

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 | PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON



Pierce Transit

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 | PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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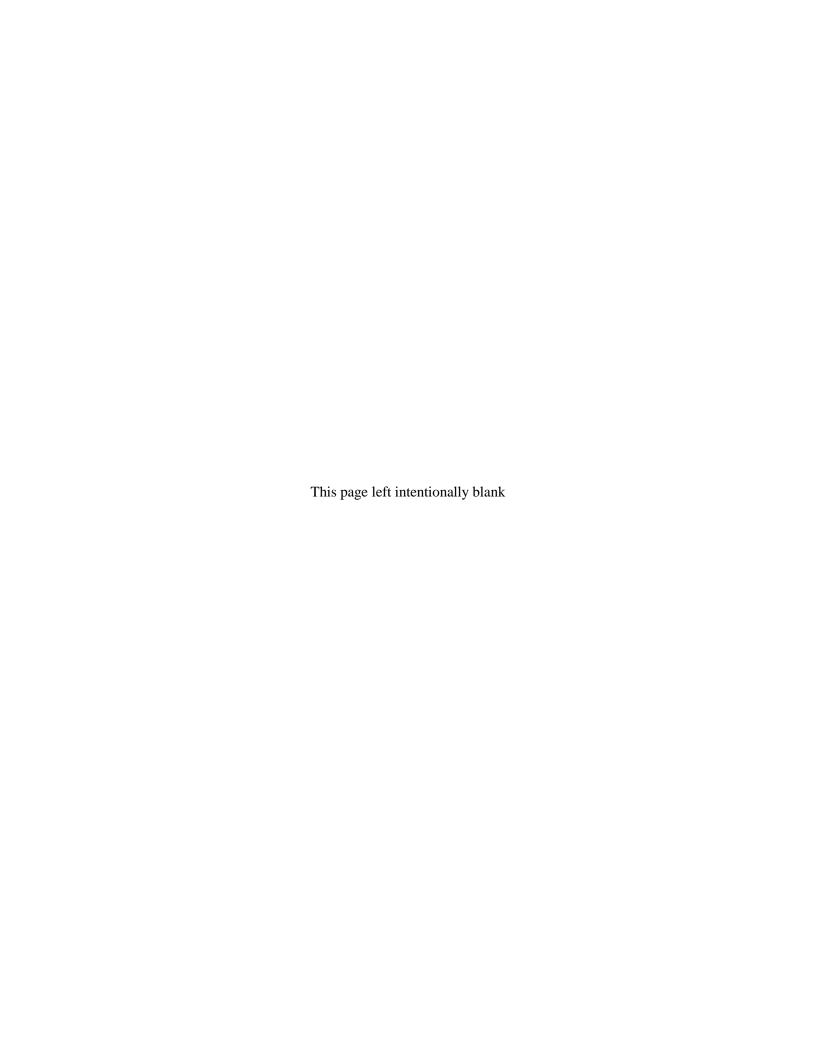


Pierce Transit has identified five strategic priorities that represent how we plan to strengthen the agency and provide a valuable public transportation system for our community. Read more about what we're doing to ensure each of these five priorities becomes a reality.

Pierce Transit Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2011

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ENSURE QUALITY CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

At Pierce Transit, the customer is central to all we do. We strive to ensure that passengers feel safe, comfortable and welcome on our buses and vans. We respond to all customer comments, and conduct regular public outreach to learn how to improve service. We have strategic targets for minimizing complaints, consistently providing on-time service, and reducing the number of security incidents so we stay focused on actively improving the customer experience.









June 30, 2012

Board of Commissioners Pierce County Public Transportation Benefit Area Corporation

I. TRANSMITTAL OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

Pierce Transit's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending December 31, 2011 is presented herein. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Pierce Transit's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that its financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, including management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, supporting schedules and statistical tables, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure that it presents fairly the financial position and results of the operations of Pierce Transit. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of Pierce Transit's business have been included.

The Washington State Auditor's Office has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on Pierce Transit's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners has adopted reserve policies in order to ensure that financial resources are managed in a prudent manner. Operating reserve, insurance reserve and capital reserve policies have been adopted. More information on these reserve policies can be found in the MD&A section of this report.

II. PROFILE OF THE AGENCY

The Pierce County Public Transportation Benefit Area Corporation, AKA "Pierce Transit," was formed in 1979 when voters passed a 0.3 % sales tax to fund public transportation. By authorizing this taxing authority, a municipal corporation (Pierce Transit), was formed under Chapter 36.57A of the revised Code of Washington. In February 2002, Pierce County voters approved a ballot measure increasing local sales tax support from 0.3% to 0.6%. Sales tax collections based on the new tax rate began in July 2002. This additional sales tax revenue was used to restore service cut as a result of the loss of motor vehicle excise tax (MVET) revenues.

Pierce Transit is a single enterprise that uses the same accrual method of accounting as a private enterprise. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits received.

Board of Commissioners 2011 CAFR Transmittal Letter June 30, 2012

Pierce Transit's is governed by an appointed Board of Commissioners. The Board is comprised of three members of the Tacoma City Council, two members of the Pierce County Council, the Pierce County Executive delegate, a member of the City of Lakewood council, one member selected by the City Councils of the cities of Puyallup and University Place, an elected official chosen by the remaining small cities and towns, and an representative of the Amalgamated Transit Union. Appointments are based on three-year terms.

Pierce Transit's services are provided over a 414 square mile radius to an estimated population of 760,000. Pierce Transit's service area includes the cities and towns of Bonney Lake, Buckley, Dupont, Edgewood, Fife, Fircrest, Gig Harbor, Lakewood, Milton, Orting, Puyallup, Ruston, Steilacoom, Sumner, Tacoma, University Place, and the portions of Auburn and Pacific in Pierce County along with extensive unincorporated areas of Pierce County. A Board of Commissioners governs the Agency. Subsequent changes have occurred as stated below in the in the long term financial planning and outlook section.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for implementation of the policies authorized by the Board of Commissioners. In order to provide overall management for the Agency, along with the Executive Office, four divisions have been established, Administration, Finance, Operations and Transit Development.

Pierce Transit provides fixed route, specialized transportation (SHUTTLE), vanpool, rideshare, Bus PLUS, and inter-county express service to Seattle and Olympia. In addition, rideshare matching services and commute trip reduction assistance is provided to local and regional employers.

Pierce Transit's fixed route bus service is provided along more than 38 routes throughout Pierce County, including local fixed route, Bus PLUS, contracted service and express service. This service is centered on a network of transit center hubs and park and ride lots. Pierce Transit supports regional express bus service in cooperation with Sound Transit, Puget Sound's Regional Transit Authority. Since 1999, the popular Seattle Express service from Tacoma to Seattle has been funded by Sound Transit, and operated by Pierce Transit. Pierce Transit operates 10 routes for Sound Transit service. In 2011, all local and express fixed route services combined (including Sound Transit services) carried 15.6 million passengers.

Specialized transportation services, known as SHUTTLE, provide transportation to individuals in the community, who, due to a disability, are unable to use fixed route bus services. SHUTTLE is provided directly by Pierce Transit employees and through contracts with local transportation providers. In 2011, total ridership was 437,225.

The Agency's vanpool program was added to the mix of services in 1986. Since its inception, the vanpool program has expanded to 326 vans with 3,237 daily weekday riders. With 859,529 passenger boardings, the vanpool program accounted for 6% of the Agency's total ridership in 2011 (excluding Sound Transit ridership).

During 2011, as a result of declining sales tax revenues, Pierce Transit implemented a thirty-five percent service reduction, with a twenty percent reduction in June 2011 and a fifteen percent reduction in October 2011. This resulted in a reduction in fixed route ridership of 13.3% below 2010 levels.

Long Term Financial Planning and Outlook

On November 4, 2011 a Public Transportation Improvement Conference (PTIC) as outlined by RCW 36.57A.020 was convened by resolution of the Pierce Transit Board of Commissioners. The purpose of the conference was to consider changing the current boundaries of the Pierce Transit Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA). As a result of the PTIC process, the service and taxing area of the PTBA were changed.

Board of Commissioners 2011 CAFR Transmittal Letter June 30, 2012

These changes went into effect on May 8th for boundary revisions and October 1, 2012 for sales tax revenue collection. Pierce Transit will go from serving nineteen jurisdictions with an approximate population of 760,000 to serving fourteen jurisdictions with an approximate population of 560,000. The financial impact is an estimated loss of \$7.5 million in sales tax revenues annually.

As a result of the change in the PTBA boundaries, a change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners will also occur. The Board composition will continue to remain a nine member Board of Commissioners. The City of Tacoma and Pierce County will go from three Commissioners each to two Commissioners each. The cities of Lakewood, Puyallup and University Place will each have one commissioner. The cities of Edgewood, Fife and Milton will have one Commissioner, elected among the three cities, representing their interests. The remaining towns and cities will have one Commissioner, elected among the six cities, representing their interest. The new composition of the Board of Commissioners became effective on May 8, 2012.

The Six-Year Financial Plan (adjusted for the loss of sales tax revenues from the boundary reductions) is sustainable at 2011 year end service levels of 418,835 service hours through 2014. Beyond that time, new funding or service reductions will be necessary to continue Pierce Transit's current service levels. Pierce Transit has authority to levy additional sales tax of .3% with voter approval. Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners is currently considering options for future financial sustainability.

Major Initiatives

Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners has adopted five strategic priorities:

- Ensure Quality Customer Experience
- Develop New Markets
- Add Value to the Community
- Develop New Revenue Streams
- Value Employee Success

Pierce Transit has scaled back its programs significantly in response to the economic downturn and declining sales tax revenues. The initiatives for 2012 have been planned in accordance with Pierce Transit's Six-Year Financial Plan but each project will be carefully reviewed before it is implemented to ensure that the project is affordable and meets Pierce Transit's strategic priorities. Planned initiatives and capital projects include:

- Technology equipment replacements and upgrades in the amount of \$2.9 million, including core business system upgrades..
- Capital maintenance and improvements in the amount of \$8.1 million at base, park and ride, and transit center facilities.
- Revenue vehicle fleet replacements in the amount of \$4.0 million.
- Required replacement of administrative and shop equipment and tools in the amount of \$2.5 million.

III. ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The economic recovery continues to be slow and tedious. Pierce Transit relies heavily on sales tax collected within its Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA) for its operating revenue. Pierce Transit's sales tax collections have lagged behind the nation in recovering from the recession, with the last seven months in 2011 below collections in the same month in 2010. This negative trend has continued through our most recent March 2012 sales tax collection.

There is still a long way to go before the economy recovers to pre-recession levels. With about 8 unemployed workers per job opening in 2011, job prospects continue to be poor. A 9.6% unemployment rate in 2011 is still significantly higher than the 2007 pre-recession unemployment rate of 4.7%. The slow growth in the local economy over the last few years is expected to finally yield 2012 employment in Pierce County back to 2009 levels.

In 2012, Pierce County's economy is expected to grow by little more than two percent. Slower troop buildup at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, challenges to trade activity and weakening consumer spending is projected to be offset by recovery in the construction and aerospace industries. In 2012, Pierce County's unemployment rate is expected to average about 8.7%, a modest improvement over the 2011 rate. Given these factors, the economic recovery is still likely to be slow and uncertain.

As the Pierce County recovery takes hold and unemployment declines, total personal income will slowly begin increasing. This modest growth in personal income will contribute to the slow growth of the local economy and will add small increases to retail spending. However, consumer confidence is still expected to be weak as real personal income finally returns to 2006 levels.

Local economic conditions and retail spending play major roles in the generation of sales tax revenue which is Pierce Transit's primary operating revenue source. Sales tax is the largest component of Pierce Transit's operating revenues, and is expected to contribute 50% of total operating revenues in 2012 (67% excluding Sound Transit regional transit service revenue). Pierce Transit's sales tax rate of 0.6% is anticipated to generate nearly \$66 million in sales tax revenue in 2012.

Pierce Transit's heavy reliance on sales tax makes it particularly sensitive to economic downturns. Pierce Transit has experienced a significant decline in sales tax collections, the Agency's primary funding source, since December 2007. Pierce Transit's service and taxing boundaries will change effective October 1, 2012. This will result in a \$7.5 million annual loss in sales tax collections.

The combination of reductions in sales tax collections from a slow to recover economy and reduced taxing boundaries, Pierce Transit's current service levels are sustainable only through 2014. We are continuing to tighten our belts in every way possible, to look for efficiencies in service delivery and to pursue new funding. Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners continues to believe that transit is an essential service for seniors, the disabled and for people who rely on Pierce Transit for mobility. The Board is currently considering a ballot measure which would exercise Pierce Transit's taxing authority. Increased sales tax revenues would restore service and provide for improvements to the transit system.

Looking forward, we have three objectives: maintain service at the highest possible level, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the service, and continue to plan for the future. These objectives will assist the Agency in meeting our mission of connecting communities with safe, reliable, customer-friendly transit options.

IV. AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Pierce Transit for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. This was the twenty-fourth year that Pierce Transit has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must establish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. 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 comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Grateful acknowledgement is made to the entire staff of the Finance and Marketing Departments for their assistance in the preparation of this report. Special acknowledgement is also made to the willingness of the Office of the State Auditor to provide a timely audit and opinion so that this comprehensive annual financial report could be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association for their review and evaluation in accordance with that organization's deadlines. Finally, we wish to thank the members of the Pierce Transit Board of Commissioners for their support and assistance in the development of a strong financial system.

Lynne Griffith

Chief Executive Officer

Wayne Fanshier

Vice President of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pierce Transit Washington

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2010

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

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA CORPORATION SEAL CHICAGO CHICA

Executive Director



Office of the CEO

Lynne Griffith,

Chief Executive Officer

CITIZENS OF PIERCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CLERK OF THE BOARD, Lynne Griffith ASSISTANT TO CEO Treva Percival

Office of Public Safety

Rod Baker, **Public Safety Chief**

Office Admin Project Management Safety

GENERAL COUNSEL

Office Admin Physical Security Transit Police Uniform Security

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Alberto Lara Vice President

Division Admin Administrative Services Customer Services **Human Resources** Labor Relations

Information Technology Department Department Admin

Information Technology

Organizational Development Department Organizational Development Employee Development/Instruction Maintenance Training

Risk Management Department Risk Management ADA

FINANCE DIVISION

Wavne Fanshier Vice President

Division Admin Data Analytics Internal Auditing

Finance Department Department Admin Accounting Budgeting ORCA

Procurement Department Department Admin Purchasing Warehousing

Revenue Accounting

OPERATIONS DIVISION

Kelly Hayden **Acting Vice President**

Division Admin

Maintenance Office Office Admin Automotive Bus Department Bus Maintenance Bus Radio Systems Bus Repair Facilities

Transportation Office Office Admin

Transportation Service Support Department Service Support Admin Service Support Operations

Transportation Operators Department Operators Admin

Operators Dispatch Operators

Paratransit Department

Paratransit Admin

Paratransit Customer Service

Paratransit Operations

TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Vacant (Not Funded) Vice President

Division Admin Capital Planning

Market Development & Research Department Department Admin Business Partnerships Field Customer Service Marketing Vanpool

Service Planning Department Department Admin Bus Stop Program

Planning Scheduling



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Pierce Transit is a separate municipal corporation, not part of the City of Tacoma or Pierce County.

Pierce Transit is governed by a ten-member Board of Commissioners. The Board is made up of elected officials representing Pierce County, Tacoma, Lakewood, Puyallup, University Place, the smaller towns and cities of our service area, and one non-voting Union Representative.



Commissioner Claudia Thomas Lakewood City Council CHAIR Term Expires 12/31/11



Commissioner Spiro Manthou Tacoma City Council VICE CHAIR Term Expires 12/31/11



Commissioner Tim Farrell Pierce County Council Term Expires 5/1/12



Commissioner Jake Fey Tacoma City Council Term Expires 12/31/12



Commissioner Neil Johnson Small Cities and Towns Term Expires 5/1/13



Commissioner Don Malloy Puyallup City Council Term Expires 5/1/12



Commissioner Pat McCarthy Pierce County Executive Term Expires 5/1/12



Commissioner Marilyn Strickland Mayor of Tacoma Term Expires 12/31/12



Commissioner Rick Talbert Pierce County Council Term Expires 12/31/13



Commissioner Don McKnight Non-voting Union Representative

FINANCIAL

DEVELOP NEW REVENUE STREAMS

Pierce Transit is currently funded through several sources, including customer fares, federal grants and local sales tax. Sales tax remains our main revenue source. We value our taxpayer support and want to do everything we can to be good stewards of the public's contribution. We work with local, state and federal legislators, provide a solid business case for transit investment to a variety of investors, and explore other, non-tax-based options for revenue.







PIETCE TRANSIT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON



Washington State Auditor Brian Sonntag

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 21, 2012

Board of Commissioners Pierce Transit Tacoma, Washington

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Pierce Transit, Pierce County, Washington, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Transit's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pierce Transit, Pierce County, Washington, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 21, 2012, on our consideration of the Transit'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. That report will be issued under separate cover in the Transit's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an

integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11 through 20 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 the 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.

The information identified in the table of contents as the Financial and Statistical sections is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Transit. Such information has 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 it.

Sincerely,

BRIAN SONNTAG, CGFM

STATE AUDITOR

M D & A

DEVELOP NEW MARKETS

We know that a strong transportation system serves a wide spectrum of people. It is important that our service is useful and convenient to our community. We work to grow transit ridership and actively seek new customers. We collect high quality, meaningful data that helps us understand the needs of our markets, and have set targets related to business segments, overall ridership and vanpool usage.







Following is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Pierce Transit's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. This discussion should be reviewed in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this report.

Financial Highlights

- Net income for 2011, before contributions, was \$(14.1) million, compared to \$(13.6) million for 2010 and \$(11.5) million in 2009. The 2011 decrease in net income was the result of a 4 percent increase in expenses. Capital contributions of \$3.7 million and a \$(14.1) million net loss accounted for the approximately \$10.4 million decrease in net assets in 2011. The net loss indicates that reserves are being used to fund current operations and a deterioration of Pierce Transit's financial position.
- A Public Transportation Improvement Conference (PTIC) as outlined by RCW 36.57A.020 was convened by resolution of the Pierce Transit Board of Commissioners on November 14, 2011. The purpose of the conference was to consider changing the current boundaries of the Pierce Transit Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA). As a result of the PTIC process, the service and taxing area of the PTBA were changed. Pierce Transit will go from serving nineteen jurisdictions with an approximate population of 760,000 to serving fourteen jurisdictions with an approximate population of 560,000. The change in the taxing authority in the areas that were removed from the PTBA will occur on October 1, 2012. The financial impact is an estimated loss of \$7.5 million in sales tax revenues annually.
- The Six-Year Financial Plan (adjusted for the loss of sales tax revenues from the boundary reductions) is sustainable at 2012 service levels through 2014. Beyond that time, new funding or service reductions will be necessary to continue Pierce Transit's current service levels. Pierce Transit has authority to levy additional sales tax of .3% with voter approval. Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners is currently considering options for future financial sustainability.
- Pierce Transit's assets exceeded its liabilities on December 31, 2011 by \$219.2 million (net assets) compared to \$229.6 million in 2010 and \$234 million in 2009. Investments in capital assets decreased by \$6.9 million, \$.5 million and \$3.4 million in 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively. Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$3.5 million in 2011, \$5.1 million in 2010 and by \$6.6 million in 2009. These reserves are available to be used to fund operating and capital commitments over the next three years.
- No debt was issued during the last three years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Pierce Transit's basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements contain more detail on the information presented in the financial statements.

Pierce Transit's financial statements report information about the Agency using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits received. The Comparative Statement of Net Assets presents information on Pierce Transit's assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and

liabilities reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether Pierce Transit's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the Agency's net assets changed during the current and prior fiscal years. All changes to net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The Comparative Statement of Cash Flows presents information on Pierce Transit's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents for the most recent two fiscal years. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that cash flows be classified into one of four categories:

- Cash flows from operating activities
- Cash flows from non-capital financing activities
- Cash flows from capital and related financing activities
- Cash flows from investing activities

Pierce Transit's financial statements can be found on page 22 to 25 of this report.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided with the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on page 26 to 46 of this report.

Financial Statement Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indication of the Agency's financial position. Total net assets exceed liabilities by \$219.2 million, \$229.6 million and \$234 million in 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively.

Summary Statement for Net Assets For the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

	2011 2010		2009
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 83,878,048	\$ 86,934,214	\$ 94,234,770
Other Non-Current Assets	31,481,933	33,547,430	31,146,750
Capital Assets (net)	120,444,631	127,352,648	126,721,089
Total Assets	\$ 235,804,612	\$ 247,834,292	\$ 252,102,609
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	\$ 11,945,780	\$ 11,778,546	\$ 13,036,293
Other Non-Current Liabilities	4,665,857	6,481,910	5,058,343
Total Liabilities	16,611,637	18,260,456	18,094,636

Net Assets:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of			
related debt	120,444,631	127,352,648	126,721,090
Unrestricted Net Assets	98,748,344	102,221,188	107,286,883
Total Net Assets	219,192,975	229,573,836	234,007,973
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 235,804,612	\$ 247,834,292	\$ 252,102,609

A large majority of Pierce Transit's 2011 capital assets (\$120.4 million) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. revenue vehicles, passenger facilities, and shop equipment). The Agency uses these capital assets to provide transportation to the community. These are committed assets and this portion of the net asset balance is not available for future spending. A portion (\$28.5 million) of the remaining net asset balance of \$98.7 million has been restricted or designated by Board action (e.g., capital, workers' compensation and liability self-insurance programs) or by bond covenants. The remainder of \$70.2 million is available to support future obligations for transportation operations.

Net Assets by Type



Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 & 2009

	2011	2010	2009
Operating Revenues	\$ 44,499,060	\$ 39,753,579	\$ 35,670,160
Operating Expenses	(121,984,843)	(118,196,271)	(108,585,232)
Depreciation	(14,524,411)	(12,828,624)	(14,005,135)
Operating Loss	(92,010,194)	(91,271,316)	(86,920,207)
Operating Subsidies	74,495,170	75,263,852	76,653,625
Non-Operating Revenues	5,481,656	3,925,496	2,255,354
Non-Operating Expenses	(2,016,445)	(1,494,634)	(3,458,052)
Net Non-Operating Income	77,960,381	77,694,714	75,450,927
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(14,049,813)	(13,576,602)	(11,469,280)
Capital Grants	3,668,952	9,142,465	2,817,313
Change in Net Assets	\$ (10,380,861)	\$ (4,434,137)	\$ (8,651,967)

A description of operating & non-operating revenues follows:

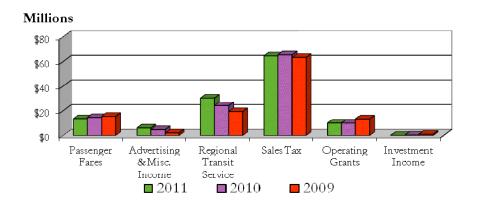
Operating Revenues	2011	2010	2009
Passenger Fares	\$ 13,502,385	\$ 14,504,805	\$ 15,460,517
Advertising	738,817	1,120,406	905,896
Regional Transit Service	30,257,858	24,128,368	19,303,747
Total Operating Revenues	44,499,060	39,753,579	35,670,160
Non-Operating Revenues			
Operating Subsidies:			
Sales Tax	64,512,697	65,338,852	63,335,030
Operating Grants	9,982,473	9,925,000	13,318,595
Other Non-Operating Revenues:			
Investment Income	100,949	346,746	1,014,361
Miscellaneous Income	5,380,707	3,578,750	1,240,993
Total Non-Operating Revenues	79,976,826	79,189,348	78,908,979
Total Revenues	\$ 124,475,886	\$ 118,942,927	\$ 114,579,139

Operating Revenues

- Pierce Transit's passenger fares consist of revenues from the sale of passes and tickets as well as
 cash fares collected on-board revenue vehicles. Pierce Transit has partnered with six other
 Central Puget Sound transit agencies on a regional fare collection system (ORCA) using smart
 card technology. Customers can purchase fare media from any of the six partners, regardless of
 where the media is used.
- Fare revenues decreased in 2011 by \$1 million to \$13.5 million. This was largely due to the modified service reduction in February due to the CNG station fire, a planned service reduction in June of 20% and an additional 15% service reduction in October. Fare revenues in 2010 and 2009 were \$14.5 million and \$15.4 million respectively. Fare revenues decreased in 2010 over 2009 levels because of change in the average fare per boarding under the ORCA fare collection system.
- Advertising revenues were \$.7 million in 2011, \$1.1 million in 2010 and \$.9 million in 2009.
 These fluctuations were due to the timing of contractual guarantees and reduced service hours in 2011.
- Regional transit service is the fixed route express service provided for Sound Transit, Puget Sound's Regional Transit Authority. An inter-local agreement between Pierce Transit and Sound Transit has been established for the operation of this service. The agreement is for a period of two years. The current operating agreement ends on December 31, 2012. Revenues generated from this regional transit service were \$30.3 million in 2011, an increase of 25.4% over 2010. Regional transit service revenues were \$24.1 million and \$19.3 million in 2010 and 2009 respectively. These increases were a result of a change in the number of service hours as well as the rate Pierce Transit charges for providing this service.

- Sales tax, accounting for 52% of Pierce Transit's total revenue (excluding capital), decreased by \$.8 million, a decrease of 1.3% over 2010. The decrease is due to the continued recessionary economy and continued unemployment. Sales tax for 2010 increased 3.2% over 2009. The increase in 2010 represented a small increase in taxable sales in Pierce County. Sales tax revenue was \$64.5 million in 2011, as compared to \$65.3 million in 2010 and \$63.3 million in 2009.
- The majority of operating grant revenue is received from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Operating grants received in 2011 totaled \$10 million compared to \$9.9 million in 2010 and \$13.3 million in 2009. The changes in grant revenues are because operating grant contracts are awarded on an annual basis and vary from year to year.
- Investment income decreased nearly 71% from 2010 earnings. 2011 investment earnings were \$.1 million compared to \$.4 million in 2010 and \$1 million in 2009. The decrease is primarily due to a shrinking investment portfolio and lower interest rates.

Operating Revenue by Source

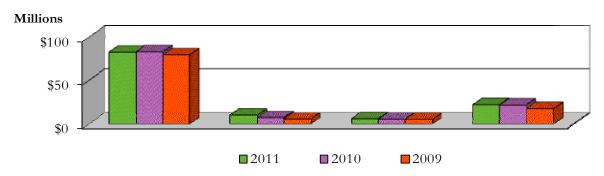


Operating Expenses

Total 2011 operating expenses, excluding depreciation and capital, totaled \$122 million increasing 3.2% over 2010 levels. Operating expenses for 2010 and 2009 were 118.2 million and \$108.6 million respectively. The increase between 2011 and 2010 is due to the increase in the Sound Transit service contract, and increases in benefits. In addition, a fire in Pierce Transit's CNG fueling station required buses to be fueled off-site and increased 2011 fuel and labor expenditures. Several factors, including contractual wage and benefit increases as well as increased fuel costs and insurance premiums contributed to the rise in operating expenses between 2010 and 2009.

Operating Expenses:	2011	2010	2009
Wages & Benefits	\$ 82,413,780	\$ 82,910,872	\$ 79,346,300
Fuel & Lubricants	10,620,144	7,409,316	5,718,378
Supplies & Materials	6,200,926	5,534,848	5,246,793
Contracts & Services	22,749,993	22,341,235	18,273,761
Depreciation & Amortization	14,524,411	12,828,624	14,005,135
Total Operating Expenses	136,509,254	131,024,895	122,590,367
Non Operating Expenses:			
Items Previously Deferred	909,998	381,012	2, 460,260
Grant Exchange Funds	1,106,447	1,113,622	952,540
Interest Expense			45,252
Total Non-Operating Expenses	2,016,445	1,496,634	3,458,052
Total Expenses	\$ 138,525,699	\$ 132,519,529	\$ 126,048,419

Operating Expenditures by Type



Wages and benefits for 2011 of \$82.4 million make up 68% of operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation) and decreased .6% over 2010 levels. The small decrease was due to the delay of scheduled layoffs for the June and October service reductions. Due to the February CNG Station Fire employees were needed to shuttle buses for fueling purposes. Wages and benefits for 2010 and 2009 were \$82.9 million and \$79.3 million respectively and increased by 4.5% between 2009 and 2010. The increase between 2010 and 2009 was driven by a 4.0% wage increase on July 1, 2009 and increased costs for contracts and services.

Total operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and capital, are most directly impacted by the number of service hours Pierce Transit operates. Service hours include drive time while in service, deadhead and layover. Following is a table representing the number of service hours by type of service for 2011, 2010 and 2009:

Service Hours:	2011	2010	2009
Fixed Route Pierce Transit	498,819	618,566	642,555
Fixed Route Sound Transit	253,505	208,939	195,708
Specialized Transportation	214,183	225,293	250,178
Vanpool	140,533	137,821	134,966
Total	1,107,040	1,190,619	1,223,407

Capital Assets

Capital assets include revenue vehicles, support vehicles, projects in progress, land, buildings, shop equipment, passenger facilities, and other assets having a life of more than one year with an acquisition value of more than \$5,000. Pierce Transit's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2011 totaled \$120.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This compares to a 2010 net investment in capital assets of \$127.3 million and a 2009 net investment in capital assets of \$126.7 million. Net 2011 capital decreased by 5.4%, or \$6.9 million. This is the net result of the decrease of \$6.4 million in assets and \$.5 million in accumulated depreciation for 2011. Net 2010 capital assets increased by .5%, or \$6.0 million and decreased by 2.6%, or \$3.4 million for 2009.

Capital contributions in 2011 totaled \$3.7 million. Capital grants funded 43% of Pierce Transit's capital acquisitions in 2011. The Federal Transit Administration provides the majority of this funding. For a more detailed discussion on capital assets see footnote 1I.

Capital acquisitions during 2011 totaled \$8.5 million and included the following major capital assets:

- \$3.1 million for CNG Station Repair & Replacement Equipment
- \$.9 million for property improvements and building improvements
- \$.9 million for the purchase of the property west of the base for future expansion
- \$2.6 million for a signal priority project and a CCTV project
- \$1 million for technology projects and administrative equipment.

Debt Administration

Pierce Transit has adopted a debt policy which governs debt issuance, the use of debt, types of debt and debt limitations. Pierce Transit has no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2011.

Pierce Transit's authorized debt limit without a vote of the people is .375% of the value of the taxable property within its boundaries. The estimated non-voted debt capacity is \$157,349,763. Pierce Transit's maximum debt capacity (voted and non-voted) is 1.25% of assessed valuation, or \$521,278,415. This estimate is based on the assessed value of the cities and towns of Bonney Lake, Buckley, Dupont, Edgewood, Fife, Fircrest, Gig Harbor, Lakewood, Milton, Orting, Pacific, Puyallup, Ruston, Steilacoom, Sumner, Tacoma, and University Place, which are served by Pierce Transit. This estimate does not include any of the assessed valuation from the unincorporated areas of Pierce County within Pierce Transit's jurisdiction. When the boundary reduction occurs in 2012, debt capacity will be adjusted accordingly.

Reserve Policies

Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners has adopted reserve policies in order to ensure that financial resources are managed in a prudent manner. These policies address the basic principles needed to promote sound accounting, auditing, and financial practices. A summary of these policies follows:

- Operating Reserve: Pierce Transit will maintain the Operating Reserve at a minimum of two months of Agency operating expenditures. The Operating Reserve will be maintained at a level to provide sufficient working capital, to provide an adequate cash balance to finance cash flow requirements, to offset unanticipated downturns in revenues and to provide funds for emergency expenditure requirements.
- Insurance Reserve: The Insurance Reserve will be set at a level to adequately protect the Agency from self-insurance risks.
- Capital Reserve: The minimum amount of the Capital Reserve will be set at a level equal to ten percent of the six-year average annual capital expenditures and fifty percent of the average annual grant funding programmed in the Six-Year Financial Plan. The capital reserve has been set at a level to enable the Agency to respond to urgent unanticipated capital expenditure requirements as well as to protect Pierce Transit from the uncertainty of Federal and State grant funding.
- Pierce Transit complied with its reserve policies during 2011.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

- Sales tax revenue is projected to be 51% of Pierce Transit's operating revenues in 2012, compared to 52% in 2011. Local economic conditions play a major role in sales tax generation for Pierce Transit. The national recession is being felt locally. The impact of the recession is most apparent in the unemployment rate, which rose sharply from 4.7 percent in 2007 to 9.6 percent in 2011. The unemployment rate in 2012 is expected to improve only slightly, to about 8.7%. High unemployment translates into a lack of consumer confidence which constrains sales tax revenue growth.
- Pierce Transit projects a small increase of one percent in sales tax revenues in 2012. Actual collections for 2011 were 1.3 percent, or \$.8 million, less than 2010 collections. This is far less than the 6.8% average increase in sales tax revenue over the six year period of 2002 through 2007, when the recession began. Sales tax revenues of \$64.5 million collected in 2011 are still below 2007 collections of \$77.2 million. Pierce Transit has yet to recover from lost sales tax revenues resulting from the recession.
- The economy is recovering slowly. Consumer confidence is still weak, fueled by an uncertain job market, rising fuel prices and the stability of the economic recovery. This translates into slow growth in the local economy and lackluster sales tax growth.

Long Term Financial Outlook

• Pierce Transit recognizes that its heavy reliance on sales tax revenues makes it more susceptible to economic fluctuations than most government agencies. In response, Pierce Transit has in place reserve policies to insulate it from short term revenue downturns and unanticipated expenditures. The operating reserve policy sets operating reserves to be equal to two months' operating expenses. This amounts to nearly \$19 million in 2012.

- Pierce Transit implemented a thirty-five percent service reduction in 2011. Due to continued negative sales tax growth as well as the loss of \$7.5 million annually from boundary reductions, Pierce Transit faces a deficit by the end of 2014. The Board of Commissioners is reviewing options to make the agency financially sustainable. These options included reducing expenditures, pursuing additional or new revenues and reducing service levels.
- Recognizing that economic conditions dramatically affect sales tax collections and the Agency's financial viability, this financial plan will continue to be carefully monitored.

End of Management's Discussion and Analysis

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PIECCE TRANSIT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ADD VALUE TO THE COMMUNITY

Public transportation is part of a community's fabric. It is a key to economic strength, getting people to jobs, and customers to businesses. People ride Pierce Transit to get to medical appointments, social service providers, and to see friends and family. Transit improves quality of life by reducing congestion, improving air quality and by evacuating people quickly and safely out of harm's way during emergencies. We believe in the value of transit, and work every day with local communities, governments and business leaders to ensure Pierce Transit is an integral, valuable element of their planning and success.







Pierce Transit Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Contents

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Pierce Transit

Comparative Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011 and 2010

Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ 8,639,877 \$ 7,045,826 Investments 50,758,583 58,198,378 Accounts Receivable 197,680 188,354 Interest Receivable 1,076 7,216 Sales Tax Receivable 11,522,261 11,631,545 Due From Other Governments 9,887,493 6,769,682 Prepaid Expenses 211,381 272,996 Inventories 2,659,697 2,820,217 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL GURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 115,856,138 Structures & Improvements 69,594,633 <th>CURRENT ASSETS</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2010</th>	CURRENT ASSETS	2011	2010
Accounts Receivable 197,680 188,354 Interest Receivable 1,076 7,216 Sales Tax Receivable 11,522,261 11,631,545 Due From Other Governments 9,887,493 6,769,682 Prepaid Expenses 211,381 272,996 Inventories 2,659,697 2,820,217 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,639,877	\$ 7,045,826
Interest Receivable 1,076 7,216 Sales Tax Receivable 11,522,261 11,631,545 Due From Other Governments 9,887,493 6,769,682 Prepaid Expenses 211,381 272,996 Inventories 2,659,697 2,820,217 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Investments	50,758,583	58,198,378
Sales Tax Receivable 11,522,261 11,631,545 Due From Other Governments 9,887,493 6,769,682 Prepaid Expenses 211,381 272,996 Inventories 2,659,697 2,820,217 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Accounts Receivable	197,680	188,354
Due From Other Governments 9,887,493 6,769,682 Prepaid Expenses 211,381 272,996 Inventories 2,659,697 2,820,217 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Interest Receivable	1,076	7,216
Prepaid Expenses 211,381 272,996 Inventories 2,659,697 2,820,217 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Sales Tax Receivable	11,522,261	11,631,545
Inventories 2,659,697 2,820,217 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Due From Other Governments	9,887,493	6,769,682
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 83,878,048 86,934,214 CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Prepaid Expenses	211,381	272,996
CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Inventories	2,659,697	2,820,217
Cash & Cash Equivalents 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	83,878,048	86,934,214
Cash & Cash Equivalents 272,571 143,835 Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138			
Investments 30,925,742 31,629,660 Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable 35,515 - Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Cash & Cash Equivalents	272,571	143,835
Interest Receivable 4,679 9,310 Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Investments	30,925,742	31,629,660
Due From Other Governments 243,426 1,764,625 TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Accounts Receivable	35,515	-
TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS 31,481,933 33,547,430 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Interest Receivable	4,679	9,310
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 115,359,981 120,481,644 CAPITAL ASSETS 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	Due From Other Governments	243,426	1,764,625
CAPITAL ASSETS Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED ASSETS	 31,481,933	33,547,430
Land 19,948,962 19,066,078 Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 115,359,981	120,481,644
Work in Progress 9,144,035 15,856,138	CAPITAL ASSETS		
	Land	19,948,962	19,066,078
Structures & Improvements 70,210,512 69,594,633	Work in Progress	9,144,035	15,856,138
	Structures & Improvements	70,210,512	69,594,633
Site Improvements 48,411,655 47,359,700	Site Improvements	48,411,655	47,359,700
Machinery & Equipment 133,410,576 135,676,097	Machinery & Equipment	133,410,576	135,676,097
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (160,681,109) (160,199,998)	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (160,681,109)	 (160,199,998)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS 120,444,631 127,352,648	TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	120,444,631	127,352,648
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 235,804,612 \$ 247,834,292	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 235,804,612	\$ 247,834,292

Pierce Transit

Comparative Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011 and 2010

CURRENT LIABILITIES		2011	2010
Checks Payable	\$	419,916	\$ 509,246
Accounts Payable		2,159,138	3,269,873
Unearned Revenue		1,627,417	193,929
Wages and Benefits Payable		2,526,675	1,447,654
Employee Leave Payable		4,802,816	5,060,023
Due to Other Governments		409,818	1,296,127
Retainage Payable		_	1,694
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,945,780	11,778,546
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RI Checks Payable	ESTR1	ICTED ASSETS 129,949	326,476
Accounts Payable		1,402,337	1,706,718
Retainage Payable		133,675	34,010
Provision for Uninsured Claims		1,310,157	2,643,122
TOTAL RESTRICTED LIABILITIES		2,976,118	4,710,326
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,921,898	16,488,872
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Employee Leave Payable		1,689,739	1,771,584
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		1,689,739	1,771,584
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,611,637	18,260,456
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		120,444,631	127,352,648
Unrestricted Net Assets		98,748,344	102,221,188
TOTAL NET ASSETS		219,192,975	229,573,836
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	235,804,612	\$ 247,834,292

Pierce Transit

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

OPERATING INCOME	2011	2010
Passenger Fares	\$ 13,502,385	\$ 14,504,805
Advertising	738,817	1,120,406
Regional Transit Service	30,257,858	24,128,368
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	44,499,060	39,753,579
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operations	68,748,001	69,186,925
Maintenance	26,761,207	22,021,255
Non-Vehicle Maintenance	3,900,720	6,243,353
General & Administration	22,574,915	20,744,738
Depreciation & Amortization	14,524,411	12,828,624
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	136,509,254	131,024,895
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (92,010,194)	(91,271,316)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Operating Subsidies:		
Sales Tax	64,512,697	65,338,852
Operating Grants	9,982,473	9,925,000
Other:		
Expense of Items Previously Deferred	(909,998)	(381,012)
Interest Income	100,949	346,746
Grant Exchange Funds	(1,106,447)	(1,113,622)
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	5,280,795	3,209,822
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	99,912	368,928
NET NON-OPERATING INCOME	 77,960,381	77,694,714
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(14,049,813)	(13,576,602)
Capital Contributions	3,668,952	9,142,465
NET INCOME (LOSS) AFTER CONTRIBUTIONS	(10,380,861)	(4,434,137)
NET ASSETS-BEGINNING	 229,573,836	234,007,973
NET ASSETS-ENDING	\$ 219,192,975	\$ 229,573,836

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

INCREASE(DECREASE)IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2011	2010
Cash Received From Customers	\$	37,023,506 \$	43,171,769
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services	Ħ	(41,531,704)	(35,197,100)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(81,673,811)	(82,426,756)
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income		5,280,795	3,209,822
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities		(80,901,214)	(71,242,265)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(00,701,211)	(/1,2/2,200)
Sales Tax Received		64,621,981	64,964,136
Operating Grants Received		15,211,936	9,222,297
Grant Exchange Funds		(1,106,447)	(1,113,622)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		78,727,470	73,072,811
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		, ,	<u> </u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(9,381,634)	(12,125,749)
Capital Grants and Contributions		4,928,684	7,902,915
Proceeds From Sale of Equipment		94,047	368,928
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activity	-	(4,358,903)	(3,853,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(1,500,700)	(0,000,00)
Purchase of Investment Securities		(70,001,975)	(75,276,586)
Proceeds from Maturities of Investment Securities		78,145,688	79,937,890
Interest on Investments		111,721	353,941
Net Cash Used By Investing Activities		8,255,434	5,015,245
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,722,787	2,991,885
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		7,189,661	4,197,776
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	8,912,448 \$	7,189,661
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Loss	\$	(92,010,194) \$	(91,271,316)
•		(, , , ,	(*)**
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING			
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		==	
Depreciation and Amortization		14,524,411	12,828,624
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income		5,280,795	3,209,822
CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FROM OPERATIONS:			
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(9,326)	(73,510)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		160,520	(233,829)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		61,615	(190,882)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments		(8,085,807)	5,778,935
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable		(114,037)	(70,908)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(734,080)	735,578
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		1,433,488	(2,551)
Increase (Decrease) in Wages and Benefits Payable		739,969	484,116
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		(813,909)	(2,284,684)
Increase (Decrease) in Retainage Payable		(1,694)	(6,875)
Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Uninsured Claims		(1,332,965)	(144,785)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		11,108,980	20,029,051
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$	(80,901,214) \$	(71,242,265)

Pierce Transit Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Pierce County Public Transportation Benefit Area Corporation, hereinafter Pierce Transit, was authorized to begin operation of a public transportation system in 1980. On January 1, 1980, Pierce Transit assumed the operations of the City of Tacoma Transit System.

The accounting policies of Pierce Transit (the Agency) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following summary of the more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. ENTITY - Pierce Transit is a municipal corporation formed under the authority of Chapter 36.57A of the Revised Code of Washington. Pierce Transit operates fixed route, Bus PLUS, specialized transportation (SHUTTLE), and vanpool transportation services in the urbanized area of Pierce County. In addition, rideshare matching services and commute trip reduction assistance is provided to the local and regional employers.

The Pierce Transit Board of Commissioners is responsible for governance of the Agency. The nine member Board consists of three members of the Tacoma City Council, two members of the Pierce County Council, the Pierce County Executive (or delegate), a member of the Lakewood City Council, a member shared by Puyallup and University Place, and an elected official chosen by the remaining small cities and towns within Pierce Transit's jurisdiction. In 2012, the composition of the Board of Commissioners will change due to boundary revisions (See note 10).

Pierce Transit is governed by an appointed Board of Directors whose members are elected by the jurisdictions they represent, is legally separate from other entities, and is fiscally independent of other state and local government entities. The criteria, set forth in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, indicate that Pierce Transit is a primary government for reporting purposes and that there are no additional entities or funds for which the Agency has reporting responsibilities.

Pierce Transit has an undivided interest in a non-equity joint venture, jointly governed with seven other agencies for the provision of regional smart card fare (ORCA) collection services. Pierce Transit's undivided interests in the assets, liabilities and operations of the ORCA smart card are consolidated within these financial statements on a proportionate basis.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Pierce Transit is a single proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits received. Revenues and expenses are categorized as operating or non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses are those directly associated with the provision of transportation service. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those ancillary to the provision of transportation service.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 20, the Agency applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless the pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB

Pierce Transit Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, Accounting Principals Board (APB) opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedures.

C. BUDGET AND SPENDING CONTROLS - Pierce Transit uses a budget that serves a variety of functions including planning, control, and information. As a planning tool, the budget is used to quantify the financial implications of planned operations and evaluate fiscal alternatives. As a control document, the budget assists in the day-to-day financial operations by providing fiscal control for individual purchases. As an information source, the budget provides financial information about the Agency's expected fiscal position.

The modified accrual basis is used for budgeting. Under this method, operating revenues and expenses are budgeted on the accrual basis. Modified accrual budgeting is used for non-operating revenues and expenditures, which include capital grant receipts and expenditures, as well as debt service principal. Unencumbered operating appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital expenditures and grant reimbursements are budgeted on a project basis. Projects are budgeted in their entirety when approved, regardless of anticipated expenditure dates. Each year thereafter, the remaining portion of the project, as well as related grant reimbursements are carried over to the following year.

Pierce Transit adopts an annual budget in December of the preceding fiscal year following analysis by staff and the Board of Commissioners. The budget is based on Agency-wide strategic priorities and divisional programs and objectives.

The first step in developing an Agency budget is the development of the Agency goals. These goals then act as a focus for the development of programs and objectives. Concurrently with the development of programs and objectives, revenues for the coming year are estimated. The estimate of the following year's operating revenues is then used as a guide for the Agency to determine the amount of service to be provided in the following year. The emphasis is placed on operating revenues and expenses as other expenditures are tied to resolutions, contractual agreements, and separately approved spending plans. Washington State law requires a balanced budget. The budget is balanced when adequate reserves are available to cover any excess of expenditures over current revenues.

Following the receipt of the preliminary budget request, the Executive Team reviews the programs, objectives, and expenditure requests to balance the total budget with the projected revenues and service requirements and priorities. Once the preliminary budget is balanced, the Board of Commissioners reviews the budget requests. During this period, the Board holds a public study session on the budget proposals. When the budget review and final adjustments are complete, the budget is adopted by resolution.

During the fiscal year, periodic budget reviews of actual expenditures and revenues are made. Should any significant budget variances in either expenses or revenues occur, budget amendments, if required, are made by resolution by the Board of Commissioners. Individual department budgets are monitored for authorized expenditures on a department total rather than a line-item basis. With the exception of personnel costs, travel and training, and capital acquisitions, department and

Pierce Transit Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

division managers may exercise their judgment in exceeding line item appropriations so long as they do not exceed their total appropriations. Any overruns for the Agency as a whole must be authorized by resolution by the Board of Commissioners.

On December 13, 2010, the Board of Commissioners adopted a Continuing Budget for 2011. The Continuing Budget provided for expenditures at the level of the 2010 Amended Budget. The need for a Continuing Budget was based on the fact that the results from a proposition giving Pierce Transit authority to impose its remaining sales tax authority of 3/10% of 1 percent, or 3 cents on \$10 of taxable sales were unknown. On February 8, 2011 voters rejected this proposition. As a result, the Board of Commissioners directed staff to implement a thirty-five percent service reduction, with a twenty percent reduction in June 2011 and a fifteen percent reduction in October 2011.

A schedule of budgeted versus actual revenues and expenses for the periods ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, is as follows:

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND NON-REVENUES BUDGETED VERSUS ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2011 EAVORABLE

			FAVORABLE
	AMENDED		(UNFAVORABLE)
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Passenger Fares	\$ 15,232,074	\$ 13,502,385	\$ (1,729,689)
Advertising	1,050,000	738,817	(311,183)
Regional Transit Service	23,429,250	30,257,858	6,828,608
Interest Income	693,515	100,949	(592,566)
Sales Tax	61,651,911	64,512,697	2,860,786
Operating Grants	9,163,156	9,982,473	819,317
Capital Contributions	19,684,597	3,668,952	(16,015,645)
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,050,697	5,280,795	1,230,098
Gain on Disposal of Assets	-	99,912	99,912
TOTAL*	\$ 134,955,200	\$ 128,144,838	\$ (6,810,362)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETED VERSUS ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2011 EAVORABLE

			FAVORABLE
	AMENDED		(UNFAVORABLE)
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Personnel	\$ 87,886,908	\$ 82,413,780	\$ 5,473,128.
Fuel and Lubricants	10,910,920	10,620,144	290,776
Supplies and Materials	6,400,020	6,200,926	199,094
Contracts and Services	23,285,904	22,749,993	535,911
Depreciation and			
Amortization	-	14,524,411	(14,524,411)
Expense of Items			
Previously Deferred	-	909,998	(909,998)
Capital Acquisitions	39,735,352	8,520,528	31,214,824
Grant Exchange Funds	860,301	1,106,447	(246,146)
TOTAL*	\$ 169,079,405	\$ 147,046,227	\$ 22,033,178

^{*}Expenditures in excess of revenues, if any, were funded by reserves. See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND NON-REVENUES BUDGETED VERSUS ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Tour Ended December	701 01, 2010	FAVORABLE
	AMENDED		(UNFAVORABLE)
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Passenger Fares	\$ 15,232,074	\$ 14,504,805	\$ (727,269)
Advertising	1,050,000	1,120,406	70,406
Regional Transit Service	23,429,250	24,128,368	699,118
Interest Income	693,515	346,746	(346,769)
Sales Tax	61,651,911	65,338,852	3,686,941
Operating Grants	9,163,156	9,925,000	761,844
Capital Contributions	8,906,924	9,142,465	(9,764,459)
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,050,697	3,209,822	(840,875)
Gain on Disposal of Assets	-	368,928	368,928
TOTAL*	\$ 134,177,527	\$ 128,085,392	\$ (6,092,135)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETED VERSUS ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2010

			FAVORABLE
	AMENDED		(UNFAVORABLE)
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Personnel	\$ 87,886,906	\$ 82,910,872	\$ 4,976,034
Fuel and Lubricants	7,485,609	7,409,316	76,293
Supplies and Materials	6,387,408	5,534,848	852,560
Contracts and Services	23,298,516	22,341,235	957,281
Depreciation and			
Amortization	-	12,828,624	(12,828,624)
Expense of Items			,
Previously Deferred	-	381,012	(381,012)
Capital Acquisitions	45,383,686	13,841,193	31,542,493
Grant Exchange Funds	860,301	1,113,622	(253,321)
TOTAL*	\$ 171,302,426	146,360,722	\$ 24,941,704

^{*}Expenditures in excess of revenues, if any, were funded by reserves. See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Following is a reconciliation of the revenues and expenditures shown on the Budget vs. Actual Schedule and the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets:

REVENUES FROM THE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:

	2011	2010
Passenger Fares	\$ 13,502,385	\$ 14,504,805
Advertising	738,817	1,120,406
Regional Transit Service	30,257,858	24,128,368
Interest Income	100,949	346,746
Misc. Non-Operating Revenue	5,280,795	3,209,822
Operating Subsidies	74,495,170	75,263,852
Gain on Disposal of Assets	99,912	368,928
TOTAL	\$ 124,475,886	\$ 118,942,927
Revenues From the Budget vs. Actual Schedule:		
Capital Grants	3,668,952	9,142,465
TOTAL	128,144,838	128,085,392
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 128,144,838	\$ 128,085,392

EXPENSES FROM THE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:

	2011	2010
Operations	\$ 68,748,001	\$ 69,186,925
Maintenance	26,761,207	22,021,255
Non-Vehicle Maintenance	3,900,720	6,243,353
General & Administration	22,574,915	20,744,738
Depreciation and Amortization	14,524,411	12,828,624
Expense of Items Previously Deferred	909,998	381,012
Grant Exchange Funds	1,106,447	1,113,622
TOTAL	\$ 138,525,699	\$ 132,519,529
Expenses From the Budget vs. Actual Schedule		
Capital Acquisitions	8,520,528	13,841,193
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 147,046,227	\$ 146,360,722
GRAIND TOTAL	\$\ \ 147,040,227	\$\frac{140,300,722}{}

D. ENCUMBRANCES - Pierce Transit encumbers all expenses for management information. Encumbrances do not, however, constitute a legal reduction of appropriations. Accounts encumbered but not expended by the end of the budget year become an encumbrance of the following year's appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding on December 31, 2011 total \$6,159,449 compared to \$5,523,496 on December 31, 2010. The majority of the encumbrances for 2011 result

from capital projects in progress including CCTV project, signal priority, hybrid bus purchase, and CNG equipment and station repair. Encumbrances are not shown on the financial statements.

- **E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** For purposes of the Comparative Statement of Cash Flows, Pierce Transit considers all highly liquid investments and deposits (including restricted assets) with a maturity period of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.
- **F. INVESTMENTS** Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.
- **G. INVENTORIES** Inventory consists of fuel, lube and oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid, and repair parts held for consumption. Purchases are recorded as increases to inventory. Expenses are recorded as the materials are used. Inventory is valued on the moving, weighted average cost method.
- **H. RESTRICTED ASSETS** Proceeds from bond issues and monies set aside for future payment of capital, debt service, and insurance claims are classified as restricted assets when their use is limited by bond covenants, grant restrictions, or resolutions. Interest earnings on investment of these monies are also restricted.
- **I. CAPITAL ASSETS** Property, plant, and equipment are stated as historical cost or at fair market value as of the date contributed. Replacements that improve or extend property life are capitalized. Intangible assets are capitalized in accordance with GASB Statement 51.

Assets are capitalized if they have individual values of at least \$5,000 and the useful life extends over more than one fiscal year.

Pierce Transit capitalizes miscellaneous expenses incurred in the acquisition, construction, or completion of capital assets. Repairs and maintenance are expended as incurred.

The Summary of Changes in Capital Assets for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, follows:

Summary of Changes in Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2011

Description	Balance January 1,	A 4.400	Detiment	A 1	Balance December 31,
Description	2011	Additions	Retirements	Adjustment	2011
Capital assets not being dep	oreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,066,078	882,883	-	-	\$ 19,948,961
Work in Progress	15,856,138	8,520,528	-	(15,232,630)	9,144,036
Total capital assets not being				<u> </u>	
depreciated	34,922,216	9,403,411		(15,232,630)	29,092,997
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures	69,594,633	615,880	-	_	70,210,513
Site Improvements	47,359,699	1,051,956	-	-	48,411,655
Machinery & Equipment	135,676,097	11,777,779	(14,043,300)	-	133,410,575
Total depreciable capital					
assets at cost	252,630,429	13,445,615	(14,043,300)		252,032,743
Total Capital Assets (gross)	287,552,645	22,849,026	(14,043,300)	(15,232,630)	281,125,740
Less accumulated depreciat	tion for:				
Structures	(44,712,814)	(2,665,611)	-	-	(47,378,425)
Site Improvements	(42,197,773)	(878,729)	-	-	(43,076,502)
Machinery & Equipment	(73,289,411)	(10,980,070)	14,043,300	-	(70,226,180)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(160,199,998)	(14,524,410)	14,043,300		(160,681,108)
Total Capital Assets (net)	\$127,352,647	\$8,324,616	<u> </u>	\$ (15,232,630)	\$120,444,632

Summary of Changes in Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Balance January 1,				Balance December 31,
Description	2010	Additions	Retirements	Adjustment	2010
Capital assets not being depr	reciated:				
Land	\$ 19,066,078	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 19,066,078
Work in Progress	38,739,686	13,841,193		(36,724,741)	15,856,138
Total capital assets not being depreciated	57,805,764	13,841,193		(36,724,741)	34,922,216
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures	68,983,826	610,807	-	-	69,594,633
Site Improvements	47,053,251	306,448	-	-	47,359,699
Machinery & Equipment	104,014,623	35,426,475	(3,765,001)	-	135,676,097
Total depreciable capital					
assets at cost	220,051,700	36,343,730	(3,765,001)		252,630,429
Total Capital Assets (gross)	277,857,464	50,184,923	(3,765,001)	(36,724,741)	287,552,645
Less accumulated depreciat	ion for:				
Structures	(42,073,707)	(2,639,107)	-	-	(44,712,814)
Site Improvements	(41,017,284)	(1,180,489)	-	-	(42,197,773)
Machinery & Equipment	(68,045,383)	(9,009,028)	3,765,001	-	(73,289,411)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(151,136,374)	(12,828,624)	3,765,001		(160,199,998)
Total Capital Assets (net)	\$126,721,090	\$37,356,298	\$ -	\$ (36,724,741)	\$127,352,647

Work in progress as of 12/31/11 consists of the following projects:

Buildings & Site Improvements	\$ 1,860,192
Equipment	7,283,843
Park and Ride Lots/Transit Centers	-0-
Total Work in Progress	\$ 9,144,035

A number of projects were in process at the end of 2011. Commitments on capital projects as of December 31, 2011 totaled \$4,935,757 and are itemized as follows: buildings and site improvements \$162,417 and equipment \$4,716,872. Projects underway as of December 31, 2011 included base facility improvements, a signal priority project, hybrid bus purchase, and a Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) station/generator project.

J. DEPRECIATION - Depreciation is computed upon the straight-line method over established useful lives of individual assets. Individual useful lives are assigned to new assets as follows:

Land Not Depreciated

Site Improvements10 yearsBuildings10 to 20 yearsBuses6 to 12 yearsMachinery, Equipment, and Furniture3 to 5 yearsOther Vehicles5 years

Assets acquired as used are assigned a useful life of one-half the new life. Pierce Transit does not use salvage values in the calculation of depreciation.

Costs incurred in project planning and design are deferred until projects are approved or abandoned. At that time, the related costs are transferred to the asset accounts or charged to expense as appropriate. Plant and equipment, which are incomplete, unclassified, or otherwise not in service, and therefore not subject to depreciation, are deferred until they are placed in service.

- **K. UNEARNED REVENUE** Revenues are recorded when earned. Unearned revenue as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$1,627,417 and \$193,929, respectively. The large increase in 2011 is due to an insurance settlement payment to cover expenditures related to the CNG fire. Revenues are being drawn down as the expenditures occur.
- **L. NET ASSETS** Net assets are increased when revenues are greater than expenses and decreased when expenses exceed revenues. Net assets are reserved or designated to the extent that restricted assets exceed liabilities payable from those assets. See Note 5 for details of reserved and designated net assets. Net assets include the following subsidies of operations:

Sales Tax - In February 2002, Pierce County voters approved a ballot measure increasing the local sales tax support from .3% to .6%. The sales tax increase went into effect July 1, 2002. The sales tax increase replaces funding that was lost when the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET) was eliminated in 2000. The sales tax collected in 2011 totaled \$64,512,697 resulting in a one percent decrease from 2010 sales tax revenue of \$65,338,852.

Federal Operating Assistance - Federal operating grants.

State Operating Assistance - Operating grants from the State of Washington.

Capital Contributions - Donated assets or grants for the acquisition of capital assets.

M. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE - Employees accrue vacation by reason of tenure at annual rates ranging from 12 to 31 days per year. Employees are not allowed to accumulate more than 2 years of vacation leave accrual at any point in time. Total vacation accruals are listed as follows:

	2011	2010
Vacation-Current	\$ 3,061,777	\$ 3,111,094
Vacation-Non-Current	340,197	345,677
Total Vacation Leave Liability	\$ 3,401,974	\$ 3,456,771

Employees accumulate sick leave at the rate of 8 hours per month with no maximum accumulation specified. Total sick leave accruals as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$7,189,522 and \$7,851,671 respectively. Sick leave is recorded as an expense at the time of payment, which occurs upon usage or termination. Fifty percent of the value is paid upon retirement or death of the employee, 20% is paid upon termination for any other reason. The estimated liability for these sick leaves payouts is as follows:

	2011	2010
Current Liability based on usage or terminations	\$ 1,741,038	\$ 1,948,928
Non-current Liability based on expected future payoffs	1,349,542	1,425,907
Total Sick Leave Liability	\$ 3,090,580	\$ 3,374,835

The portion of the accrued vacation and sick leave benefits estimated to be paid more than 12 months from year-end is recorded as a long-term liability. A reconciliation of current and long-term employee leave payable follows:

	2011	2010
Balance beginning of year	\$ 5,060,023	\$ 4,886,675
Employee leave earned	4,524,768	4,748,212
Employee leave paid	(4,781,975)	(4,574,864)
Current Employee Leave Payable	\$ 4,802,816	\$ 5,060,023
	<u> </u>	
	2011	2010
Dalaman haringina a farman	<u> </u>	
Balance beginning of year	\$ 1,771,584	\$ 1,838,924
Employee leave earned	\$ 1,771,584 1,600,562	\$ 1,838,924 1,534,383
- ·	" ,	" , ,

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively as follows:

Composition of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

	2011	2010
Demand Deposits	\$ 8,912,448	\$ 7,189,661
Investments having original maturities of less than 3 months	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,912,448	\$ 7,189,661

2011

2010

All bank deposits are entirely insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission.

The investment practices of Pierce Transit are governed by an investment policy adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The policy addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. Allowable investments are limited as follows:

- Obligations of the United States Treasury.
- Obligations of agencies of the Federal Government.
- Certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks and thrift institutes that are public depositories of the State of Washington.
- Repurchase agreements collateralized by liquid, marketable securities having a market value of at least 102% of the repurchase price.
- Banker's acceptance issued by any qualified depository in the State of Washington or by the 30 largest foreign banks and the 30 largest domestic banks as listed by the American Banking Association.
- Washington State Local Government Investment Pool. The Washington State Investment Board regulates pool investments. The fair value of the shares in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.
- Commercial paper limited to 15% of the total portfolio, with no more than 5% with any one individual issuer.

During 2011 and 2010, Pierce Transit's portfolio complied with the investment policies discussed above. Management intends to hold time deposits and securities until maturity. Investments are stated at fair value on the balance sheet. Changes in fair value are included as revenue in the financial statements. The fair value of securities is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of the position in the Washington Local Government Investment Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. No investment losses occurred during 2011 or 2010.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Pierce Transit's investment policy is designed to manage the exposure to interest rate risk through diversification and by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments that mature evenly over time. Pierce Transit's policy does not allow any investments over two years in maturity. Pierce Transit's weighted average maturity for December 31, 2011 and 2010 was 8 days and 8 days, respectively.

Information of the sensitivity of fair values of investments to interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table showing maturities of all investments held by Pierce Transit as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Fair	2011 Investment Maturities (in months)								
Investment Type	Value	0-3	4-6	6-12	12-24	Total				
Local Government										
Investment Pool	\$ 77,184,805	\$ 77,184,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,184,805				
U. S. Agencies	4,499,520	1,000,000	2,500,000	999,520	-	4,499,520				
	\$81,684,325	\$ 83,026,999	\$ 3,635,300	\$ 3,165,739	\$ -	\$ 81,684,325				
	Fair _	201	0 Investment Ma	aturities (in mon	ths)					
Investment Type	Value	0-3	4-6	6-12	12-24	Total				
Local Government										
Investment Pool	\$ 81,026,949	\$ 81,026,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,026,949				
Bankers Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-				
U. S. Agencies	8,801,089	2,000,050	3,635,300	3,165,739		8,801,089				
	\$89,828,038	\$ 83,026,999	\$ 3,635,300	\$ 3,165,739	\$ -	\$89,828,038				

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Washington State Local Government Investment Pool is an unrated 2a-7 like pool, as defined by GASB 31. As of December 31, 2011, six percent of Pierce Transit's investments are in the following U.S. Agencies: Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA). All the U.S. Agencies held by Pierce Transit have an AAA rating from Standard & Poor's and Aaa from Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Pierce Transit's investment policy requires diversification of investments across security types, financial institutions, and maturities as follows:

- No more than 50% of the Agency's total portfolio may be invested in a single type of security.
- No more than 50% of the Agency's total portfolio may be purchased from a single financial institution with the exception of the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool.
- No more than 25% of the Agency's total portfolio may be invested in any given issue with a specific maturity. Investment maturities may not exceed two years.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments generally applies to direct investments in marketable securities. With the exception of the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool, Pierce Transit's marketable securities are insured, registered, or held by Pierce Transit or its agent in Pierce Transit's name. Pierce Transit's overnight repurchase agreements are collateralized by liquid, marketable securities having a market value of at least 102% of the repurchase price. Custodial credit risk does

not apply to Pierce Transit's indirect investment in securities through the use of the local government investment pool.

3. RECEIVABLES

Amounts due to Pierce Transit for year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (net of uncollectible) are detailed as follows:

UNRESTRICTED RECEIVABLES

	2011	2010
Accounts Receivable	\$ 197,680	\$ 188,354
Interest Receivable	1,076	7,216
Sales Tax Receivable	11,522,261	11,631,545
Total Receivables	11,721,017	11,827,115
Due from Other Governments:		
Other Operating Partnerships	1,358,127	1,382,254
Fuel Tax Refund & CNG Credit	408,671	1,342,942
Regional Transit Service Revenues	8,120,695	4,044,486
Total Due from Other Governments	9,887,493	6,769,682
Total Unrestricted Receivables	21,608,510	18,596,797
RESTRICTED RECEIVABLES		
Accounts Receivable	35,515	-
Interest Receivable	4,679	9,310
Total Receivables	40,194	9,310
Due from Other Governments:		
Capital Grants	46,445	147,849
Other Capital Partnerships	174,692	1,297,504
Regional Transit Service Revenues	22,289	319,272
Total Restricted Due from Other Governments	243,426	1,764,625
Total Restricted Receivables	283,620	1,773,935
Total Receivables	\$21,892,130	\$20,370,732

4. RESERVED AND DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners has established reserve policies for Pierce Transit's capital and insurance programs. The net asset amount designated for insurance is set at a level to adequately protect the Agency from self-insurance risks. The amount designated for capital is set at a level equal to ten percent of the six year average annual capital expenditures plus fifty percent of the average annual grant funding programmed in the six year financial plan. Funds designated for capital are intended to fund currently approved capital projects and to replace capital equipment and facilities as they wear out. The Board of Commissioners as a part of the budget process reviews the level of the self-insurance and capital designations annually.

- **A. DESIGNATED FOR CAPITAL** Net assets designated for capital were \$25,717,429 for 2011 and \$25,689,792 for 2010.
- **B. DESIGNATED FOR INSURANCE** Pierce Transit's Board of Commissioners established a self-insurance fund in 1982 (See Note 8). Net assets designated for unemployment, liability self-insurance, and workers compensation for the periods ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$2,788,385 and \$3,027,900, respectively.
- **C. RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE** Pierce Transit had no debt as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. RETIREMENT - Pierce Transit contributes monthly to two separate retirement systems. Both systems are cost sharing multi-employer defined public employee retirement systems. The Agency contributions, as well as employee contributions, are based on the gross pay of an employee. Tacoma Transit employees electing to retain Tacoma Employees' Retirement System (TERS) when Pierce Transit took over the operations of Tacoma Transit in 1980 are covered by TERS which is a defined benefit plan. The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) covers all other employees. Pierce Transit participates in PERS Plan 1, PERS Plan 2, and PERS Plan 3. The PERS system is comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Employees joining PERS after 10/1/77 are members of Plan 2 or Plan 3. As of September 1, 2002 employees have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or PERS Plan 3. This option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. An employee is enrolled in Plan 2 until a choice is made. Employees who fail to make a choice within 90 days of employment default to PERS Plan 3. PERS is mandatory for all regular employees except for personnel working less than 70 hours per month in five months in a calendar year.

Information regarding the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is presented in the State Department of Retirement Systems Annual Financial Report. A copy of the report may be obtained by contacting the Department of Retirement Systems, 6825 Capital Boulevard, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8389. Information regarding the Tacoma Employees' Retirement System can be found in its annual report and may be obtained by writing to the Tacoma Employees' Retirement System, 747 Market Street, and Room 1544, Tacoma, WA 98402. Ten year historical trend information showing the retirement systems' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay

benefits when due is presented in the PERS and TERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 respectively.

The payroll for Pierce Transit employees covered by these retirement systems was \$57,514,886 for the year ended December 31, 2011 with a total payroll for 2011 of \$60,657,649. Payroll for Pierce Transit employees covered by retirement systems as of December 31, 2010 was \$58,551,663, with a total payroll of \$61,520,750. Employees covered by the Tacoma Employees Retirement Systems (TERS) are required by State statute and City ordinance to contribute 10.26% of gross wages to the plan; employees covered by the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) are required by State statute to contribute 6% of gross wages for Plan 1 participants and 4.64% for Plan 2 participants. Pierce Transit is required by the same authority to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. The employer's contribution for PERS employees was 5.31% through June 30, 2011, increasing to 7.25% through December 31, 2011. PERS Plan 3 employees can contribute 5% to 15% of their gross wages. Pierce Transit does not provide any post employment benefits for early retirement, post-retirement, or either voluntary or involuntary terminations.

A summary of each plan's provisions and requirements follows:

	TERS
Vesting	5 years
Retirement Eligible	Age 60, regardless of service credit
	Age 57, with 10 years of service credit
	Age 50, with 20 years of service credit
	Any age with 30 years of service credit
Retirement Benefits	2% of highest consecutive 24 month average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by years of service, up to 60% of AFC
Other Benefits	Death and Disability

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	PLAN 1	PLAN 2	PLAN 3
Vesting	5 years	5 years	10 years
Retirement Eligibility	Age 60, regardless of service credit	Age 65, with 5 years of service credit	Age 65, with 10 years of service credit
	Age 55, with 25 years of service credit	Age 55 with 20 years of service credit	Age 55 with 10 years of service credit
Retirement Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit		
	2% of highest consecutive month average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by years of service, up to 60% of AFC	2% of highest consecutive 60 month average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by years of service. Benefits on retirements prior to age 65 are actuarially reduced	1% of highest consecutive 60 month average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by years of service. Benefits on retirements prior to age 65 are actuarially reduced
Benefits	Death and Disability	Death and Disability	Death and Disability

During 2009, 2010, and 2011, Pierce Transit and its employees made the required contributions. Contribution amounts and rates expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll for the three years ended December 31 are as follows:

	PH	PERS Plan 1		PERS Plan 2			PERS Plan 3			TERS		
	Rate	<u>Ar</u>	<u>nount</u>	Rate	Rate Amount Rate Amount		<u>mount</u>	Rate	<u>Am</u>	<u>ount</u>		
Employee	6.00%	\$	83,154	3.89%	\$	2,499,675	5-15%	\$	246,786	7.36%	\$	49,026
Employer	5.29%		95,076	5.29%		3,642,216	5.29%		281,912	8.64%		57,552
Total 2009		\$	178,230		\$	6,141,891		\$	528,698	· _	\$	106,578
										·		
Employee	6.00%	\$	71,760	3.90%	\$	2,045,258	5-15%	\$	260,146	7.36%	\$	42,985
Employer	5.31%		63,507	5.31%		2,784,747	5.29%		232,640	8.64%		50,718
Total 2010		\$	135,267		\$	4,830,005		\$	492,786		\$	93,703
	•									·		
Employee	6.00%	\$	54,289	4.64%	\$	2,206,159	5-15%	\$	249,892	10.26%	\$	39,906
Employer	7.25%		54,772	7.25%		3,223,001	7.25%		264,887	8.74%		46,846
Total 2011		\$	109,061		\$	5,429,160		\$	514,779	_	\$	86,752

B. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN - Pierce Transit offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Plans are offered and administered through Great West Life & Annuity Insurance Company and ICMA Retirement Corporation. Pierce Transit contributes from 1% to 5.5% of the annual salary of all participating employees. In 2011, Pierce Transit contributed \$1,469,327. Pierce Transit contributed \$1,874,972

to this plan in 2010. On November 1, 2010, Pierce Transit temporarily discontinued the employer match for non-represented employees and was not reinstated during 2011. The plan is available to all employees on a voluntary basis and permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Beginning in fiscal year 1998, existing assets in the plan are held in a qualified custodial account. The custodian holds the Plan's assets for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries. The Plan's assets are not the legal property of Pierce Transit and are not subject to claims of the Agency's creditors. Therefore, deferred compensation funds are not shown on the balance sheet.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants-Pierce Transit has received several federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. In the opinion of management, such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial and will not have any significant effect on the financial position of Pierce Transit.

Smart Card (ORCA)-Since 1996, seven regional transit agencies have been developing a regional smart card fare payment system. Participating agencies include Pierce Transit, King County Metro, Sound Transit, Everett Transit, Washington State Ferries, Kitsap Transit and Community Transit. A smart card is an intelligent fare card that stores information including fare type and stored value in either cash or transit passes. The smart card system has been named One Regional Card for All (ORCA) and simplifies and establishes a common, non-cash fare system throughout the region. The original agreement, signed in April 2003, established the respective roles and responsibilities of the Agencies in the development and operating phases of the ORCA system. The system was phased in beginning in April 2009 and an amended agreement establishing the design, implementation, operation and maintenance of the ORCA was signed. This amended agreement further defines and establishes a framework for the operating phase of the system. The participating agencies have committed to utilizing the system for a minimum of 10 years and funding proportionate shares of regionally shared costs.

The system is governed by a Joint Board consisting of one representative from each participating agency. The funds collected through the sale of ORCA fare media to the public by participating agencies is remitted to Sound Transit acting as fiscal agent under the terms of the interlocal agreement. Fare revenue is apportioned by the fiscal agent and remitted to the participating agency that provided the transit service.

Pierce Transit's financial statements reflect its portion of ORCA fare revenues and expenses. ORCA fare revenue as of December 31, 2011 was \$4,540,147 with operating expenses of \$368,996. In 2010, ORCA revenue totaled \$4,256,776 and operating expense of \$463,332. Pierce Transit's share of funds held by the fiscal agent as of December 31, 2011, and 2010 reported within Pierce Transit's financial statements, amounted to \$315,182 and \$560,256 respectively. Other than the funds held by the fiscal agent Pierce Transit has no equity interest.

7. INSURANCE

For auto/general liability and public officials' claims prior to January 1, 2010, Pierce Transit was self-insured. For claims prior to 2010, Pierce Transit's self-insurance retention was \$1,000,000 with an excess insurance policy of \$16,000,000. As of January 1, 2010, Pierce Transit became a full member of the Washington State Transit Insurance Pool (WSTIP) and is no longer self-insured for auto/general liability and public officers' claims. As a member of this pool, the Agency is able to take advantage of competitive insurance rates and an exchange of best practices that help to reduce liability exposure. Current policies under WSTIP include first dollar (no deductible) general liability coverage of up to \$12 million dollar per occurrence, property coverage of up to \$350 million (\$10,000 deductible) per occurrence, crime coverage of up to \$1 million (\$10,000 deductible) per loss, and public officials' liability coverage of up to \$12 million (\$5,000 deductible) per occurrence.

Pierce Transit continues to be self-insured for unemployment compensation and workers' compensation. Pierce Transit is also self-insured for auto/general liability and public officers' claims prior to January 1, 2010. Self-insurance assets have been set aside for these self-insurance claims.

On December 31, 2011, the self-insurance assets totaled \$ 4,676,630, of which a liability of \$1,310,157 is recorded as a liability for all general liability tail claims (claims prior to 2010), workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims for which it may be ultimately liable, including a provision for claims incurred but not yet reported. As of December 31, 2010, Pierce Transit's self-insurance assets totaled \$5,897,162 of which a liability of \$2,643,122 was recorded as a provision for liability claims. These liabilities are Pierce Transit's best estimate of claims based upon available information. No outstanding liabilities have been removed from the balance sheet due to the purchase of annuity contracts from third parties in the name of claimants.

A reconciliation of claims liabilities follows:

	2011	2010
Balance beginning of year	\$ 2,643,122	\$ 2,787,907
Provision for incurred claims	1,613,123	3,781,522
Payments made for claims	(2,946,088)	(3,926,307)
Claims liabilities year ended	\$ 1,310,157	\$ 2,643,122

2011

8. DEBT

Pierce Transit did not have any debt as of December 31, 2011 or December 31, 2010.

9. COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) INCIDENT

Nearly one hundred percent of Pierce Transit's fixed route buses are fueled by Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). On February 28th 2011, a fire in Pierce Transit's CNG fueling station limited the number of buses that could be put into service each day due to fueling issues. Buses were shuttled to three different CNG stations in the Seattle-Tacoma area for fueling. As a result, the system operated on an emergency reduced schedule until June 12, 2011 when a planned service reduction was implemented.

The loss due to the fire is covered by an insurance policy, with a \$10,000 deductible. The station is expected to be available for fueling in April 2012.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

A Public Transportation Improvement Conference (PTIC) as outlined by RCW 36.57A.020 was convened by resolution of the Pierce Transit Board of Commissioners on November 14, 2011. The purpose of the conference was to consider changing the current boundaries of the Pierce Transit Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA). As a result of the PTIC process, the service and taxing area of the PTBA were changed. Pierce Transit will go from serving nineteen jurisdictions with an approximate population of 760,000 to serving fourteen jurisdictions with an approximate population of 560,000.

The change in the taxing authority in the areas that were removed from the PTBA will occur on October 1, 2012. The financial impact is an estimated loss of \$7.5 million in sales tax revenues annually.

An Authority Composition Review Conference was called to review the Board composition after the boundary revision. This conference met on April 12, 2012. The conference of cities and the county determined that the board composition will continue to remain a nine member Board of Commissioners. The City of Tacoma and the Government of Pierce County will go from three Commissioners each to two Commissioners each. The cities of Lakewood, Puyallup and University Place will each have one commissioner. The cities of Edgewood, Fife and Milton will have one Commissioner, elected amongst the three cities, representing their interests. The remaining towns and cities will have one Commissioner, elected amongst the six cities, representing their interest. The approved delineation and the new composition of the Board of Commissioners will become effective on May 8, 2012.

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PIETCE TRANSIT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

VALUE EMPLOYEE SUCCESS

Pierce Transit's success lies with our employees. We hire friendly, capable transit operators. We work to have a positive culture led by strong leaders. We develop knowledgeable and skilled employees and recognize their achievements. We provide regular training, and keep employees safe, healthy and on the job. All of this adds up to skilled employees ready to serve our customers.







This part of Pierce Transit's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about Pierce Transit's overall financial health. This information presented in this section has not been audited.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

Financial Trends Net Assets by Component 2002 - 2011

Invested in

<u>-</u>	Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total
2002 *	105,264,761	45,517,812	150,782,573
2003	97,750,689	63,775,883	161,526,572
2004	106,752,212	75,701,262	182,453,474
2005	115,927,548	89,543,932	205,471,480
2006	116,669,627	107,790,306	224,459,933
2007	120,825,987	119,269,028	240,095,015
2008	128,772,977	113,886,963	242,659,940
2009	126,721,089	107,286,883	234,007,973
2010	127,352,648	102,221,188	229,573,836
2011	120,444,631	98,748,344	219,192,975

^{*} Pierce Transit adopted GASB statement No.34 in 2002 which required reclassification of certain balances, including the presentation of net assets formerly labeled retained earnings and contributed capital.

Financial Trends Expense Comparisons by Type 2002 – 2011

Personnel	2002 \$44,656,262	2003 \$49,732,380	2004 \$53,276,898	2005 \$57,785,602	2006 \$60,736,927	2007 \$67,667,670	2008 \$77,278,554	2009 \$79,346,300	2010 \$82,910,872	2011 \$82,413,780
Fuel &	2 2 4 2 2 2 2	2444455	2 724 504	5.004.50	5.045.554	4.7.4.704	7.400.040	5.540.050	T 400 244	10.400.111
Lubricants	2,243,299	3,166,655	3,731,581	5,386,453	5,917,776	4,763,794	7,123,019	5,718,378	7,409,316	10,620,144
Supplies &	2 (25 470	4.050.424	4.044.420	4.054.040	4.626.006	5.072.700	F 001 007	F 247 702	F F24 040	< 200 02<
Materials	3,625,479	4,050,431	4,944,439	4,851,849	4,636,806	5,962,609	5,921,096	5,246,793	5,534,848	6,200,926
Contracts &	10 207 277	11 (0(002	12 770 270	12.025.107	15.074.004	17.045.225	10.250.175	10.072.761	20 241 225	22.740.002
Services	12,326,267	11,606,002	13,770,279	13,925,196	15,974,894	17,065,225	18,258,165	18,273,761	22,341,235	22,749,993
Depreciation & Amortization	13,347,738	12 405 024	12,274,862	12,567,124	12 601 147	15,745,786	14,117,400	14,005,135	12 020 624	14 524 411
Capital	13,347,736	13,485,834	12,2/4,002	12,307,124	13,681,147	13,743,760	14,117,400	14,005,155	12,828,624	14,524,411
Acquisition	12,351,346	5,897,918	21,187,250	21,717,527	14,426,046	20,005,358	23,593,957	13,182,990	13,841,193	8,520,528
s on Disposal	12,331,340	3,097,910	21,107,230	21,/1/,32/	14,420,040	20,003,336	25,595,957	13,162,990	13,041,193	0,320,320
of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service										
Principal	325,000	340,000	355,000	365,000	380,000	395,000	415,000	1,335,000	-	-
Interest	323,000	540,000	333,000	303,000	300,000	373,000	415,000	1,555,000		
Expense	251,279	142,788	130,548	117,413	103,543	94,799	77,616	45,252	-	-
Previously	201,277	1 12,700	150,510	117,113	100,010	- 1,772	77,010	10,202		
Deferred Items	464,330	15,209	1,277	61,865	50,590	132,357	234,942	2,460,260	381,012	909,998
Grant	,	,	-,	0.,000	,		,,	_,,,	001,012	,
Exchange Funds				1,714,333	711,191	1,758,451	860,301	952,540	1,113,622	1,106,447
Total	\$89,591,000	\$88,437,217	\$109,672,134	\$118,492,362	\$116,618,920	\$133,591,049	\$147,880,050	\$140,566,409	\$146,360,722	\$147,046,227
	11 3- 2 - 3000		,, -, ,	1 -, ., -, -,	1 -77	,,,-	, ,	, ,	, ,	,

Financial Trends Changes in Net Assets 2002 – 2011

Operating Revenue	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Passenger Fares	\$8,505,024	\$8,937,797	\$9,368,453	\$9,096,278	\$11,515,007	\$12,372,165	\$13,882,370	\$15,460,517	\$14,504,805	\$13,502,385
Advertising	466,549	673,295	442,378	851,602	1,094,081	816,563	968,104	905,896	1,120,406	738,817
Regional Transit Service	11,246,071	12,977,977	13,540,481	14,839,566	15,091,604	16,894,606	17,443,379	19,303,747	24,128,368	30,257,858
Total Operating Revenue	20,217,644	22,589,069	23,351,312	24,787,446	27,700,692	30,083,334	32,293,853	35,670,160	39,753,579	44,499,060
Non-Operating Revenue										
Sales Tax MVET	41,138,256	58,189,718 -	61,770,952 -	69,126,119	74,593,386 -	77,156,577 -	71,752,351	63,335,030	65,338,852	64,512,697 -
Operating Grants	5,540,152	8,023,859	4,706,649	7,455,975	7,028,817	6,919,290	9,505,308	13,318,595	9,925,000	9,982,473
Investment Income	760,368	685,934	1,218,453	2,393,870	4,161,786	5,590,687	3,220,825	1,014,361	346,746	100,949
Miscellaneous Income	704,771	779,793	947,521	1,005,346	969,860	1,401,198	805,296	1,149,909	3,209,822	5,280,795
Gain(Loss)on Disposal of Assets	65,597	89,504	91,584	350,686	284,261	108,715	122,190	91,084	368,928	99,912
Total Non-Operating Revenue	48,209,144	67,768,808	68,735,159	80,331,996	87,038,110	91,176,467	85,405,970	78,908,979	79,189,348	79,976,826
Total Revenue	68,426,788	90,357,877	92,086,471	105,119,442	114,738,802	121,259,801	117,699,823	114,579,139	118,942,927	124,475,886
Operating Expense										
Fixed Route	49,498,514	54,828,986	60,018,905	66,764,882	70,476,920	76,043,175	86,654,338	86,680,889	96,282,650	98,836,124
Demand Response	11,184,461	11,164,370	12,772,330	12,359,269	13,856,252	15,807,504	17,637,236	17,806,552	17,597,639	18,513,933
Vanpool	2,168,332	2,562,112	2,931,961	2,824,949	2,933,231	3,608,619	4,289,260	4,097,791	4,315,982	4,634,786
Depreciation & Amortization	13,347,738	13,485,834	12,274,862	12,567,124	13,681,147	15,745,786	14,117,400	14,005,135	12,828,624	14,524,411
Total Operating Expense	76,199,045	82,041,302	87,998,058	94,516,224	100,947,550	111,205,084	122,698,234	122,590,367	131,024,895	136,509,254
Non-Operating Expense										
Expense of Deferred Items	464,330	15,209	1,277	61,865	50,590	132,357	234,942	2,460,260	381,012	909,998
Interest Expense	251,279	142,788	130,548	117,413	103,543	94,799	77,616	45,252	-	-
Grant Exchange Funds	-		-	1,714,333	711,191	1,758,451	860,301	952,540	1,113,622	1,106,447
Total Non-Operating Expense	715,609	157,997	131,825	1,893,611	865,324	1,985,607	1,172,859	3,458,052	1,496,634	2,016,445
Total Expense	76,914,654	82,199,299	88,129,883	96,409,835	101,812,874	113,190,691	123,871,093	126,048,419	132,519,529	138,525,699
Net Expense	(8,487,866)	8,158,578	3,956,588	8,709,607	12,925,928	8,069,110	(6,171,270)	(11,469,280)	(13,576,602)	(14,049,813)
Capital Grants	7,290,641	2,585,421	16,970,314	14,308,399	5,530,123	8,098,374	8,736,195	2,817,313	9,142,465	3,668,952
Change in Net Assets	\$(1,197,225)	\$10,743,999	\$20,926,902	\$23,018,006	\$18,456,051	\$16,167,484	\$2,564,925	\$(8,651,967)	\$(4,434,137)	\$(10,380,861)

Revenue Capacity Revenue and Subsidies Comparisons 2002 – 2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Passenger Fares	\$8,505,024	\$8,937,797	\$9,368,453	\$9,096,278	\$11,515,007	\$12,372,165	\$13,882,370	\$15,460,517	\$14,504,805	\$13,502,385
School Service Regional	-	-	-					. ,		. , ,
Transit Fares	11,246,071	12,977,977	13,540,481	14,839,566	15,091,604	16,894,606	17,443,379	19,303,747	24,128,368	30,257,858
Advertising	466,549	673,295	442,379	851,602	1,094,081	816,563	968,104	905,896	1,120,406	100,949
Interest Income	760,368	685,934	1,218,453	2,393,870	4,161,786	5,590,687	3,220,825	1,014,361	346,746	99,912
Sales Tax	41,138,256	58,189,718	61,770,952	69,126,119	74,593,386	77,156,577	71,752,351	63,335,030	65,338,852	64,512,697
MVET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating										
Subsidies	5,540,152	8,023,859	4,706,649	7,455,975	7,028,817	6,919,290	9,505,308	13,318,595	9,925,000	9,982,473
Capital Grants	7,290,641	2,585,421	16,970,314	14,308,399	5,530,123	8,098,374	8,736,195	2,817,313	9,142,465	3,668,952
Gain on										
Disposal of										
Assets	65,597	89,504	91,584	350,686	816,663	108,715	122,190	91,084	368,928	99,912
Miscellaneous	704,771	779,793	947,521	1,005,345	969,860	1,401,198	805,296	1,149,909	3,209,822	5,280,795
Total	\$75,717,429	\$92,943,298	\$109,056,786	\$119,427,840	\$120,801,327	\$129,358,175	\$126,436,018	\$117,396,452	\$128,085,392	\$128,144,838

Revenue Capacity Fixed Route Farebox Recovery 2002 - 2011

Year	Farebox Recovery
2002	0.19
2003	0.18
2004	0.16
2005	0.14
2006	0.17
2007	0.16
2008	0.16
2009	0.19
2010	0.17
2011	0.15

Revenue Capacity Fare History 2002 - 2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cash Fares Adult Senior/Disabled/Youth	\$ 1.25 0.50	\$ 1.25 0.50	\$ 1.25 0.50	\$ 1.25 0.50	\$ 1.50 0.75	\$ 1.50 0.75	\$ 1.50 0.75	\$ 1.50 0.75	\$ 2.00 0.75	\$ 2.00 0.75
Passes										
Adult Pass	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	63.00	72.00	72.00
Senior/Disabled Pass	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Transfers	Free									

Revenue Capacity 2002 & 2011 Taxable Sales Comparisons Pierce County

	2002		2011			
	Taxable Sales	Sales Tax	Taxable Sales	Sales Tax		
Retail Trade	\$ 5,403,822,018	\$ 13,301,745	\$ 5,494,604,735	\$ 33,692,474		
Services	923,377,572	7,189,506	1,928,678,337	11,826,500		
Contracting	1,561,331,248	14,726,670	1,416,164,834	8,683,809		
Manufacturing	229,309,813	662,549	199,425,220	1,222,859		
Transportation/Utilities	446,924,074	1,798,828	48,519,944	297,520		
Wholesaling	681,824,114	1,343,107	602,965,574	3,697,336		
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	175,798,072	957,816	827,377,063	5,073,409		
Other Business	84,905,492	1,158,035	3,064,138	18,790		
TOTAL	\$ 9,507,292,403	\$ 41,138,256	\$ 10,520,799,845	\$64,512,697		

Debt Capacity Legal Debt Margin 2011

	Non-voted	Maximum Debt Capacity*		
Assessed Valuation	\$41,959,936,902	\$41,702,273,218		
Debt Limitation (%)*	.375%	1.250%		
Debt Limitation (\$)	\$ 157,349,763	\$ 521,278,415		
Less: Outstanding Debt	-	-		
Debt Margin	\$ 157,349,763	\$ 521,278,415		

^{*} The maximum debt capacity includes both non-voted and voted debt. All outstanding debt is non-voted.

Debt Capacity
Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2002 – 2011

				% Ratio of Bonded	
December 31	Population	Assessed Value (In Thousands)	General Bonded Debt	Debt to Assessed Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2002	670,820	26,350,592	3,585,000	.02	5.35
2003	679,815	27,778,725	3,245,000	.02	4.78
2004	702,060	29,619,949	2,890,000	.01	4.11
2005	705,018	32,815,525	2,525,000	.01	3.58
2006	721,445	35,336,989	2,145,000	.01	2.97
2007	732,435	42,915,280	1,750,000	.01	2.38
2008	749,350	50,503,813	1,335,000	.01	1.78
2009	813,600	48,742,260	3,910,000	.02	6.07
2010	795,225	45,155,305	-	-	-
2011	802,150	41,959,937	-	-	-

Debt Capacity Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt 2011

-	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable*	Authority Share
Pierce Transit	\$ -	100.00%	\$ -
City of Tacoma	198,397,000	30.54%	60,590,444
Pierce County	147,150,000	42.27%	62,200,305
		_	\$122,790,749
PTBA Population			802,150
Direct Debt as a % of Personal Income			.0000%
Direct and Overlapping Debt per Capita			\$ -

^{*} Applicable percentage determined by the ratio of assessed valuation in overlapping unit to assessed valuation in Pierce Transit's service area.

Demographic and Economic Information Pierce County Demographic and Economic Information 2002 - 2011

	Pierce	Median	Personal	Per Capita		
Fiscal	County	Household	Income (2)	Personal	School	Unemployment
Year Dec 31	Population	Income (1)	(In Thousands)	Income	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2002	725,000	50,127	21,502,845	29,659	139,759	8.1
2003	733,700	51,662	21,131,368	28,801	142,050	8.2
2004	744,000	54,132	23,273,083	31,281	140,626	7.1
2005	755,900	55,785	24,440,169	32,448	139,032	5.9
2006	773,500	56,487	26,769,608	35,054	139,434	5.1
2007	790,500	57,733	28,949,941	37,446	139,945	4.7
2008	805,400	56,740	31,046,350	39,444	141,246	5.7
2009	813,600	55,436	N/A	N/A	141,182	9.3
2010	795,225	55,531	N/A	N/A	138,687	9.5
2011	802,150	56,114	N/A	N/A	132,480	9.6

Sources: (1) Washington State Office of Financial Management

(2) Federal Bureau of Economic Analysis

3) Superintendent of Public Instruction

(4) Washington State Department of Employment

(*) Not Available

Demographic and Economic Information

Principal Employers Comparisons of Employees and Percent of Total Employment 2011 and 2002

		2011		2002			
			Percent			Percent	
			of Total			of Total	
			County			County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Federal Government	56,899	1	12.71%	40,090	1	10.72%	
Local Government	33,744	2	7.55	32,522	2	8.70	
MultiCare Health System	6,756	3	1.51	6,119	3	1.64	
Franciscan Health Systems	5,507	4	1.23	2,892	4	.77	
Emerald Queen Casino	2,230	5	0.50	1,000	8	0.27	
The Boeing							
Company(Fredrickson)	1,450	6	0.32	1,000	9	027	
Wal-Mart	1,447	7	0.32	-	-	-	
Fred Meyer Stores	1,301	8	0.29	1,093	7	0.29	
Safeway Stores	1,123	9	0.25	-	-	-	
Costco	1,115	10	0.25	-	-	-	
Puyallup Tribe	-	-	-	1,795	5	0.48	
Intel Corporation	-			1,500	6	0.40	
Albertsons, Inc		-		958	10	0.26	
Total Taxpayer Employment	111,572		24.93%	88,869		23.80%	
Total Employment Pierce County	447,619			373,749			

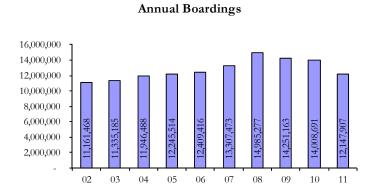
Source: Tacoma-Pierce County Economic Development Board

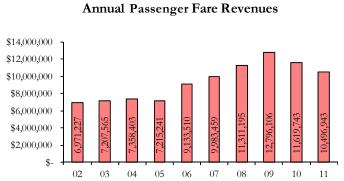
Demographic and Economic Information Pierce Transit Employee by Function 2002 - 2011

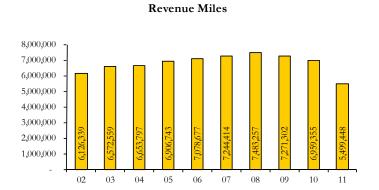
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Operations	608	605	589	701	746	747	708	674	674	598
Maintenance	136	156	149	157	154	169	162	163	161	144
Administration	125	128	127	145	153	174	168	145	144	139

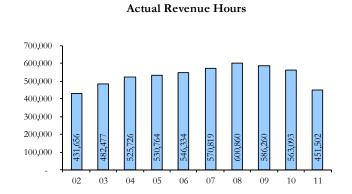
^{*}Contracted Employees not included in totals prior to 2005

Operating Information Fixed Route Statistics 2002 – 2011





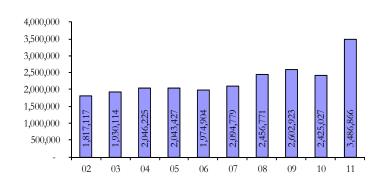




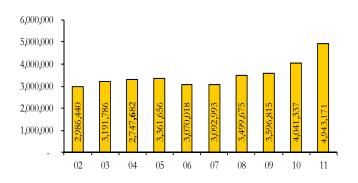
Source: National Transit Database (NTD)

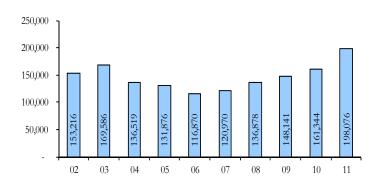
Operating Information Sound Transit Fixed Route Statistics 2002 – 2011

Annual Boardings



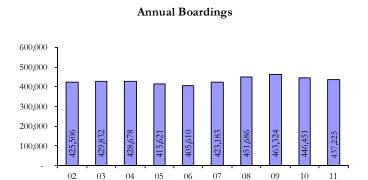
Revenue Miles Actual Revenue Hours

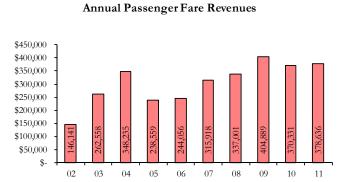


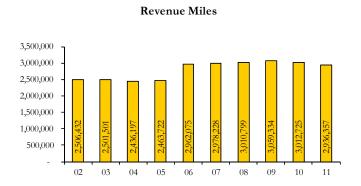


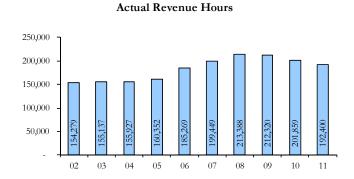
Source: National Transit Database (NTD) Sound Transit Seattle Express service began in September 1999.

Operating Information Specialized Transportation (SHUTTLE) 2002 - 2011









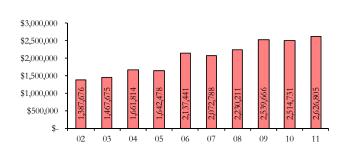
Includes directly operated and purchased transportation services.

Operating Information Vanpool Statistics 2002 – 2011

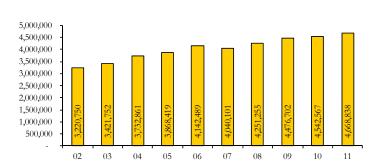
Annual Boardings

1,000,000 900,000 800,000 700,000 600,000 500,000 400,000 200,000 100,000 100,000 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11

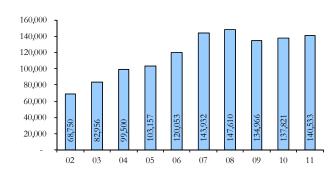
Annual Passenger Fare Revenues



Revenue Miles



Actual Revenue Hours



Operating Information Key Performance Measures 2002 – 2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
PIERCE TRANS	SIT FIXED	ROUTE (ex	cluding Sou	ınd Transit)	:					
Annual Boardings Cost per Service	11,161,468	11,335,185	11,946,488	12,245,514	12,409,416	13,307,473	14,985,277	14,251,163	14,008,691	12,147,907
Hour	\$ 75.15	\$ 72.36	\$ 81.50	\$ 86.80	\$ 90.36	\$ 96.96	\$ 104.96	\$ 107.47	\$ 114.02	\$ 139.91
Farebox Recovery Passengers per	19%	18%	16%	14%	17%	16%	16%	19%	17%	15%
Service Hour	22.5	20.4	21.2	21.1	20.6	21.1	22.7	22.7	22.7	24.35
Cost per Passenger	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.84	\$ 4.11	\$ 4.38	\$ 4.59	\$ 4.63	\$ 4.63	\$ 5.03	\$ 5.75
SHUTTLE:										
Annual Boardings Cost per Service	425,506	429,832	428,678	415,621	405,610	423,539	451,686	463,324	446,451	437,225
Hour	\$ 63.22	\$ 63.97	\$ 72.47	\$ 66.23	\$ 64.17	\$ 66.26	\$ 72.92	\$ 71.67	\$ 73.25	\$ 87.66
Farebox Recovery Passengers per	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Service Hour	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.02	2.04
Cost per Passenger	\$ 26.29	\$ 25.97	\$ 29.73	\$ 29.67	\$ 34.23	\$ 37.32	\$ 39.05	\$ 38.70	\$ 36.23	\$ 42.94
VANPOOL:										
Annual Boardings Cost per Service	594,750	636,744	690,500	734,430	815,139	788,868	851,991	846,040	825,308	825,308
Hour	\$ 30.98	\$ 30.44	\$ 28.98	\$ 26.93	\$ 24.93	\$ 25.07	\$ 29.06	\$ 31.33	\$ 31.32	\$ 29.74
Farebox Recovery Passengers per	64%	57%	57%	59%	71%	57%	52%	57%	58%	63%
Service Hour	8.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.7	5.5	5.8	6.27	5.99	6.12
Cost per Passenger	\$ 3.65	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.23	\$ 3.82	\$ 3.71	\$ 4.57	\$ 5.03	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.23	\$ 4.86

Service hours are defined as the hours and miles a vehicle is on the road (including revenue, recovery and deadhead).

Operating Information Vehicles Available for Maximum Service 2002 – 2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pierce Transit Buses	166	168	208	193	176	176	218	189	182	182
SHUTTLE Vans	144	166	154	100	118	146	145	157	171	167
Vanpool Vans	250	270	284	293	300	320	328	328	326	326

Grant Information Capital Grant History 2002 – 2011

<u>FTA</u>		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Section 3	\$	1,132,955 \$	157,643 \$	2,131,762 \$	2,774,048 \$	343,103 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Section 4		132	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 8		36,715	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 9		6,056,583	2,278,019	14,921,797	10,261,877	4,687,911	7,528,260	3,172,893	1,474,753	6,741,534	1,886,861
Other		-	-	-	-	-	53,793	148,056	96,502	82,380	383,078
WA STATE											
Misc Grants		-	65,161	(99,912)	215,807	344,798	504,380	223,262		478,620	1,125,916
MUNCIPAL, <u>LOCAL</u>	/										
Partnerships		64,256	83,534	16,667	1,056,667	154,311	11,941	5,191,984	1,246,058	1,839,931	(26,903)
	\$	7,290,641 \$	2,585,421 \$	16,970,314 \$	14,308,399 \$	5,530,123 \$	8,098,374 \$	8,736,195 \$	2,817,313 \$	9,142,465 \$	3,668,952

Pierce Transit

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