage rate resolution approved by the Board of Directors.

October 1, 2018 - Beginning of the year for which property taxes have been levied.

November 1, 2018 - Property taxes are due and payable.

April 1, 2019 - Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.

June 1, 2019 - Tax certificates are sold by the Pinellas County Tax Collector.

(2) <u>Description of Business</u>

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, 2019 and 2018, the carrying value of the Authority's cash, cash equivalents, and investments was as follows:

| Type | | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
|---------------------------------|----|------------|-----|------------|
| Cash on hand | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 |
| Petty cash | | 1,700 | | 1,700 |
| Demand deposits | _ | 46,390,470 | - | 46,818,667 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 46,417,170 | \$_ | 46,845,367 |

The investment returns through fiscal year end September 30, 2019, totaled an average of 215 basis points compared to an average of 152 basis points for FY 2018.

(a) Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, all of 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.

(b) Credit Risk

The Authority's Investment Guidelines were reviewed and approved by the Board in August 2017 and reviewed and approved by the Finance and Performance Management Committee in September 2019 with no changes. 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
- Asset Backed Corporate Notes
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered Money Market Funds
- Investment Pools/Mutual Funds

Notes to Financial Statements

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

(b) Credit Risk (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority's cash equivalents consisted of interest bearing money market accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit held by a financial institution.

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 \$1,114,257 and \$809,788 of interest income on cash and cash equivalents for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Authority's investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the investment policy states that the Authority is to consider safety of principal, liquidity, and finally yield. Also, as a means of limiting its exposure, the Authority's investment policy prohibits investments in U.S. Treasuries with maturities greater than five years. As of September 30, 2019, the Authority's fixed income holdings consisted of five 12-month term non-negotiable certificates of deposits for \$5,000,000 each, with a maximum maturity date of August 22, 2020, and interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.84%. As of September 30, 2018, the Authority's fixed income holdings consisted of five 12-month term non-negotiable certificates of deposits for \$5,000,000 each, with a maximum maturity date of August 22, 2019, and interest rates ranging from 1.55% to 2.40%.

Notes to Financial Statements

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

During FY 2019 and 2018, 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 |
| B. | 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) |
| H. | 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, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

| | | October 1, 2018 | | Additions | | | Transfers and Disposals | | September 30, 2019 | |
|--|----|---|------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---|
| Nondepreciable assets: Land Capital assets in progress | \$ | 6,961,677 7,840,996 | \$ | 19,748,8 | | \$ | 18,241, | - 065 | \$ | 6,961,677 9,348,802 |
| Total nondepreciable assets | | 14,802,673 | | 19,748,8 | 371 | | 18,241, | 065 | | 16,310,479 |
| Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Revenue equipment Furniture and other | | 53,694,194 95,494,471 8,969,106 | | 1,145,7 18,353,3 748,6 | 59 | | 164, 6,312, 1,113, | 300 | . <u>-</u> | 54,675,550 107,535,530 8,604,667 |
| Total depreciable assets | | 158,157,771 | | 20,247,6 | 97 | | 7,589, | 721 | | 170,815,747 |
| Total at historical cost | | 172,960,444 | | 39,996,5 | 68 | | 25,830, | 786 | | 187,126,226 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Revenue equipment Furniture and other | | 22,664,878 66,355,550 7,623,933 96,644,361 | - . | 1,920,8 6,363,9 713,8 8,998,5 | 09 376 | | 164, 5,587, 1,109, | 986 282 | | 24,421,333 67,131,473 7,228,527 98,781,333 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ | 76,316,083 | \$ | 30,997,9 | 71 | \$ | 18,969, | 161 | \$ | 88,344,893 |
| | _ | October 1, 2017 | | Additions | _ | Transfe Dispos | | | Sept | tember 30, 2018 |
| Nondepreciable assets: Land Capital assets in progress Total nondepreciable assets | \$ | 6,961,677 \$ 7,925,482 14,887,159 | | 4,481,477 4,481,477 | \$ | | - 65,963 65,963 | \$ | | 6,961,677 7,840,996 14,802,673 |
| Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Revenue equipment Furniture and other | | 52,846,632 94,749,183 9,579,162 | | 1,806,541 2,894,979 666,951 | · <u>-</u> | 2,1 | 58,979 49,691 77,007 | · <u>-</u> | | 53,694,194 95,494,471 8,969,106 |
| Total depreciable assets | | 157,174,977 | _ | 5,368,471 | _ | 4,3 | 85,677 | _ | 1: | 58,157,771 |
| Total at historical cost | _ | 172,062,136 | | 9,849,948 | | 8,9 | 8,951,640 | | 1′ | 72,960,444 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Revenue equipment | | 21,771,645 62,349,519 | | 1,818,185 5,927,405 | | 1,9 | 24,952 21,374 | | | 22,664,878 66,355,550 |
| Furniture and other | _ | 8,266,428 92,387,592 | _ | 626,459 8,372,049 | | | 68,954 15,280 | · <u> </u> | ģ | 7,623,933 96,644,361 |

Notes to Financial Statements

(4) Capital Assets – Continued

On July 24, 2019, a revenue bus was in an accident when the bus driver lost control of the vehicle due to a medical condition, resulting in significant damage and was deemed totaled. PSTA is incurring the loss of \$268,388 since they are self-insured. The \$268,388 net loss for the year ended September 30, 2019, is reported within Other Revenue and Expense, Net, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

On February 6, 2018, a revenue bus was struck by a private vehicle resulting in significant damage, and it was out of service eleven months for repairs. This event resulted in an impairment loss of \$228,317. A recovery from the insurance carrier totaled \$312,405, resulting in a net gain on impairment of \$84,087 for the year ended September 30, 2018, which is reported within Other Revenue and Expense, Net, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

(5) Net Position

Unrestricted net position at September 30, 2019 and 2018, consists of the following:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Operating reserves Capital asset replacement and other projects | \$ 12,801,579 | \$ 13,538,985 4,844,763 |
| Unrestricted net position | \$ 12,801,579 | \$ 18,383,748 |

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, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

| | 2019 | _ | 2018 |
|--|--------------|----|--------|
| Grantor resources for specific use and contractually | | | |
| restricted cash | \$ 30,925 | \$ | 55,289 |

Notes to Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

Activity relating to the Authority's long-term liabilities during the years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018, consists of the following:

| | | Beginning | | | Ending | | Due Within | | More Than | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|------------|----|-----------|--|
| | | Balance | Additions | Deletions | Balance | | One Year | | One Year | |
| Balance at September 30, 20 | 019 | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | \$ | 2,459,965 | \$ 3,182,526 | \$ 3,016,244 | \$ 2,626,247 | \$ | 46,294 | \$ | 2,579,953 | |
| Claims and judgements | | 3,932,616 | 1,292,681 | 1,466,849 | 3,758,448 | | 1,215,409 | | 2,543,039 | |
| Total long term liabilities | \$ | 6,392,581 | \$ 4,475,207 | \$ 4,483,093 | \$ 6,384,695 | \$ | 1,261,703 | \$ | 5,122,992 | |
| Balance at September 30, 20 | 018 | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | \$ | 2,363,888 | \$ 3,070,895 | \$ 2,974,818 | \$ 2,459,965 | \$ | 43,363 | \$ | 2,416,602 | |
| Claims and judgements | | 4,019,300 | 1,762,779 | 1,849,463 | 3,932,616 | | 1,287,110 | | 2,645,506 | |
| Total long term liabilities | \$ | 6,383,188 | \$ 4,833,674 | \$ 4,824,281 | \$ 6,392,581 | \$ | 1,330,473 | \$ | 5,062,108 | |

(7) 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 these 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 Authority's health plans are also self-insured up to an aggregate claim limit of \$8,589,815 and \$7,675,861 for the years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Authority carries insurance coverage for all claims in excess of those maximum limits. Since the Authority met those limits as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, no liability for claims payable and incurred but not reported claims has been established.

Notes to Financial Statements

(7) Risk Management (Continued)

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 | <u>Total</u> |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Claims reserve - September 30, 2016 | 789,000 | 3,319,238 | 4,108,238 |
| Claims incurred | 1,365,295 | 308,012 | 1,673,307 |
| Claim payments | (1,237,856) | (524,389) | (1,762,245) |
| Claims reserve - September 30, 2017 | 916,439 | 3,102,861 | 4,019,300 |
| Claims incurred | 1,449,138 | 313,641 | 1,762,779 |
| Claim payments | (1,230,352) | (619,111) | (1,849,463) |
| Claims reserve - September 30, 2018 Claims incurred | 1,135,225 272,502 | 2,797,391 1,020,179 | 3,932,616 1,292,681 |
| Claim payments | (556,273) | (910,576) | (1,466,849) |
| Claims reserve - September 30, 2019 | \$ 851,454 \$ | | \$ 3,758,448 |
| | 2019 | 2018 | |
| Claims and judgments | | | |
| Due within one year | \$ 1,215,409 \$ | 1,287,110 | |
| Due in more than one year | 2,543,039 | 2,645,506 | |
| | \$3,758,448\$ | 3,932,616 | |

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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 expense totaled \$6,953,850 and \$4,282,650 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

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

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued

Notes to Financial Statements

(a) Plan Description - Continued

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.

(b) Benefits Provided

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

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued

Notes to Financial Statements

(b) Benefits Provided-continued

multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

(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 \$2,206,623 and \$1,954,193 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Contribution Rates - Employer - 2019

| Job Class | October 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 | July 1, 2019 - September 30, 2019 |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Regular | 8.26% | 8.47% |
| Special Risk | 24.50% | 25.48% |
| Special Risk Administrative Support | 34.98% | 38.59% |
| Elected County Officers | 48.70% | 48.82% |
| Senior Management | 24.06% | 25.41% |
| DROP Participants | 14.03% | 14.60% |
| Above rates include HIS Plan subsidy of: | 1.66% | 1.66% |

Contribution Rates - Employer - 2018

| Job Class | October 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018 | July 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018 |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Regular | 7.92% | 8.26% |
| Special Risk | 23.27% | 24.50% |
| Special Risk Administrative Support | 34.63% | 34.98% |
| Elected County Officers | 45.50% | 48.70% |
| Senior Management | 21.71% | 24.06% |
| DROP Participants | 13.26% | 14.03% |
| Above rates include HIS Plan subsidy of: | 1.66% | 1.66% |

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued

(d) Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported a liability of \$23,972,635 and \$20,168,800, 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, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.06961%, which was an increase of 0.00265% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.06696%, which was an increase of 0.0010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$5,915,515 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 - 2019

| | | Deferred | | |
|---|----|-------------|-----|----------------|
| | C | Outflows of | Def | Ferred Inflows |
| Description |] | Resources | 0 | f Resources |
| Differences Between Expected and | | | | |
| Actual Economic Experience | \$ | 1,421,886 | \$ | 14,877 |
| Changes in Actuarial Assumptions | | 6,157,204 | | - |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | | - | | 1,326,291 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Entity Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | | 869,050 | | 333,158 |
| Entity Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 521,288 | | |
| Total | \$ | 8,969,428 | \$ | 1,674,326 |

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued

(d) Pension Costs - Continued

\$521,288 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, 2020. 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 September 30 | Amount | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2020 | \$ 2,371,259 | | | | |
| 2021 | 773,701 | | | | |
| 2022 | 1,781,562 | | | | |
| 2023 | 1,341,625 | | | | |
| 2024 | 392,554 | | | | |
| Thereafter | 113,113 | | | | |

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$3,422,038, 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 - 2018

| | C | Deferred Outflows of | De | ferred Inflows | |
|---|----|-------------------------|----|----------------------|--|
| Description |] | Resources | | of Resources | |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience | \$ | \$ 1,708,601 | | 62,014 | |
| Changes in Actuarial Assumptions | | 6,590,183 | | - | |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Entity Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | | - 565,238 | | 1,558,286 516,633 | |
| Entity Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 473,070 | | <u> </u> | |
| Total | \$ | 9,745,162 | \$ | 2,136,933 | |

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued

(d) Pension Costs – Continued

\$473,070 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, 2019. 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 September 30 | Amount |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 2019 | \$ 2,550,611 |
| 2020 | 1,791,495 |
| 2021 | 254,065 |
| 2022 | 1,225,144 |
| 2023 | 800,622 |
| Thereafter | 105,512 |

(e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 and the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Valuation Date | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2018 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 |
| 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 | 7.20% | 7.10% |
| | Individual Entry | Individual Entry |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Age | Age |

Mortality rates for the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on PUB-2010 base table varies by member and sex, projected generationally with scale MP 2018 and for the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018 and the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) - Continued

(e) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 – 2019

| | | | Compound | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Annual Arithmetic Return | Annual (Geometric) Return | Standard Deviation |
| Cash | 1.0% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 1.2% |
| Fixed Income | 18.0% | 4.1% | 4.1% | 3.5% |
| Global Equity | 54.0% | 8.0% | 6.8% | 16.5% |
| Real Estate (Property) | 10.0% | 6.7% | 6.1% | 11.7% |
| Private Equity | 11.0% | 11.2% | 8.4% | 25.8% |
| Strategic Investments | 6.0% | 5.9% | 5.7% | 6.7% |
| Totals | 100% | | | |
| Assumed Inflation – Mean | | | 2.6% | 1.7% |

FRS Investment Rate of Return - 2018

| | | | Compound | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | Annual | Annual | |
| | Target | Arithmetic | (Geometric) | Standard |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Return | Return | Deviation |
| Cash | 1.0% | 2.9% | 2.9% | 1.8% |
| Fixed Income | 18.0% | 4.4% | 4.3% | 4.0% |
| Global Equity | 54.0% | 7.6% | 6.3% | 17.0% |
| Real Estate (Property) | 11.0% | 6.6% | 6.0% | 11.3% |
| Private Equity | 10.0% | 10.7% | 7.8% | 26.5% |
| Strategic Investments | 6.0% | 6.0% | 5.7% | 8.6% |
| Totals | 100% | | | |
| Assumed Inflation – | | | | |
| Mean | | | 2.6% | 1.9% |

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Florida Retirement System Pension Plan) – Continued

(f) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% and 7.00% for the FRS Plan for the actuarial valuation date July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2018, 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

(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 – 2019

| Description | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase in Discount Rate |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| FRS Plan Discount Rate | 5.90% | 6.90% | 7.90% |
| Authority's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability | \$ 41,440,703 | \$ 23,972,635 | \$ 9,383,843 |

FRS Pension Liability Sensitivity – 2018

| Description | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase in Discount Rate |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| FRS Plan Discount Rate | 6.00% | 7.00% | 8.00% |
| Authority's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability | \$ 36,808,906 | \$ 20,168,800 | \$ 6,348,208 |

(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/annual reports.

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) <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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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) <u>Contributions</u>

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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% 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 \$566,789 and \$526,712 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(d) Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported a liability of \$11,277,546 and \$10,161,933, 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, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.10079% which was an increase of 0.00478% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.0960% which was an increase of 0.00059% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(d) Pension Costs - Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,038,335 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 - 2019

| Description | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience | \$ 136,978 | \$ 13,809 |
| Changes in Actuarial Assumptions | 1,305,833 | 921,735 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Program Investments | 7,277 | - |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | 829,842 | 42,942 |
| Authority Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | 129,364 | |
| Total | \$ 2,409,294 | \$ 978,486 |

\$129,364 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 September 30, 2020. 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 September 30 | Amount |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 2020 | \$392,661 |
| 2021 | 341,978 |
| 2022 | 260,831 |
| 2023 | 58,502 |
| 2024 | 85,663 |
| Thereafter | 161,809 |

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(d) Pension Costs - Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$860,612 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 - 2018

| Description | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience | \$155,575 | \$ 17,265 |
| Changes in Actuarial Assumptions | 1,130,133 | 1,074,405 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Program Investments | 6,134 | - |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | 515,456 | 51,200 |
| Authority Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | 122,260 | |
| Total | \$ 1,929,558 | \$ 1,142,870 |

\$122,260 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 September 30, 2019. 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 September 30 | Amount | |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|
| 2019 | \$ | 244,293 |
| 2020 | | 243,776 |
| 2021 | | 195,169 |
| 2022 | | 117,789 |
| 2023 | | (76,676) |
| Thereafter | | (59,923) |

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(e) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Valuation Date | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 |
| Inflation per year | 2.60% | 2.60% |
| Salary Increases, including inflation | 3.25% | 3.25% |
| | | |
| Municipal Bond Rate | 3.50% | 3.87% |

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS Pension Plan complete in 2019 for the period July 1 2013 through June 30, 2018 and the July 1, 2018, valuation was 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) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50% and 3.87% for the HIS Plan for the actuarial valuation date July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2018, 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-as-you-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

(8) 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 - 2019

| Description | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase in Discount Rate |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| HIS Plan Discount Rate | 2.50% | 3.50% | 4.50% |
| Authority's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net Pension Liability | \$ 12,873,897 | \$ 11,277,546 | \$ 9,947,967 |

HIS Pension Liability Sensitivity - 2018

| Description | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase in Discount Rate |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| HIS Plan Discount Rate | 2.87% | 3.87% | 4.87% |
| Authority's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net Pension Liability | \$ 11,573,847 | \$ 10,161,933 | \$ 8,985,022 |

(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

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Continued

(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 0.06% of payroll through June 30, 2018 then 0.06% of payroll through September 30, 2019 and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the member accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year and the 2017-18 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, were based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: During the 2018-19, Regular class 6.60%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 8.43%, Special Risk class 16.54%, Senior Management Service class 7.98% and County Elected Officers class 11.95%. During the 2017-18, Regular class 6.60%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 8.43%, Special Risk class 16.48%, Senior Management Service class 7.98% and County Elected Officers class 11.95%. 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, 2019 and 2018, 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

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Continued

(i) Defined Contribution Plan - Continued

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 \$458,441 and \$372,561 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$166,466 and \$139,615 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(9) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Authority had previously adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). GASB 75 requires governments to recognize their total OPEB obligation, and deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in the financial statements based on the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments, rather than the smaller net OPEB obligation based on the contribution requirements. 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 blended premium cost (rate) for the retiree to participate in the Authority's insurance program. These blended premium 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. Since the retiree pays 100% of the blended premium cost rate, there is no explicit rate subsidy provided by the Authority to retirees.

(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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(a) Plan Description - Continued

The benefits are provided through Cigna and provide hospital, medical and prescription coverage. Benefit duration is through age 65.

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, restricted, or held in trust to pay for postemployment benefits.

The number of employees covered by benefit terms as of October 1, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, are as follows:

| Retirees and dependents receiving benefits | 4 |
|---|-----|
| Retirees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | - |
| Active Employees | 542 |
| Total participants covered by OPEB plan | 546 |

(b) <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported a liability of \$2,452,283 and \$2,067,165, respectively, for its total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(c) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Valuation Date | October 1, 2018 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: | |
| Current Year Trend | 4.48% |
| Second Year Trend | 8.50% |
| Decrement | 0.50% |
| Ultimate Trend | 4.50% |
| Year Ultimate Trend is Reached | 2028 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |

The discount rate of 3.58% was based on the yield for the 20-year tax-exempt high-quality general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) as of September 30, 2019. Mortality rates were based on the SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018.

(d) Changes in Total OPEB Liability

| | 2019 | | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| Changes for the Year: | _ | - | _ |
| Service cost | \$ 87,502 | \$ | 89,211 |
| Interest on OPEB | 76,146 | | 68,184 |
| Experience | (231,264) | | 86,420 |
| Assumptions | 579,342 | | - |
| Employer contributions | (126,608) | _ | (99,659) |
| Change in total OPEB | 385,118 | | 144,156 |
| Total OPEB - beginning of year | 2,067,165 | _ | 1,923,009 |
| Total OPEB - end of year | \$ 2,452,283 | \$_ | 2,067,165 |

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(e) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's total OPEB liability for the OPEB plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the actuarial assumptions, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB 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:

Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity Discount Rate-2019

| | 1% | Current Discount | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Description | Decrease | Rate | 1% Increase |
| OPEB Plan Discount Rate | 2.58% | 3.58% | 4.58% |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 2,585,257 | \$ 2,452,283 | \$ 2,321,197 |

Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity Discount Rate-2018

| | 1% | Current Discount | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Description | Decrease | Rate | 1% Increase |
| OPEB Plan Discount Rate | 2.64% | 3.64% | 4.64% |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 2,264,040 | \$ 2,067,165 | \$ 1,940,378 |

(f) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Authority's total OPEB liability for the OPEB plan, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate disclosed in the actuarial assumptions, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – 2019

| | 1% | Current Healthcare Cost Trend | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Description ODER Plan Healthcare | Decrease | Rate | 1% Increase |
| OPEB Plan Healthcare Cost Trend Rate | 3.50% | 4.50% | 5.50% |
| Total OPEB Obligation | \$ 2,197,419 | \$ 2,452,283 | \$ 2,748,896 |

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(f) <u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u> (Continued

Total OPEB Obligation Sensitivity Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – 2018

| | | Current Healthcare Cost | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Description | 1% Decrease | Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
| OPEB Plan Healthcare | | | |
| Cost Trend Rate | 3.99% | 4.99% | 5.99% |
| Total OPEB Obligation | \$ 1,901,445 | \$ 2,067,165 | \$ 2,257,434 |

(g) **OPEB Costs**

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$84,557. In addition, the Authority reported OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

OPEB Deferred Inflows/Outflows – 2019

| Description | Deferred Outflows of Resources | erred Inflows Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience Changes in Actuarial Assumptions | \$ 54,061 496,579 | \$ 631,868 50,844 |
| Total | \$ 550,640 | \$ 682,712 |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ended September 30 | Amount |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 2020 | (79,091) |
| 2021 | (79,091) |
| 2022 | (79,091) |
| 2023 | 5,747 |
| 2024 | 49,725 |
| Thereafter | 49,729 |

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(g) **OPEB Costs - Continued**

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$28,579. In addition, the Authority reported OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

OPEB Deferred Inflows/Outflows – 2018

| Description | Deferred Outflows of Resources | erred Inflows Resources |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience Changes in Actuarial Assumptions | \$ 85,009 - | \$ 578,189 66,060 |
| Total | \$ 85,009 | \$ 644,249 |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ended September 30 | Amount | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| 2019 | \$ (128,816) | |
| 2020 | (128,816) | |
| 2021 | (128,816) | |
| 2022 | (128,816) | |
| 2023 | (43,976) | |

(10) 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) 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, 2019, the Authority has committed to buy approximately \$2.9 million in fuel over the next fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

(10) Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

(c) Construction and Service Contract Commitments

The Authority has active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The major projects and contracts include the Central Avenue BRT and purchase of buses.

Projects/Contracts As of September 30, 2019

| Project / Contracts | Committed | Remaining |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| ADA Landing Pads | \$ 70,000 | \$ 30,158 |
| APC Units | 571,420 | 104,610 |
| Clearwater Intermodal Terminal | 80,498 | 25,226 |
| Downtown Circulator Stops | 73,791 | 51,815 |
| Financial Plan | 93,750 | 33,072 |
| Miscellaneous Technical Services | 53,541 | 47,245 |
| Paralelagram Lifts | 453,408 | 453,408 |
| Purchase of Electric LowNo Buses | 3,392,144 | 3,392,144 |
| Regional Fare Collection Project | 3,686,375 | 316,637 |
| Sandbox Project | 95,290 | 83,291 |
| Sandbox Project | 95,000 | 32,599 |
| Security & Safety Systems | 34,468 | 34,468 |
| Service Lane Infrastructure | 166,089 | 166,089 |
| Service Lane Infrastructure | 40,191 | 40,191 |
| Shelters | 688,015 | 67,353 |
| SMS Document Updates | 95,000 | 95,000 |
| Tire Lease | 495,000 | 375,624 |
| Total | \$ 10,183,979 | \$ 5,348,930 |

(11) Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Authority, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the Authority is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

During the period from January 1, 2020 through May 15, 2020, both domestic and international equity markets have experienced significant declines. These losses are not reflected in the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

SECTION III

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Measurement Periods (Unaudited)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

| Last Ten Fiscal Years* | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|---|------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|
| OPEB Liability Beginning of Year | \$ 2,067,165 | \$ | 1,923,009 | \$ | 2,905,979 | \$ | 2,943,847 |
| Changes for the Year: | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | 87,502 | | 89,211 | | 107,472 | | 107,215 |
| Interest on OPEB Liability | 76,146 | | 68,184 | | 77,647 | | 78,460 |
| Changes of Benefit Terms | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience | (231,264) | | 86,420 | | (844,549) | | 24,974 |
| Changes of Assumptions | 579,342 | | - | | (96,494) | | - |
| Benefit Payments | (126,608) | | (99,659) | | (227,046) | | (248,517) |
| OPEB Liability End of Year | \$ 2,452,283 | \$ | 2,067,165 | \$ | 1,923,009 | \$ | 2,905,979 |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 31,479,917 | \$ | 30,388,585 | \$ | 29,753,116 | \$ | 27,439,156 |

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

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: The Authority has no assets segregated, restricted, or held in a irrevocable trust to pay for OPEB benefits.

Note 3: In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the actuarial assumption for healthcare cost trend rates decreased and the discount rate increased.

Note 4: In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the actuarial assumption for per capita costs was updated using a new costing method, the mortality table was updated, as were the termination tables. Retirement tables, payroll growth tables, and the measurement date discount rate were also updated, as were health care trend rates.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years* | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension | 0.069609768% | 0.066960334% | 0.068003875% | 0.063517223% | 0.066955424% | 0.065424235% |
| Liability | \$ 23,972,635 | \$ 20,168,800 | \$ 20,115,090 | \$ 16,038,149 | \$ 8,648,191 | \$ 3,991,840 |
| Authority's Covered Payroll ** | \$ 33,715,964 | \$ 31,365,733 | \$ 30,821,174 | \$ 28,037,676 | \$ 27,438,151 | \$ 26,402,185 |
| Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 71.10% | 64.30% | 65.26% | 57.20% | 31.52% | 15.12% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Pension Liability | 84.26 % | 84.26 % | 83.89% | 84.88% | 92.00% | 96.09% |

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

** Authority's covered payroll represents pensonable wages of all FRS participants in the traditional FRS pension and in the investment plan as of the measurement date. Authority's covered payroll is defined by GASB Statement 82 and applied to 2017 through 2014 for comparative purposes.

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* | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension | 0.100791376% | 0.096011200% | 0.096598126% | 0.090789279% | 0.090450945% | 0.088831612% |
| Liability | \$ 11,277,546 | \$ 10,161,933 | \$ 10,328,717 | \$ 10,581,114 | \$ 9,224,574 | \$ 8,305,972 |
| Authority's Covered Payroll ** | \$ 33,715,964 | \$ 31,365,733 | \$ 30,821,174 | \$ 28,037,676 | \$ 27,438,151 | \$ 26,402,185 |
| Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll | 33.45% | 32.40% | 33.51% | 37.74% | 33.62% | 31.46% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Pension Liability | 2.15% | 2.15% | 1.64% | 0.97% | 0.50% | 0.99% |

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

^{**} Authority's covered payroll represents pensonable wages of all FRS participants in the traditional FRS pension and in the investment plan as of the measurement date. Authority's covered payroll is defined by GASB Statement 82 and applied to 2017 through 2014 for comparative purposes.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years* 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2,206,623 \$ 1.954.193 \$ 1,733,196 \$ 1,608,061 \$ 1,607,344 \$ 1.547.917 Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (2,206,623)(1.954,193)(1,733,196)(1,608,061)(1,607,344)(1,547,917)Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ Authority's Covered Payroll ** \$34,143,901 \$31,729,648 \$30,248,671 \$28,199,337 \$27,229,593 \$26,777,717 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered

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

** Authority's covered payroll represents pensonable wages of all FRS participants in the traditional FRS pension and in the investment plan as of the measurement date. Authority's covered payroll is defined by GASB Statement 82 and applied to 2017 through 2014 for comparative purposes.

6.16%

5.73%

5.70%

5.90%

6.46%

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 Te | n Fiscal | Vearc* | | |

Payroll

| Last Ten Fiscal Years* | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 566,789 | \$ 526,712 | \$ 501,622 | \$ 468,518 | \$ 376,752 | \$ 325,698 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually | | | | | | |
| Required Contribution | (566,789) | (526,712) | (501,622) | (468,518) | (376,752) | (325,698) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Authority's Covered Payroll ** | \$34,143,901 | \$31,729,648 | \$30,248,671 | \$28,199,337 | \$27,229,593 | \$26,777,717 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered | | | | | | |
| Payroll | 1.66% | 1.66% | 1.66% | 1.66% | 1.38% | 1.22% |

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

** Authority's covered payroll represents pensonable wages of all FRS participants in the traditional FRS pension and in the investment plan as of the measurement date. Authority's covered payroll is defined by GASB Statement 82 and applied to 2017 through 2014 for comparative purposes.

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.

5.78%

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.

CONTENTS

| Fi | nancial Trends | 59 |
|------------------|--|----|
| | 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 | 79 |
| | 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. | |
| De | emographic and Economic Information | 36 |
| | These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place. | |
| $\mathbf{O}_{]}$ | perating Information | 39 |
| | 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)

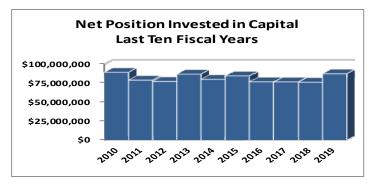
Financial Trends

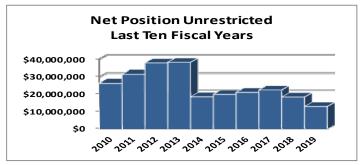
- ➤ Net Position by Components (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Changes in Net Position (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Revenues by Function/Program (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- > Expenses by Function/Program (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Property Tax Revenue by Year (FY 2010 FY 2019)

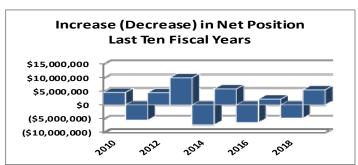
Net Position by Components

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Business Type Activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 88,538,927 | \$ 78,170,420 | \$ 76,411,608 | \$ 86,156,611 | \$ 79,199,247 |
| Restricted | = | 26,619 | 51,229 | 61,972 | 74,992 |
| Unrestricted | 26,396,501 | 31,318,850 | 37,554,309 | 37,862,802 | 18,489,859 |
| Total net position | \$ 114,935,428 | \$ 109,515,889 | \$ 114,017,146 | \$ 124,081,385 | \$ 97,764,098 |
| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Business Type Activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 83,810,021 | \$ 76,019,269 | \$ 75,914,243 | \$ 75,483,987 | \$ 86,661,740 |
| Restricted | 13,020 | 350,630 | 381,789 | 55,289 | 30,925 |
| Unrestricted | 19,865,822 | 20,993,888 | 22,316,124 (| 1) 18,383,748 | 12,801,579 |
| Total net position | \$ 103,688,863 | \$ 97,363,787 | \$ 98,612,156 | \$ 93,923,024 | \$ 99,494,244 |







(1) Restated to conform to GASB Statement 75.

Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Years 2010 – 2019

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| Operating revenues: | | | | | | | | | | • |
| Passenger fares | \$ 10,850,676 | (1) | \$ 12,788,411 | (1) | \$ 14,279,728 | (1) | \$ 14,098,511 | (1) | \$ 13,585,399 | |
| Demand response | 906,548 | (1) | 1,032,194 | (1) | 1,056,808 | (1) | 1,098,822 | (1) | 1,079,160 | (1) |
| Advertising revenue | 247,725 | (1) | 395,847 | (1) | 439,557 | (1) | 417,851 | (1) | 248,224 | |
| Total operating revenues | 12,004,949 | | 14,216,452 | | 15,776,093 | | 15,615,184 | | 14,912,783 | - |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations | 30,500,001 | | 30,351,762 | | 32,524,451 | | 33,907,097 | | 33,663,536 | |
| Purchased Transportation | 5,917,169 | (1) | 6,421,346 | (1) | 5,854,472 | (1) | 6,556,558 | (1) | 6,846,800 | (1) |
| M aintenance | 6,791,680 | | 7,604,823 | | 7,256,709 | | 8,172,956 | | 8,374,708 | |
| Administration and finance | 10,980,462 | | 10,243,021 | | 9,333,777 | | 9,762,130 | | 10,767,137 | |
| Marketing | 1,750,723 | | 1,826,406 | | 1,702,420 | | 2,202,059 | | 2,591,069 | |
| Total operating expenses, before | | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | 55,940,035 | | 56,447,358 | | 56,671,829 | | 60,600,800 | | 62,243,250 | |
| Operating loss before depreciation | (43,935,086) | | (42,230,906) | | (40,895,736) | | (44,985,616) | | (47,330,467) | |
| Depreciation | 7,366,225 | | 8,156,263 | | 7,694,806 | | 8,487,063 | | 9,723,423 | |
| Operating loss | (51,301,311) | | (50,387,169) | | (48,590,542) | | (53,472,679) | | (57,053,890) | |
| Nonoperating revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal maintenance assistance | 2,033,508 | | 2,453,338 | | 7,213,949 | (1) | 6,045,338 | (1) | 4,819,162 | (1) |
| State operating assistance | 3,521,850 | | 3,567,209 | | 3,847,388 | | 3,917,007 | | 4,015,888 | |
| Other federal grants | 5,835,531 | | 5,898,891 | | 1,916,693 | (1) | 1,189,876 | (1) | 1,946,552 | (1) |
| Special project assistance - state grants | 469,226 | | 777,813 | | 1,124,795 | | 3,004,543 | | 2,994,467 | |
| Special project assistance - local grants | 631,817 | | 638,668 | | 672,877 | | 767,849 | | 833,222 | |
| Property tax revenues, net | 29,893,863 | | 26,868,560 | | 33,009,275 | | 32,282,955 | | 33,365,462 | |
| Investment income | 271,233 | | 127,470 | | 221,905 | | 146,824 | | 55,618 | |
| Fuel tax refunds | 580,860 | | 560,059 | | 610,910 | | 610,172 | | 613,721 | |
| Other, net | 104,946 | | 155,824 | | 130,357 | | 16,544 | | 67,955 | |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 43,342,834 | | 41,047,832 | | 48,748,149 | | 47,981,108 | | 48,712,047 | |
| (Loss) income before capital grants | | | | | | | | | | |
| and special item | (7,958,477) | | (9,339,337) | | 157,607 | | (5,491,571) | | (8,341,843) | |
| Capital grants and other related revenues | 12,583,561 | | 3,919,798 | | 4,343,650 | | 15,555,810 | | 1,052,867 | |
| Contributed capital - local government Contributed capital - private sources | - | | - | | - | | <u>-</u> | | 100,000 | _ |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | 4,625,084 | | (5,419,539) | | 4,501,257 | | 10,064,239 | | (7,188,976) | |
| Net position, beginning of year | 110,310,344 | | 114,935,428 | | 109,515,889 | | 114,017,146 | | 104,953,074 | (2) |
| Net position, end of year | \$ 114,935,428 | | \$ 109,515,889 | | \$ 114,017,146 | | \$ 124,081,385 | | \$ 97,764,098 | 1 |

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

Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Years 2010 – 2019

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | | |
| Operating revenues: | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Passenger fares | \$ 12,194,799 | \$ 10,791,925 | \$ 9,535,246 | \$ 9,473,561 | \$ 9,129,892 | | | |
| Demand response | 1,143,997 | 1,197,937 | 1,303,510 | 1,501,156 | 1,533,743 | | | |
| Advertising revenue | 485,359 | 577,046 | 582,761 | 615,234 | 660,371 | | | |
| Total operating revenues | 13,824,155 | 12,566,908 | 11,421,517 | 11,589,951 | 11,324,006 | | | |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Operations | 34,879,734 | 33,815,879 | 36,266,463 (1) | 38,570,917 | 42,873,233 | | | |
| Purchased Transportation | 7,444,573 | 7,738,429 | 9,637,695 | 11,627,971 | 12,123,292 | | | |
| Maintenance | 8,902,528 | 10,178,517 | 11,536,994 (1) | 11,510,788 | 12,203,763 | | | |
| Administration and finance | 11,465,894 | 12,192,055 | 12,921,156 (1) | 13,898,829 | 16,682,258 | | | |
| Marketing | 708,839 | 657,700 | 819,842 (1) | 943,235 | 852,508 | | | |
| Total operating expenses, before | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | 63,401,568 | 64,582,580 | 71,182,150 | 76,551,740 | 84,735,054 | | | |
| Operating loss before depreciation | (49,577,413) | (52,015,672) | (59,760,633) | (64,961,789) | (73,411,048) | | | |
| Depreciation | 10,436,619 | 10,249,547 | 9,976,763 | 8,372,047 | 8,984,115 | | | |
| Operating loss | (60,014,032) | (62,265,219) | (69,737,396) | (73,333,836) | (82,395,163) | | | |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | | | | | | | |
| Federal maintenance assistance | , , , | 1) 4,979,539 | 5,009,268 | 5,026,849 | 4,975,583 | | | |
| State operating assistance | 4,086,490 | 4,181,314 | 4,155,670 | 4,303,778 | 4,322,748 | | | |
| Other federal grants | 1,378,600 (| 1) 935,330 | 967,084 | 1,504,617 | 2,618,763 | | | |
| Special project assistance - state grants | 3,169,227 | 3,621,648 | 4,090,853 | 5,022,559 | 5,784,028 | | | |
| Special project assistance - local grants | 873,441 | 922,275 | 1,174,823 | 1,282,808 | 1,715,148 | | | |
| Property tax revenues, net | 35,592,336 | 38,166,312 | 41,607,265 | 45,389,030 | 49,113,559 | | | |
| Investment income | 193,039 | 250,882 | 435,080 | 809,788 | 1,114,257 | | | |
| Fuel tax refunds | 649,202 | 641,838 | 630,827 | 636,416 | 644,668 | | | |
| Other, net | (14,055) | 313,578 | (104,959) | 228,008 | (210,359) | | | |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 50,944,496 | 54,012,716 | 57,965,911 | 64,203,853 | 70,078,395 | | | |
| (Loss) income before capital grants | | | | | | | | |
| and special item | (9,069,536) | (8,252,503) | (11,771,485) | (9,129,983) | (12,316,768) | | | |
| Capital grants and other related revenues | 14,994,301 | 1,918,427 | 13,863,703 | 3,764,851 | 17,263,244 | | | |
| Contributed capital - local government | - | 9,000 | 9,000 | 637,254 | 532,825 | | | |
| Contributed capital - private sources | - | | 23,320 | 38,746 | 91,919 | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | 5,924,765 | (6,325,076) | 2,124,538 | (4,689,132) | 5,571,220 | | | |
| Net position, beginning of year | 97,764,098 | 103,688,863 | 96,487,618 (3) | 98,612,156 | 93,923,024 | | | |
| Net position, end of year | \$ 103,688,863 | \$ 97,363,787 | \$ 98,612,156 | \$ 93,923,024 | \$ 99,494,244 | | | |

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

⁽²⁾ This has been restated to conform to GASB Statements $68\ and\ 71.$

⁽³⁾ This has been restated to conform to GASB Statement 75.

Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

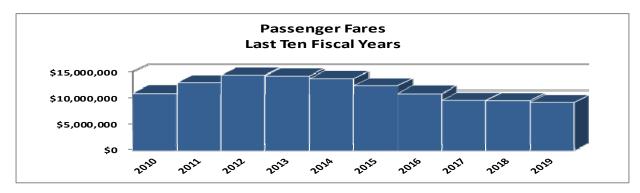
Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

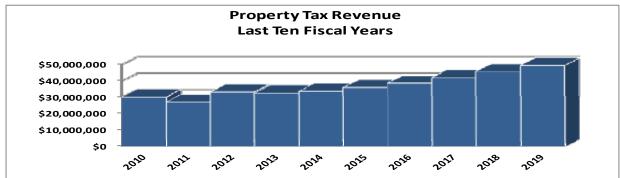
| | | | | | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|---|-----|--|-------------|---|-----|--|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 |
| Operating revenues: | | - | | | | • | | • | |
| Passenger fares | \$ 10,850,676 | | \$ 12,788,411 | | \$ 14,279,728 | | \$ 14,098,511 | | \$ 13,585,399 |
| Demand response | 906,548 | (1) | 1,032,194 | (1) | 1,056,808 | (1) | 1,098,822 | (1) | 1,079,160 |
| Advertising revenue | 247,725 | _ | 395,847 | | 439,557 | | 417,851 | | 248,224 |
| Total operating revenues | 12,004,949 | - | 14,216,452 | i | 15,776,093 | | 15,615,184 | | 14,912,783 |
| Nonoperating revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal maintenance assistance | 2,033,508 | | 2,453,338 | | 7,213,949 | | 6,045,338 | | 4,819,162 |
| State operating assistance | 3,521,850 | | 3,567,209 | | 3,847,388 | | 3,917,007 | | 4,015,888 |
| Other federal grants | 5,835,531 | | 5,898,891 | | 1,916,693 | | 1,189,876 | | 1,946,552 |
| Special project assistance - state grants | 469,226 | | 777,813 | | 1,124,795 | | 3,004,543 | | 2,994,467 |
| Special project assistance - local grants | 631,817 | | 638,668 | | 672,877 | | 767,849 | | 833,222 |
| Property tax revenues, net | 29,893,863 | | 26,868,560 | | 33,009,275 | | 32,282,955 | | 33,365,462 |
| Investment income | 271,233 | | 127,470 | | 221,905 | | 146,824 | | 55,618 |
| Fuel tax refunds | 580,860 | | 560,059 | | 610,910 | | 610,172 | | 613,721 |
| Other, net | 104,946 | _ | 155,824 | | 130,357 | | 16,544 | | 67,955 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 43,342,834 | _ | 41,047,832 | | 48,748,149 | | 47,981,108 | | 48,712,047 |
| Capital grants and other related revenues | 12,583,561 | _ | 3,919,798 | | 4,343,650 | _ | 15,555,810 | | 1,052,867 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributed capital - local government Contributed capital - private sources | - | _ | - | | - | _ | - | | 100,000 |
| Total all revenues | \$ 67,931,344 | = | \$ 59,184,082 | ı | \$ 68,867,892 | = | \$ 79,152,102 | = : | \$ 64,777,697 |
| | | | | | Finant Voor | | | | |
| | 2015 | _ | 2016 | | Fiscal Year 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 |
| Operating revenues: | 2015 | _ | 2016 | | | - | 2018 | | 2019 |
| Operating revenues: Passenger fares | 2015 \$ 12,194,799 | - | 2016 \$ 10,791,925 | | | • | 2018 \$ 9,473,561 | | 2019 \$ 9,129,892 |
| | | - | | | 2017 | - | | | |
| Passenger fares | \$ 12,194,799 | - | \$ 10,791,925 | | 2017 \$ 9,535,246 | | \$ 9,473,561 | | \$ 9,129,892 |
| Passenger fares Demand response | \$ 12,194,799 1,143,997 | - - | \$ 10,791,925 1,197,937 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 | - - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 | - · | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues | \$ 12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 | - - | \$ 10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 | - - - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 | - · | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue | \$ 12,194,799 1,143,997 485,359 13,824,155 | - - | \$ 10,791,925 1,197,937 577,046 12,566,908 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 | - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal maintenance assistance | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 | - - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 | - - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 | - · | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 | | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 | | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 | | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal maintenance assistance State operating assistance Other federal grants Special project assistance - state grants Special project assistance - local grants Property tax revenues, net | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 | | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 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 | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 435,080 | | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 809,788 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 1,114,257 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 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 | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 435,080 630,827 | · | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 809,788 636,416 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 1,114,257 644,668 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 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 | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 435,080 | | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 809,788 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 1,114,257 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 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 | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 435,080 630,827 | - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 809,788 636,416 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 1,114,257 644,668 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 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 | \$ 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 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 435,080 630,827 (104,959) | - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 809,788 636,416 228,008 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 1,114,257 644,668 (210,359) |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 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 Total nonoperating revenues | \$ 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) 50,944,496 | - - - | \$ 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 54,012,716 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 435,080 630,827 (104,959) 57,965,911 | - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 809,788 636,416 228,008 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 1,114,257 644,668 (210,359) 70,078,395 |
| Passenger fares Demand response Advertising revenue Total operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 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 Total nonoperating revenues Capital grants and other related revenues | \$ 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) 50,944,496 | - - - | \$ 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 54,012,716 | | \$ 9,535,246 1,303,510 582,761 11,421,517 5,009,268 4,155,670 967,084 4,090,853 1,174,823 41,607,265 435,080 630,827 (104,959) 57,965,911 13,863,703 | - | \$ 9,473,561 1,501,156 615,234 11,589,951 5,026,849 4,303,778 1,504,617 5,022,559 1,282,808 45,389,030 809,788 636,416 228,008 64,203,853 3,764,851 | | \$ 9,129,892 \$ 1,533,743 \$ 660,371 11,324,006 4,975,583 4,322,748 2,618,763 5,784,028 1,715,148 49,113,559 1,114,257 644,668 (210,359) 70,078,395 17,263,244 |

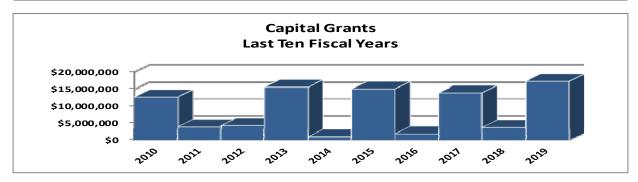
⁽¹⁾ This has been reclassified to conform to current year's classifications.

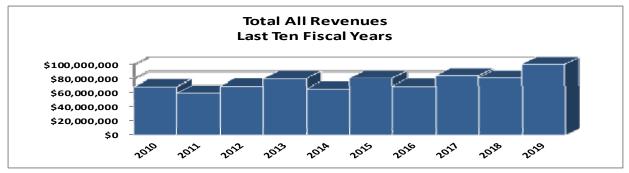
Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019









Expenses by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

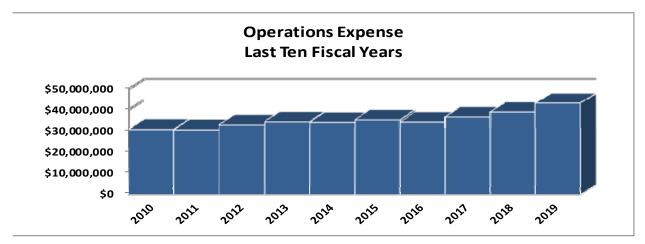
Fiscal Years 2010 – 2019

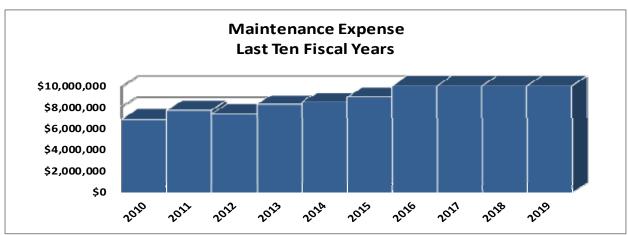
| | | | | | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------|---|----------|-----------------------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 |
| Operating expenses: | | • | | | | - | | | |
| Operations | \$ 30,500,001 | | \$ 30,351,762 | | \$ 32,524,451 | | \$ 33,907,097 | | \$ 33,663,536 |
| Purchased Transportation | 5,917,169 | (1) | 6,421,346 | (1) | 5,854,472 | (1) | 6,556,558 | (1) | 6,846,800 |
| M aintenance | 6,791,680 | | 7,604,823 | | 7,256,709 | | 8,172,956 | | 8,374,708 |
| Administration and finance | 10,980,462 | | 10,243,021 | | 9,333,777 | | 9,762,130 | | 10,767,137 |
| Marketing | 1,750,723 | | 1,826,406 | | 1,702,420 | - | 2,202,059 | • | 2,591,069 |
| Total operating expenses, before | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | 55,940,035 | | 56,447,358 | | 56,671,829 | | 60,600,800 | | 62,243,250 |
| Depreciation | 7,366,225 | | 8,156,263 | | 7,694,806 | _ | 8,487,063 | | 9,723,423 |
| Total all expenses | \$ 63,306,260 | | \$ 64,603,621 | ı | \$ 64,366,635 | | \$ 69,087,863 | ! | \$ 71,966,673 |
| | | | | | F' 1.V | | | | |
| | | | | | Fiscal Year | | **** | | |
| | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | _ | 2018 | • | 2019 |
| Operating expenses: | ф. 24.070.724 | | ф. 22.015.0 7 0 | | ф. 26.266.462 | (1) | 20.570.017 | | 42.072.222 |
| Operations Provide and Transportation | \$ 34,879,734 | | \$ 33,815,879 | | \$ 36,266,463 | (1) | 38,570,917 | | 42,873,233 |
| Purchased Transportation Maintenance | 7,444,573 8,902,528 | | 7,738,429 | | 9,637,695 | (1) | 11,627,971 11,510,788 | | 12,123,292 |
| Administration and finance | , , | | 10,178,517 | | 11,536,994 | (1) (1) | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | 12,203,763 |
| Marketing | 11,465,894 708,839 | | 12,192,055 657,700 | | 12,921,156 819,842 | (1) | 13,898,829 943,235 | | 16,682,258 852,508 |
| | , | • | | | | - (-/ | , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | |
| Total operating expenses, before | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | 63,401,568 | | 64,582,580 | | 71,182,150 | | 76,551,740 | • | 84,735,054 |
| Depreciation | 10,436,619 | | 10,249,547 | | 9,976,763 | _ | 8,372,047 | | 8,984,115 |
| Total all expenses | \$ 73,838,187 | | \$ 74,832,127 | | \$ 81,158,913 | _ | \$ 84,923,787 | | \$ 93,719,169 |

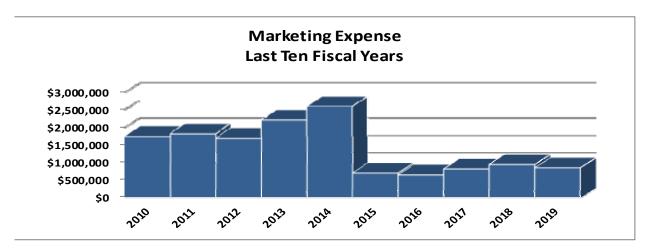
⁽¹⁾ This has been reclassified to conform to current year's classifications.

Expenses by Function/ProgramLast Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 – 2019

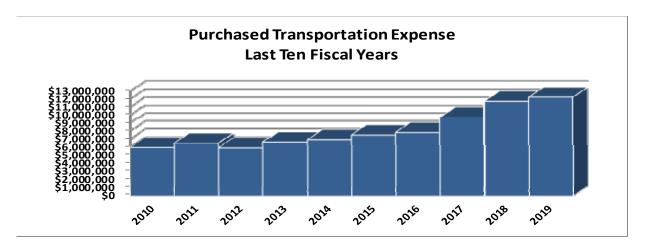


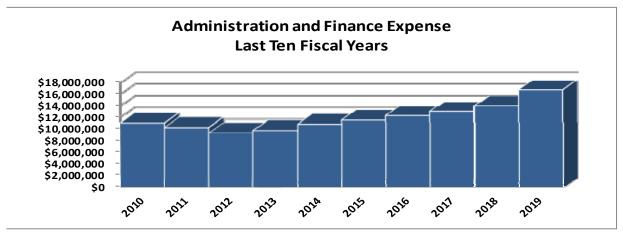


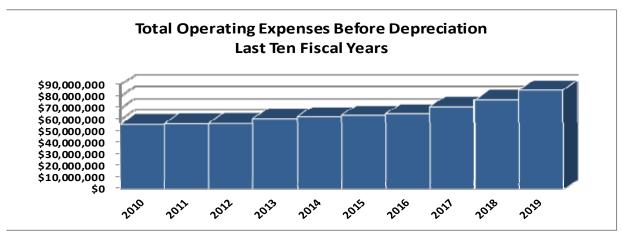


Expenses by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 – 2019





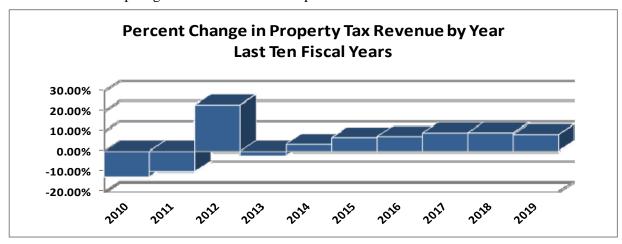


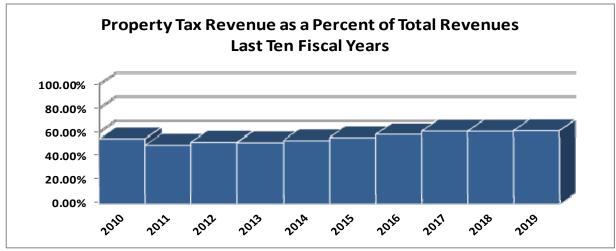
Property Tax Revenue by Year Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 – 2019

| Fiscal Year | Property Tax Dollars | Percent Change | Total Revenues * | Percent of Total | Millage Rate |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 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 |
| 2017 | 41,607,265 | 9.02% | 69,387,428 | 59.96% | 0.7500 |
| 2018 | 45,389,030 | 9.09% | 75,793,804 | 59.88% | 0.7500 |
| 2019 | 49,113,559 | 8.21% | 81,402,401 | 60.33% | 0.7500 |

^{*} excludes capital grants and contributed capital.





STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Revenue Capacity

- > Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Principal Property Taxpayers (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Property Tax Levies and Collections (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- Farebox Recovery Percentage (FY 2010 FY 2019)

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

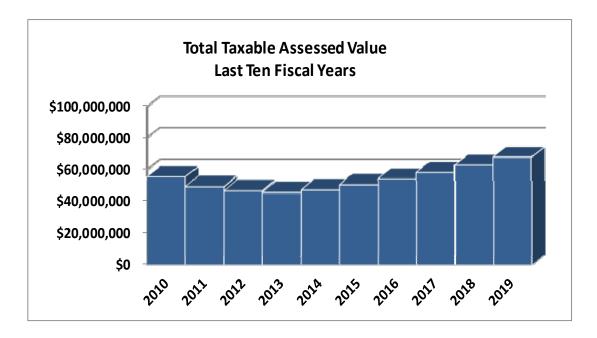
Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

Estimated Actual Value (a)

| Fiscal Year | Re | al Property | Centra Assess l Property Propert | | Exemptions (c) | | _ | tal Taxable essed Value | Total Direct Tax Rate (d) |
|----------------|----|-------------|--|-------|----------------|------------|----|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 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 |
| 2017 | | 75,953,105 | | 7,171 | | 17,975,184 | | 57,977,920 | 0.7500 |
| 2018 | | 97,076,057 | | 6,603 | | 18,426,193 | | 62,614,865 | 0.7500 |
| 2019 | | 105,263,104 | | 6,365 | | 19,023,798 | | 67,812,395 | 0.7500 |

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

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019



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 2010 - 2019

Direct Rates Overlapping Rates (b) **Municipalities PSTA Total** Maximum County School **Emergency** Others **Fiscal** Direct Allowed Board Board Medical District Basic Year Rate Rate Rate Service Rate Rate Rate (c) Lowest Highest 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 1.2390 0.7511 2012 0.7305 0.7305 0.7500 4.8730 8.3850 0.8506 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 0.9158 1.2799 0.7511 7.8410 6.7700 2016 0.7305 0.7305 0.7500 5.2755 7.7700 0.9158 1.2629 0.7283 6.7700 2017 0.7294 0.7500 0.7500 0.7500 5.3377 7.3180 0.9158 1.2448 6.7550 2018 0.7500 0.7500 0.7500 5.2755 7.0090 0.9158 1.2262 0.6594 6.7550 2019 0.7500 0.7500 0.7500 5.2755 6.7270 0.9158 1.2015 0.6737 6.7550

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

(c) Other Districts includes Pinellas County Planning Council 0.015; Juvenile Welfare Board 0.8981; SW Florida Water Management District 0.2955.

⁽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.

Principal Property Tax Payers

Fiscal Year 2019 and Nine Years Ago

2019 2010

| Taxpayer | Business | As | Taxable ssessed Value | Percentage of Total PSTA Taxable Assessed Value | As | Taxable ssessed Value | Percentage of Total PSTA Taxable Assessed Value |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----|--------------------------|--|----|--------------------------|--|
| Bellwether Properties, Inc. | Real Estate | \$ | 164,730,000 | 0.24% | \$ | 122,905,000 | 0.22% |
| Publix Super Markets, Inc. | Grocery | | 135,644,063 | 0.20% | | 113,261,000 | 0.21% |
| Wal-Mart Stores East, LP | Retail Stores | | 114,409,389 | 0.17% | | 71,608,000 | 0.13% |
| De Bartolo Capital PTNSHP | Retail Mall | | 104,000,000 | 0.15% | | 118,800,000 | 0.22% |
| B W C W Hospitality LLC | Hospitality | | 96,545,307 | 0.14% | | , , | |
| Duke Energy Florida Inc. | Electric Utility | | 96,502,766 | 0.14% | | 813,850,000 | 1.48% |
| Raymond James & Associates, Inc. | Financial Services | | 91,023,791 | 0.13% | | 143,354,000 | 0.26% |
| K & P Clearwater Estate LLC | Real Estate | | 84,559,948 | 0.12% | | , , | |
| Beacon430 G E N1814 LLC | Real Estate | | 74,900,000 | 0.11% | | | |
| Camden USA Inc | Real Estate | | 74,859,950 | 0.11% | | | |
| Verizon Florida Inc. | Phone Utility | | | | | 345,517,000 | 0.63% |
| Bright House Networks LLC | Communications | | | | | 151,932,000 | 0.28% |
| Val-Pak Direct Marketing | Mail Marketing | | | | | 106,268,000 | 0.19% |
| The Nielsen Company (US) Inc. | Media Information | | | | | 91,532,000 | 0.17% |
| | | \$ | 1,037,175,214 | 1.53% | \$ | 2,079,027,000 | 3.77% |
| Total Taxable Assessed Value | | \$ | 67,854,200,521 | | \$ | 55,085,380,483 | |

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser

Methodology: Top ten taxpayers identified for Real Property only.

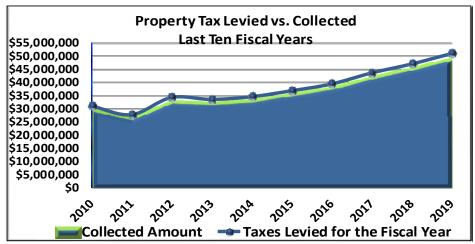
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| Collected | Within | the | Fiscal |
|-----------|--------|-----|--------|

| | | Year of Levy (a) | | | Total Collections to Date | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (b) | Collected Amount | Percentage of Levy | Collections Subsequent Years (c) | Amount | Percentage of Levy | |
| 2010 | 30,966,619 | 29,835,206 | 96.35% | 285,698 | 30,120,904 | 97.27% | |
| 2011 | 27,609,711 | 26,582,862 | 96.28% | 84,751 | 26,667,613 | 96.59% | |
| 2012 | 34,182,509 | 32,924,524 | 96.32% | 64,634 | 32,989,158 | 96.51% | |
| 2013 | 33,455,349 | 32,218,321 | 96.30% | 52,495 | 32,270,816 | 96.46% | |
| 2014 | 34,458,263 | 33,312,967 | 96.68% | 33,011 | 33,345,978 | 96.77% | |
| 2015 | 36,760,049 | 35,559,325 | 96.73% | 88,692 | 35,648,017 | 96.97% | |
| 2016 | 39,343,407 | 38,077,620 | 96.78% | 148,565 | 38,226,184 | 97.16% | |
| 2017 | 43,549,763 | 41,954,890 | 96.34% | 84,224 | 42,039,114 | 96.53% | |
| 2018 | 46,961,234 | 45,304,807 | 96.47% | 41,325 | 45,346,132 | 96.56% | |
| 2019 | 50,950,610 | 49,072,233 | 96.31% | - | 49,072,233 | 96.31% | |



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

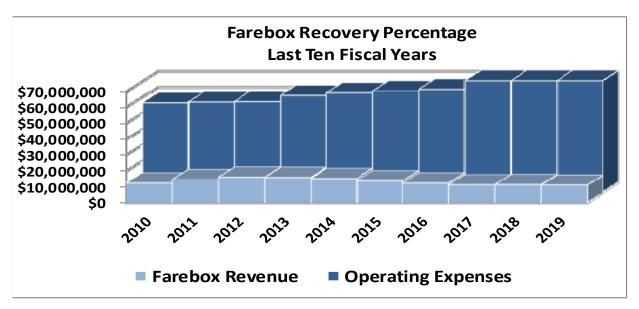
- (a) Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, provide a 1% per month discount up to 4% for payments between November and February. Taxes collected after July 1st are categorized as delinquent.
- (b) This is the revenue to be generated based on PSTA's direct rates; see page 79.
- (c) All delinquent tax collections 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 2010 – 2019

| Fiscal Year | Farebox Revenue | Percent Change | Operating Expenses (a) | Percent Change | Farebox Recovery |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 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 | 13,338,796 | -10.55% | 63,401,568 | 1.86% | 21.04% |
| 2016 | 11,989,862 | -10.11% | 64,582,580 | 1.86% | 18.57% |
| 2017 | 10,838,756 | -9.60% | 71,819,275 | 11.21% | 15.09% |
| 2018 | 10,974,717 | 1.25% | 76,551,740 | 6.59% | 14.34% |
| 2019 | 10,663,635 | -2.83% | 84,735,054 | 10.69% | 12.58% |



(a) Excludes depreciation.

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Demographic and Economic Information

- ➤ Demographic and Economic Statistics (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Principal Employers (FY 2010 and FY 2019)

Demographics, Population and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| Fiscal Year | Population (a) | Income (dollars in thousands) (b) | Per Capita Personal Income (b) | School Enrollment (c) | Unemployment Rate (d) |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2019 | 977,060 | N/A (e) | N/A (e) | N/A (e | 2.7% |
| 2018 | 970,532 | 52,133,419 | 53,455 | 101,427 | 3.0% |
| 2017 | 962,003 | 49,143,218 | 50,630 | 102,181 | 3.1% |
| 2016 | 954,569 | 47,254,865 | 49,186 | 103,242 | 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% |

⁽a) Source: Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida (2010-2019). Data available at State of Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

- (b) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (2010-2019).
- (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

2019 (a) 2010 (a)

| | | | 2010 (a) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------|---|-----------|------|---|--|--|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment | | |
| The Pinellas County School Board | 15,200 | 1 | 3.19% | 14,480 | 1 | 3.68% | | |
| Publix Super Markets, Inc. | 5,500 | 2 | 1.15% | | | | | |
| Walmart | 5,200 | 3 | 1.09% | | | | | |
| Raymond James Financial Inc. | 4,400 | 4 | 0.92% | 3,200 | 4 | 0.81% | | |
| U.S. Dept. of Veteran Affairs | 4,300 | 5 | 0.90% | 3,417 | 2 | 0.87% | | |
| HSN Inc. | 4,000 | 6 | 0.84% | | | | | |
| John Hopkins All Children's Hospital | 3,640 | 7 | 0.76% | 2,300 | 8 | 0.58% | | |
| City of St. Petersburg | 3,026 | 8 | 0.63% | 3,361 | 3 | 0.85% | | |
| St. Petersburg College | 2,895 | 9 | 0.61% | | | | | |
| Pinellas County Sherriff Office | 2,362 | 10 | 0.50% | 2,714 | 6 | | | |
| Pinellas County Government | | | | 2,786 | 5 | 0.71% | | |
| Bayfront Medical Center | | | | 2,500 | 7 | 0.63% | | |
| Tech Data Corp | | | | 2,500 | 7 | 0.63% | | |
| St. Petersburg College | | | | 2,063 | 9 | 0.52% | | |
| Total County Employment | 476,541 | | | 393,749 | | | | |

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

Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Mile Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010-2019

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Operating Information

- ➤ Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Mile (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Hour (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Unlinked Passenger Changes (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Vehicles Operated at Maximum Service (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Number of Employees (FY 2010 FY 2019)
- ➤ Miscellaneous Statistical Data (FY 2010 FY 2019)

Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Mile Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010-2019

| | | | | Operating | Operating | Unlinked |
|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | Revenue | | Expense (b) | Expense (b) | Passenger Trips |
| Fiscal | | Vehicle | Percent | Per Revenue | Per Passenger | Per Revenue |
| Year | | Miles (a) | of Change | Mile | Mile | Mile (c) |
| | | | | | | |
| 2010 | | 9,000,501 | 2.72% | \$ 5.59 | \$ 0.76 | 1.42 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2011 | | 8,796,952 | -2.26% | 5.76 | 0.71 | 1.45 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2012 | | 8,877,809 | 0.92% | 5.78 | 0.72 | 1.54 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2013 | - | 9,073,836 | 2.21% | 6.21 | 0.78 | 1.56 |
| 2014 | - | 0.176.246 | 1 120/ | 6.23 | 0.83 | 1.55 |
| 2014 | | 9,176,346 | 1.13% | 0.23 | 0.83 | 1.55 |
| 2015 | | 9,339,357 | 1.78% | 6.17 | 0.85 | 1.56 |
| 2013 | | 7,337,331 | 1.7070 | 0.17 | 0.63 | 1.50 |
| 2016 | (d) | 9,064,475 | -2.94% | 6.25 | 0.96 | 1.39 |
| 2010 | (4) | <i>y</i> ,001,170 | 2.5 .70 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 1.09 |
| 2017 | | 8,635,597 | -4.73% | 6.95 | 1.08 | 1.32 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2018 | (e) | 9,140,825 | 5.85% | 7.33 | 1.23 | 1.22 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2019 | | 9,253,744 | 1.24% | 7.23 | 1.09 | 1.26 |
| | | | | | | |
| Source: P | STA | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | rated and purchase | ed bus service. | | |
| | | lude demand resp xpense excludes o | | | | |
| | | - | | ch time that person | hoords o | |
| | | | | or she reaches a fir | | |
| | | | | ting policy on two p | | ce routes |
| (e) Data | | | case to asea repor | mg poney on two p | and subsective | 22 10ates. |
| ` ' | | on not available. | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Note: Th | e stat | istical section c | ontains ''Unaudit | ted" data. | | |
| | | | | | | |

Bus Service Effort and Accomplishments Per Hour Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| | | | | Operating | Operating | Unlinked |
|---|---------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | Revenue | | Expense (b) | Expense (b) | Passenger Trip |
| Fiscal | | Vehicle | Percent | Per Revenue | Per Passenger | Per Revenue |
| Year | | Hours (a) | of Change | Hour | Trip | Hour (c) |
| | | · / | 8 | | | |
| 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 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | 630,734 | 0.50% | 96.74 | 5.26 | 18.38 |
| | - | | | | | |
| 2018 | (e) | 675,662 | 7.12% | 99.18 | 5.99 | 16.56 |
| 2010 | | 702.027 | 4.100/ | 06.22 | 5.01 | 16.57 |
| 2019 | - | 703,927 | 4.18% | 96.22 | 5.81 | 16.57 |
| Source: P | CT A | | | | | |
| source. P | SIA | | | | | |
| A II bara da | to in a | hadaa dinaatka an | erated and purcha | and bus some | | |
| | | clude demand re | | ised bus service. | | |
| | | xpense excludes | • | | | |
| | | _ | | each time that pers | son boards a transi | <u> </u> |
| | | | | ne reaches a final d | | L |
| | | • | | orting policy on two | | rvice routes |
| (e) Data | | • | abase revised rep | orthig policy on two | o parchaseu bus se | TVICE TOUTES. |
| ` ' | | ion not available | | | | |
| , . = 1111 | Jiiidt | ion not available | | | | |
| Note: Ti | ie sta | tistical section | contains "Unau | dited'' data. | | |
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | - Stem Section | | | | |
| | 1 1 | | | | | |

Unlinked Passenger Changes Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| Fiscal Year | Bus (a) | Percent of Change |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 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 | 12,635,319 (c) | -13.33% |
| 2017 | 11,591,012 (b) | -8.26% |
| 2018 | 11,521,351 (b) | -0.60% |
| 2019 | 11,663,314 | 1.23% |

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) Data revised.
- (c) National Transportation Database revised reporting policy on two purchased bus service routes.

Vehicles Operated in Maximum Service Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| Fiscal Year | Bus (a) | Percent of Change |
|----------------|---------|-------------------|
| 2010 | 167 | -2.91% |
| 2011 | 170 | 1.80% |
| 2012 | 170 | 0.00% |
| 2013 | 162 (b) | -4.71% |
| 2014 | 167 (b) | 3.09% |
| 2015 | 167 (b) | 0.00% |
| 2016 | 164 (b) | -1.80% |
| 2017 | 164 (b) | 0.00% |
| 2018 | 193 (b) | 17.68% |
| 2019 | 190 | -1.55% |

Source: PSTA

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

⁽b) Data revised.

Number of Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| Fiscal | | | | | Percent |
|--------------|--------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Year | | Full-Time | Part-Time | Total | of Change |
| | | | | | |
| 2010 | | 576 | 0 | 576 | -1.37% |
| 2011 | | | | | • |
| 2011 | | 559 | 0 | 559 | -2.95% |
| 2012 | | 556 | 0 | 556 | -0.54% |
| 2013 | | 574 | 17 | 591 | 6.29% |
| | | | | | |
| 2014 | | 589 | 6 | 595 | 0.68% |
| 2015 | | 607 | 1 | 608 | 2.18% |
| 2016 | | 603 | 2 | 605 | -0.49% |
| 2017 | | 606 | 2 | 608 | 0.50% |
| 2018 | (a) | 608 | 2 | 610 | 0.33% |
| 2019 | | 618 | 3 | 621 | 1.80% |
| Source: PS | TA | | | | |
| (a) Data rev | | | | | |
| Note: Budge | eted a | uthorized position | ons. | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Note: The | statis | tical section c | contains "Unaudi | ted'' data. | |
| Tiote. The | | cicai section c | | ica anni | |

Miscellaneous Statistical Data Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2019

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Population served by Bus | 871,480 | 922,616 | 922,616 | 922,616 | 933,258 | 944,971 | 954,569 | 962,003 | 970,532 | 978,025 |
| Size of land area served by Bus (in square miles) | 238 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 243 |
| Number of Bus Routes | 38 | 37 | 37 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Annual PSTA Bus Passenger Miles (in millions) (Excludes Demand Response) | 66,145 | 71,534 | 67,977 | 67,078 | 65,266 | 67,813 | 64,047 | 55,773 | 54,491 | 61,880 |
| Miles of Bus Route - Directional Miles Average Annual On Time Performance Percentage | 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 | 893.0 64.8 | 862.0 65.2 | 862.6 69.2 |
| Number of Bus Stop Locations | 5,172 | 5,159 | 5,105 | 5,141 | 5157 | 4,929 | 4,906 | 4,752 | 4,752 | 4,665 |
| Number of Bus Park and Ride Facilities | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of Transit Centers | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Number of Transfer Hubs | N/A | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Number of Passenger Shelters | 712 | 742 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 682 | 531 | 530 | 530 | 537 |
| No. of Buses in Active Fleet Average Vehicle Age (in years) | 191 4.40 | 191 5.40 | 186 6.40 | 194 7.40 | 199 6.00 | 210 7.39 | 210 8.25 | 210 8.80 | 210 8.80 | 210 8.80 |
| Investment in Property and Equipment (in thousands) | \$88,539 | \$78,170 | \$76,412 | \$86,157 | \$79,199 | \$83,810 | \$76,019 | \$79,754 | \$76,316 | \$88,345 |

Source: PSTA

N/A: Information not available.

SECTION V REGULATORY SECTION



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 St. Petersburg, 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 the business-type activities of Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority or PSTA (the Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tampa, Florida May 15, 2020



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 St. Petersburg, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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; and 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001. Our opinion on each major federal program and state project is not modified with respect to this matter.

Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and 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 Pinellas Suncoast Transit 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 a 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 have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 results 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 May 15, 2020

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Unmodified 1. Type of auditors' report issued: 2. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes ____x none reported 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? <u>x</u> no _____ yes Federal Awards 1. Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes ____x ___ no ____ yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____x none reported 2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? <u>x</u> no _____yes Identification of Major Federal Programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 20.500, 20.507, 20.525, and 20.526 Federal Transit Cluster Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? <u>x</u> yes no

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| | Section I – Summary of Au | ditors' Results (Continued) |
|------------------|---|--|
| State | Financial Assistance | |
| 1. | Internal control over state projects: | |
| | Material weakness(es) identified? | yes xno |
| | Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? | x yes none reported |
| 2. | Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state projects: | Unmodified |
| 3. | Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with state requirements? | xno |
| Identi | ification of Major State Projects | |
| | CSFA Number(s) Nam | e of State Project |
| | 55.001 | Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Trip and Equipment Grant Program |
| | 55.010 | Public Transit Block Grant Program |
| | threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B state projects: | \$ <u>303,203</u> |
| | Section II – Financia | Statement Findings |
| Our au Standa | • | reported in accordance with Government Auditing |
| | Section III – Findings and Question | ed Costs – Maior Federal Programs |
| | | , , |
| Our au | ait aid not disclose any matters required to be | reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). |

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section IV- Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Projects

2019 – 001-Allowable Costs & Period of Availability for Unit Based Ridership

State agency: Florida Department of Transportation

State program title: Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Trip and

Equipment Program
CSFA Number: 55.001

Grant Award Number(s): G0X56 and G1A57

Award Period: 7/1/2018-06/30/2019 and 7/1/2019-06/30/2020

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Other Matters

Criteria or specific requirement: Per Florida Statutes Chapter 427.0155 (7), F.A.C. 41-2.006 (4)(j), the CTC, in cooperation with the coordinating board and pursuant to criteria developed by the Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (FCTD), must establish eligibility guidelines with regard to the recipients of non-sponsored transportation disadvantaged services that are purchased with Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund moneys. The Program Manual states that the two areas for which grant funds may be utilized include Non-sponsored trips and capital equipment. A Non-sponsored trip is a one-way trip for an eligible individual who meets the definition of transportation disadvantaged and is not sponsored by any other federal, state, or local government program. Per the contract agreements, there should be an approved eligibility application before a rider receives a non-sponsored service. In addition, documentation which supports the eligibility determination shall be maintained by the recipient as part of the rider's eligibility file.

Condition: The following allowable costs and period of availability deficiencies were noted:

| Number of Instances | Finding | Dollar Impact |
|------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | The supporting documentation was missing for the eligibility criteria of: (1) Living in Pinellas County, (2) Not being able to get a ride from household members or others for life-sustaining trips, medical, grocery, work, job-related; or (3) Having household income which did not exceed 150 percent of poverty level | \$20 |
| 11 | The application support on file is for a period after the date selected for testing | |
| | and the previous application support is no longer maintained. | \$367 |

Questioned costs: \$387

Context: There were sixty rides totaling \$3,201 reviewed in our statistically valid sample. The files contained the errors as noted in the above table. The auditors noted that of the sixty rides tested, seven of these were in the months of August or September 2019 and did not have errors which supports PSTA's corrective action implemented late in the fiscal year was impactful.

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section IV- Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Projects (Continued)

2019 - 001-Allowable Costs & Period of Availability for Unit Based Ridership-Continued

Cause: The Authority did not follow their document retention policy which had been updated as a result of the prior year audit. After the prior year audit, PSTA was already late into the current fiscal year. PSTA engaged in a comprehensive process to completely update the method for ensuring application and eligibility documentation compliance with CTD, State and federal requirements. Measures included conversion of the file retention system from paper to digital, increasing operator monitoring from annual to quarterly, having more than one staff person involved with the process for each TD application, and revising the transportation disadvantaged service plan definition of transportation disadvantaged to more closely align with current service operations. Due to the timing of these changes retroactive correction was not 100% complete at the time of this audit.

Effect: Noncompliance with grant agreement and Florida Statutes Chapter 427.0155(7). The potential exists that riders are receiving benefits that do not meet the eligibility requirements.

Repeat Finding: Yes, 2018-003

Recommendation: We recommend management ensure all supporting documentation of eligibility determination is maintained for internal control purposes, grantor inspections and other audits.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding and a formal corrective action plan was provided based on implemented changes noted above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Year Ended September 30, 2019

| P. 1. 2: 4 2: 4 | (D) (T) | CIED + " / | Grant or | State | + | | H | n 10 - |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| Federal or State Grantor | ē . | CFDA# / | Contract | FPN | - | - W | \vdash | Passed throug |
| Grantor/Program | m title | CSFA# | Number | Number | _ | Expenditures | - | to Subrecipien |
| S. Department of Transportation: | | | | | _ | | \vdash | |
| Direct Program: | | | | | | 01150 | | |
| Federal Transit Capital Invest | | 20.500 | FL 04-0135 | - | \$ | 84,460 | \$ | - |
| Tot | tal CFDA 20.500 | | | | - | 84,460 | + | |
| | | | | | - | | Н | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 90-0723 | - | - | 103,503 | Н | - |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 90-0758 | - | - | 457,721 | \vdash | - |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 90-0841 | - | - | 246,039 | \vdash | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 90-0873 | - | | 471,669 | Н | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 2017-024 | - | - | 1,937,736 | Н | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 2017-047 | - | - | 79,475 | \vdash | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 2017-109 | - | - | 5,815,044 | \vdash | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL 2018-080 | - | _ | 7,323,917 | \vdash | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL2019-015 | - | - | 290,160 | Н | 290,1 |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.507 | FL2019-085 | - | _ | 17,360 | - | |
| Tot | tal CFDA 20.507 | | | | \perp | 16,742,624 | - | 290,1 |
| | | | | | _ | | | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.525 | FL 2018-080 | - | _ | 7,276 | _ | |
| Tot | tal CFDA 20.525 | | | | | 7,276 | _ | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | | 20.526 | FL 2017-015 | - | | 4,129,326 | | |
| Federal Transit Formula Gran | nt | 20.526 | FL 2018-080 | - | | 1,789,844 | | |
| Tof | tal CFDA 20.526 | | | | | 5,919,170 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tof | tal Federal Transit Cluster | | | | | 22,753,530 | | 290,1 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Transit Emergency R | Relief | 20.527 | FL 2019-006 | - | | 79,427 | | - |
| Tor | tal CFDA 20.527 | | | | | 79,427 | | - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Transit Public Transp | portation Research | 20.514 | FL 2017-031 | - | | 254,677 | | |
| Tor | tal CFDA 20.514 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 254,677 | | |
| | | | | | | | П | |
| Passed through the Florida De | partment of Transportation: | | | | | | П | |
| Mobility Manager Program: | | | | | | | | |
| Section 5310 Program | | 20.513 | G0T40 | 440952-1-94-02 | | 35,954 | | |
| Mobility Manager Program: | | | | | | | | |
| Section 5310 Program | | 20.513 | G1401 | 440952-1-94-03 | | 30,631 | | |
| Rte. 813 (Dunedin/Palm Harl | bor Connector) | | | | | | Т | |
| Section 5310 Program | | 20.513 | G0T36 | 437521-1-84-04 | | 112,830 | Т | |
| Rte. 813 (Dunedin/Palm Harl | bor Connector) | | | | | | | |
| Section 5310 Program | | 20.513 | G1400 | 437521-1-84-05 | | 207,660 | | |
| | ent - Capital Assistance Program | | | | | , | Т | |
| Section 5310 Program | | 20.513 | FL-2018-061-00 | 435210-7-93-15 | | 270,000 | | |
| Replacement Buses - Capital | Assistance Program | | | | + | 2,0,000 | Т | |
| Section 5310 Program | | 20.513 | N/A | N/A | + | 37,881 | Н | |
| | | | | | | | П | |
| To ⁴ | tal Transit Services Program Cluster | | | | | 694,955 | Т | |
| | | | | | | , | Т | |
| Passed through Pinellas Count | y Metropolitan Planning Organization: | | | | | | Т | |
| Section 5305(d) Planning Gra | . 1 | 20.505 | - | _ | + | 80,000 | Т | |
| Gran 5505(d) I mining Ord | | 20.505 | | | + | 50,000 | Т | |
| To | tal U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | + | 23,862,589 | Н | 290,1 |
| 100 | an C.S. Department of Transportation | | | | + | 23,002,309 | + | ۷۶0, |
| | tol Evman ditumes of Ec. 1 1 A 1- | | | | 6 | 22.062.500 | ø | 200.14 |
| 1 10 | tal Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | | \$ | 23,862,589 | \$ | 290,16 |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | | | | Grant or | State | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|----------------|
| Federal or State G | rantor/Pass-Thr | ough | CFDA#/ | Contract | FPN | | | Т | Passed through |
| Grantor/Program title | | CSFA# | Number | Number | П | Expenditures | | to Subrecipients | |
| ida Department of Transp | ortation | | | | | ī | - | | - |
| Direct Program: | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Grant Program | | | 55.010 | G0Z56 | 402513-1-84-19 | \$ | 4,322,748 | \$ | - |
| | Total CSFA 5: | 5.010 | | | | | 4,322,748 | | - |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Development | Program | | 55.012 | G0587 | 436703-1-84-01 | | 345,753 | Т | - |
| Public Transit Service | Development Pro | gram | 55.012 | G0Z47 | 441989-1-84-19 | | 314,149 | | - |
| | Total CSFA 5 | 5.012 | | | | | 659,901 | 1 | |
| Transit Corridor Progr | am (North County | - Curlew Road) | 55.013 | G0Z45 | 430320-1-84-19 | | 222,408 | | - |
| Transit Corridor Progr | am (Route 100X) | | 55.013 | G0Z42 | 410695-1-84-19 | | 166,508 | | - |
| Transit Corridor Progr | am (Route 100X I | Extension) | 55.013 | G0W59 | 430319-1-84-18 | | 153,297 | | - |
| Transit Corridor Progr | am (Route 100X I | Extension) | 55.013 | G0Z44 | 430319-1-84-19 | | 245,529 | | - |
| Transit Corridor Progr | am (Route 100X I | Extension) | 55.013 | G1C21 | 430319-1-84-20 | | 33,764 | | - |
| Transit Corridor Progr | am (Route 300X) | | 55.013 | G0Z43 | 418265-1-84-19 | | 176,508 | | - |
| | Total CSFA 5 | 5.013 | | | | | 998,014 | - | - |
| | Total Florida I | Department of Transportation | | | | | 5,980,663 | | - |
| e of Florida, Commission f | or the Transportat | ion Disadvantaged | | | | Н | | H | |
| Direct Program: | | | | | | | | | |
| Trips & Equipment FY | 2018/2019 | | 55.001 | G0X56 | 43202718401 / 43202818401 | | 2,883,375 | | - |
| Trips & Equipment FY | 2019/2020 | | 55.001 | G1A57 | 43202718401 / 43202818401 | | 908,572 | | - |
| Mobility Enhancement | Grant FY 18/19 | | 55.001 | G0D22 | 439396-1-84-01 | | 303,612 | | - |
| Local Program Admin | istrative Support | | 55.001 | G0Y36 | 432027-1-18-84-01 | | 30,554 | | 30,554 |
| | Total CSFA 5 | 5.001 | | | | | 4,126,113 | - | 30,554 |
| | Total Commiss | sion for the | | | | Н | | | |
| | Transportation | on Disadvantaged | | | | | 4,126,113 | - | 30,554 |
| | Total Expendit | tures of Florida State Financial | Assistance | | | \$ | 10,106,776 | \$ | 30,554 |
| | | Total Expenditures of Federal | Awards and State | Financial Assistan | nce | \$ | 33,969,365 | \$ | 320,714,19 |

 $See\ Notes\ to\ Schedule\ of\ Expenditures\ of\ Federal\ Awards\ and\ State\ Financial\ Assistance.$

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

Year Ended September 30, 2019

(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 \$16.3 million in capital assets was purchased using federal grant awards during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. These amounts have been capitalized for financial statement purposes and reflected as Capital Assets on the Statement of Net Position.

(3) Subrecipients

There was \$290,160 transferred to a subrecipient relating to FTA Urbanized Area Formula (UAFP) Program (5307) and \$30,554 transferred to a subrecipient relating to Local Program Administrative Support within the Commission for Transportation Disadvantaged grant for the year ending September 30, 2019.

(4) Indirect Cost Rate

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



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority St. Petersburg, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2020.

Auditors' 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 Reporting Requirements

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*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 15, 2020, 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 financial audit report. Corrective action has been taken to address the finding 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 basic financial statements.



Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate 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 to identify 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 for the Authority. 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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Our current year finding and recommendation is listed in Appendix A to this Management Letter.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide 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.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note 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 May 15, 2020

PINELLAS SUNCOAST TRANSIT AUTHORITY APPENDIX A – CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

2019-002 - FleetNet and Grant Salary Worksheet Reconciliations

Criteria

Report generated from FleetNet, which includes hours charged to grants and is used to calculate the Grant Salary Worksheet, should reconcile to actual hours per approved timesheet.

Condition

We reviewed draw #32 reimbursement packet for the month of February 2019 and noted that per the approved timesheet, hours charged to the grant were unreconciled against the generated report from FleetNet. This report from FleetNet is used to calculate the grant salaries to be reimbursed per Grant Salary Worksheet. The total hours understated per reimbursement packet in aggregate were \$429 as a result of 14.75 hours that were not charged to the grant. This amount was paid with operating funds.

Cause

There is a lack of control in adequately verifying or reviewing the hours from the Grant Salary Worksheet to the approved hours per timesheet.

Effect

Improper charging of grant funds for reimbursement could potentially exist.

Recommendation

We recommend that the report generated from FleetNet, which is used to calculate the Grant Salary Worksheet, should reflect the actual hours per approved timesheet by implementing adequate controls surrounding this verification prior to grant reimbursement submission.

Management's Response

There is no disagreement with the recommendation. Controls have been implemented to compare the timesheets to the final payroll Grant Salary Worksheet report with all deviations properly supported.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority St. Petersburg, Florida

We have examined Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's (the Authority) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the Authority is responsible for the Authority's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Authority complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide 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 Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tampa, Florida May 15, 2020

