

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

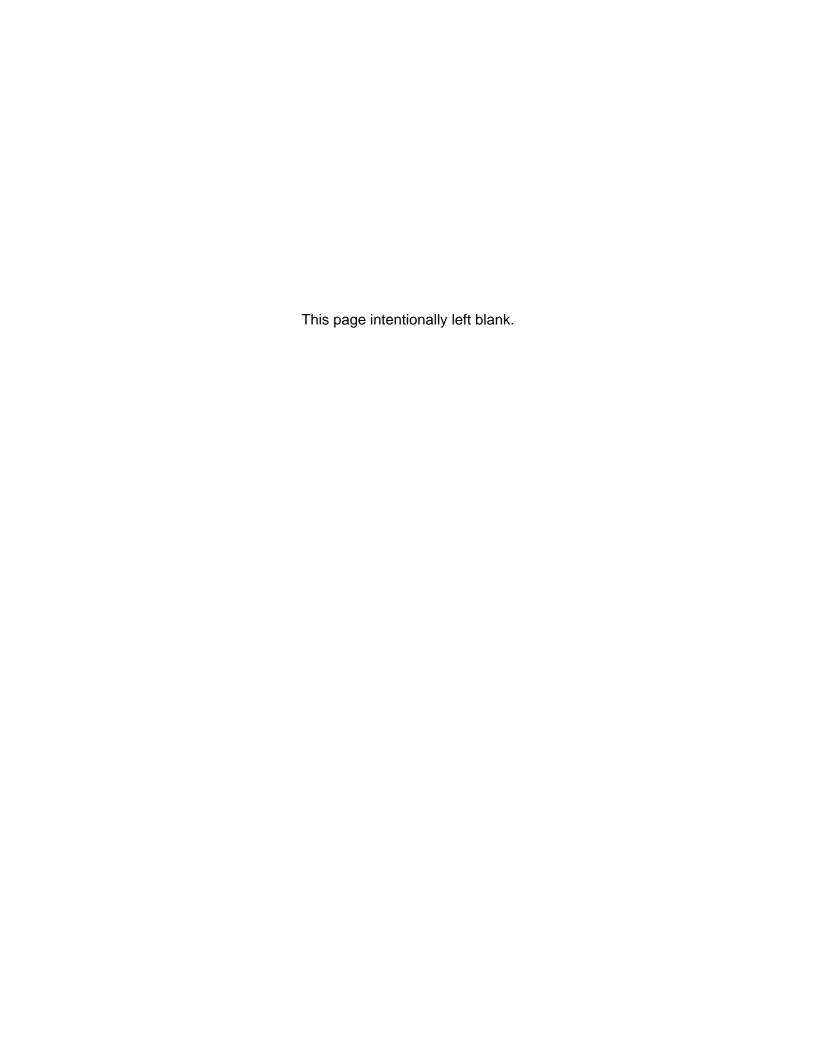
Year Ended December 31, 2017



Serving Benton and Franklin Counties for over 30 years

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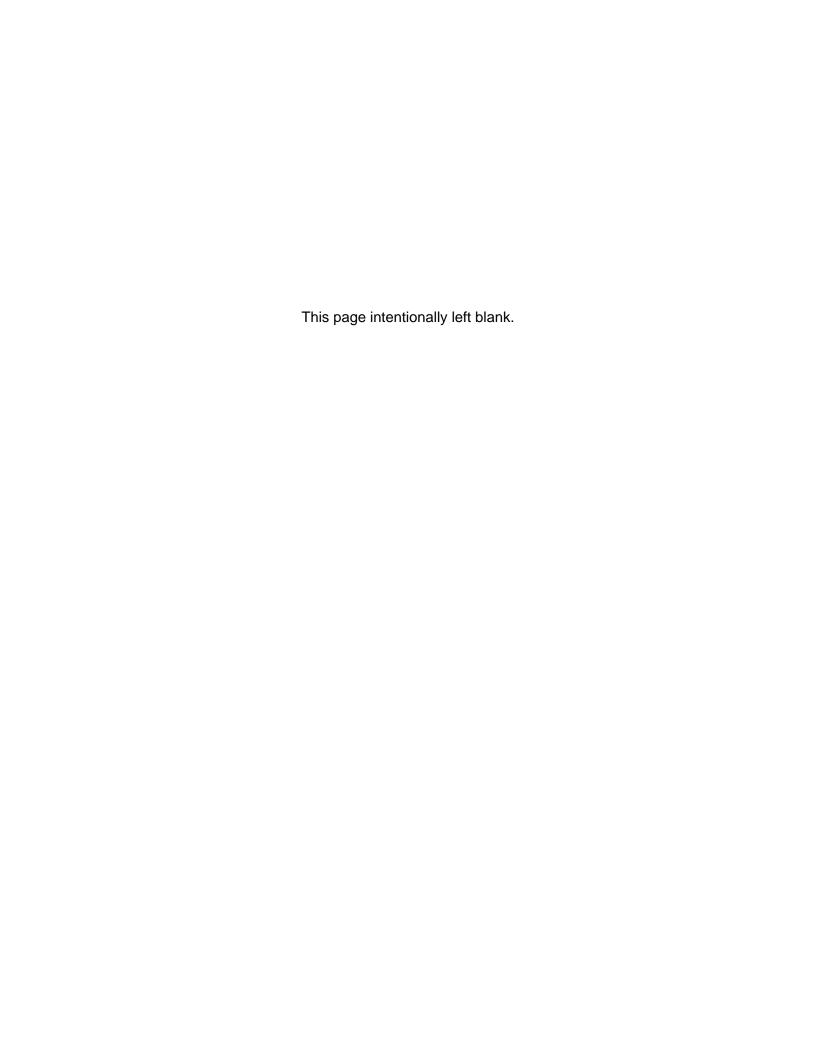


Ben Franklin Transit Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2017



Administrative Services Department Richland, WA



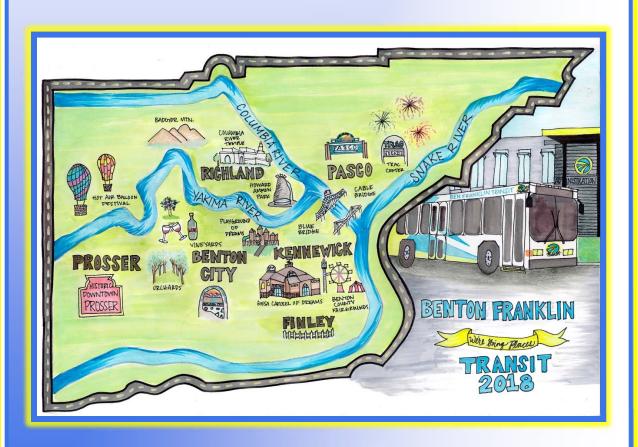
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Introductory Section



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1000 Columbia Park Trail Richland, WA 99352-4851 509.735.4131 509.735.1800 fax www.bft.org

June 30, 2018

To the Board of Directors and Citizens Served in the Benton Franklin Public Transportation Benefit Area

I. TRANSMITTAL OF BEN FRANKLIN TRANSIT'S 2017 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

Ben Franklin Transit's (BFT's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2017 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 controls that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, BFT'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, required supplemental information, 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 BFT. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of BFT's business have been included. These financial statements have been audited by the Office of the State Auditor of Washington State. The independent auditor's report has been included on pages 15 and 16 with an expression of an unqualified opinion as to the fair presentation of the financial statements noted on page 16.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. BFT's operation is accounted for under a single enterprise fund, which uses the same accrual accounting method as private enterprise. Under revenue recognition and matching principles of the accrual accounting method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits provided. Note 1 to the financial statements provides further details of BFT's accounting policies.

II. PROFILE OF THE AGENCY

BFT is a Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA) authorized by Washington State Law Chapter 36.57A RCW. It is located in Benton and Franklin counties in Washington State. The Benton Franklin PTBA, also known as "Ben Franklin Transit," was formed on May 11, 1981 when voters passed a 0.3% sales tax to fund public transportation. By authorizing this taxing authority, a municipal corporation (BFT), was formed. Vanpool service was initiated in September 1982 under a contract with the Benton-Franklin Council of Governments.

II. PROFILE OF THE AGENCY (continued)

BFT took over vanpool operations on January 1, 1984. BFT assumed the operation of the PTBA's Dial-A-Ride system January 1, 1985. In 1997, Benton City and the City of Prosser annexed into the PTBA; BFT contracted with the City of Prosser to provide service to the communities of Prosser and Benton City using their Prosser Rural Transit system. In January 1999, BFT assumed these operations. In May 2001, an additional 0.3% sales tax proposition was defeated but then approved in March 2002 increasing the direct PTBA sales tax to its current rate of 0.6%. In April 2005, the unincorporated area of Finley (11.5 square miles in Benton County) was annexed into the PTBA.

Today, BFT provides fixed route, demand response and vanpool services in a 616 square mile area located in Benton and Franklin Counties. The service area includes the entire cities of Kennewick, Pasco, Richland, West Richland, Benton City, Prosser and certain unincorporated areas of Benton and Franklin Counties with a combined population of approximately 284,000 residents. In 2017, combined ridership for all modes of service totaled 3,310,481.

BFT is governed by an appointed nine-member Board of Directors. The Board consists of two Franklin County commissioners, one Benton County commissioner, and a city council member from each of six cities all within BFT's service area: Kennewick, Pasco, Richland, West Richland, Benton City, and Prosser. There is also one non-voting member of the Local Teamsters Union. The Board appoints a General Manager to implement policies authorized by the Board and oversee BFT's daily operations as well as its approximately 310 employees. The overall management of BFT is divided into five departments: Operations, Maintenance, Planning & Service Development, Human Resources and Administrative Services.

BFT operates sixteen (16) fixed routes serving Benton City, Kennewick, Pasco, Prosser, Richland, and West Richland. There are eight (8) inter-city routes, which travel between cities and eight (8) local routes that operate within a given city. Fixed route service is derived from a network of four transit center hubs and eight park and ride lots connecting passengers with destinations such as the Tri-Cities Airport, Pasco Amtrak and Greyhound Stations, Grapeline service to Walla Walla, Tri-City Trolley service to Hermiston and Pendleton, and People for People service to Yakima. In addition, fixed route service serves both Columbia Basin Community College and Washington State University – Tri-Cities, most area schools and major local employers such as Battelle and the North Richland area business hub. In 2017, fixed route services carried 2,184,099 passengers.

BFT's demand response mode includes all non-fixed route services including taxi feeder routes in low-density areas, Trans+plus night service and specialized transportation service known as Dial-A-Ride. Dial-A-Ride provides transportation to individuals in the community, who, due to a disability, are unable to use fixed route bus services. Dial-A-Ride is provided directly by BFT and through contracts with local transportation providers. In 2017, total demand response ridership was 483,276.

Since its inception in 1984, BFT's vanpool program has expanded to 261 vans with over 2,394 daily weekday riders serving rural employment locations such as the Hanford facility, Washington State Department of Corrections in both Walla Walla and Connell, WA and neighboring agricultural facilities.

II. PROFILE OF THE AGENCY (continued)

As a community partner, BFT provides over 30,000 rides each year to special events such as the annual International Hydroplane Race and Air Show, Benton Franklin County Fair, Cable Bridge Run, Art in the Park, and Polar Bear Plunge.

In recent years, BFT has restored Sunday Service and Night Service through contracted transportation services and expanded operating hours to meet the gaps between regular service provided by BFT and contracted transportation services.

Long Term Financial Planning and Outlook

For long-term operating and capital financial planning purposes BFT has developed and annually updates its six-year Transit Development Plan (TDP). The current TDP is approved through 2022 and is sustainable at 2017 year-end service levels of 367,746 service hours through 2021.

Major Initiatives

BFT's Major Initiatives are formed from its Statement of Mission and Core Values:

- Customer Satisfaction
- Collaboration
- Diversity
- Fiscal Accountability
- Innovation
- Sustainability
- Safety

The initiatives for 2017 were planned in accordance with BFT's TDP; each initiative and/or project was carefully reviewed before implementation to ensure sustainability and adherence to BFT's strategic priorities. Planned initiatives and capital projects for 2017 included:

- Acquired 44 Vanpool vans as replacement vehicles
- Acquired one Non-Revenue support vehicle with a snow plow
- Acquired and installed 5 bus shelters
- Acquired and installed two software modules for operational efficiencies in Dial-A-Ride
- Upgraded network switching to a Cisco certified network
- Installed 25 DVRs to complete the bus camera retro fit project
- On September 18, 2017
 - o Rolled out new hours and routes from the Comprehensive Service Plan
 - Launched a new www.bft.org website
 - Went live with onboard integrated technology (APC, AVL, WiFi, next bus, ADA stop announcements, and Mobile Data Terminals) on all fixed route buses
- Maintained Federal Fleet Safety Standards
- Began BFT's Comprehensive Passenger Amenities Study
- Continued major efforts in salary surveys, benefits analysis, and succession planning
- Continued planning stages and engineering for updates and upgrades to Transit Centers

III. ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Per the Washington Employment Security Department (WESD), the 2017 Tri-Cities economy added 3,500 jobs a healthy increase of 3.2 percent over 2016. WESD reported an unemployment rate of 6.7 percent in December of 2017 a full point below the 7.7 percent unemployment rate posted in December 2016.

According to Ajsa Suljic, WESD Regional Labor Economist, the 2018 Tri-City region projected growth rate is between 1.8 percent and 2.0 percent. Continued growth sectors include accommodation and food services, health care and social assistance, educational services, transportation and warehousing, construction and wholesale trade. Economic growth in these sectors factor into budgeted sale tax revenues of \$34.9 million or 71% of BFT's projected total revenue for 2018.

Federal and State funding remain an integral revenue source for BFT. These funds are budgeted to contribute about 20% of total revenues for 2018. Federal and State funds are used to subsidize operations and to procure capital assets. BFT is optimistic in its position with these grantors and the ongoing availability of these funding sources. Staff and the Board of Directors are actively engaged in applying for new and additional funding as they become available.

BFT's Board of Directors continues to believe that transit is an essential service for seniors, the disabled and for people who rely on BFT for mobility throughout the community. BFT is committed to reducing operating costs where applicable and to uphold the highest levels of services possible. These objectives assist BFT in meeting its mission of connecting communities with safe, reliable, customer-friendly, and sustainable transit options.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of several departments and the tireless efforts of the Administrative Services staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Ben Franklin Transit for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This was the fifth consecutive year that BFT has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish 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 that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Gloria Boyce General Manager

Administrative Services Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Ben Franklin Transit Washington

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Board of Directors

Watkins, Matt, Chair – Mayor, City of Pasco
Koch, Bob, Vice Chair – Commissioner, Franklin County
Young, Steve – Mayor, City of Kennewick
Becken, Steve – Council Member, City of Prosser
Miller, Rick – Commissioner, Franklin County
Bloom, Richard – Council Member, City of West Richland
Christensen, Terry – Council Member, City of Richland
Small, Shon – Commissioner, Benton County
Stade, Lisa – Council Member, City of Benton City
Nelson, Norma – Non–Voting Rep, Teamsters Union

Board of Directors Alternates

Flores, Chi – Council Member, City of Pasco Peck, Brad – Commissioner, Franklin County Trumbo, John – Council Member, City of Kennewick Taylor, Randy – Council Member, City of Prosser Buel, Rich – Council Member, City of West Richland Thompson, Bob – Council Member, City of Richland Beaver, James "Jim" – Commissioner, Benton County Sandretto, David – Council Member, City of Benton City Lilyblade, Chris – Non-Voting Rep, Teamsters Union

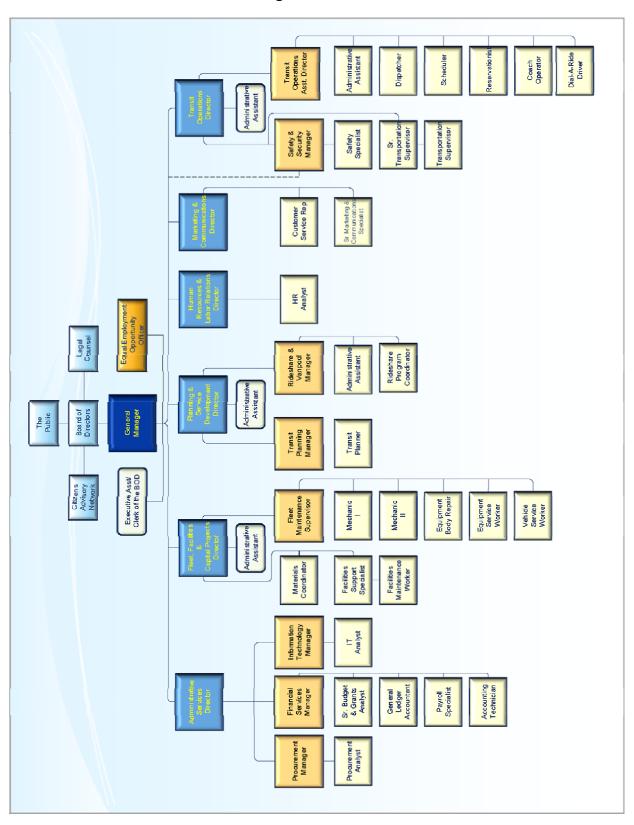
BFT Management Team

General Manager Gloria Boyce

Executive Management Team

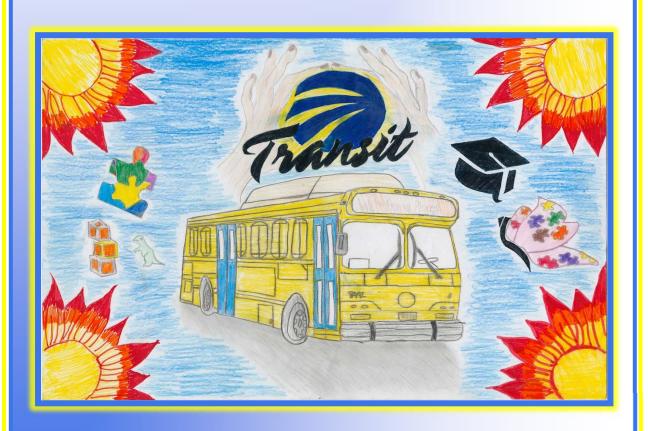
John Myers, Transit Operations
Wendi Warner, Human Resources
Tony Kalmbach, Service Development
Kevin Hebdon, Administrative Services
Jerry Otto, Fleet / Facilities / Special Projects

BFT Organizational Chart





Financial Section



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Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 22, 2018

Board of Directors Ben Franklin Transit Richland, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ben Franklin Transit, Benton County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Transit's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ben Franklin Transit, as of December 31, 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the sole purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Transit's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory 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.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 22, 2018, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Transit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy

Sat Menthy

State Auditor

Olympia, WA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of BFT's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides a narrative overview and analysis of BFT's financial performance for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. To obtain a complete understanding of BFT's financial condition, this document should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of BFT exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at December 31, 2017 by \$61,174,823 compared to \$58,075,924 in 2016. Of this amount, 27,109,318, and \$28,691,624 was invested in capital assets and \$34,065,505 and \$29,384,300, in unrestricted net position in 2017, and 2016 respectively. Unrestricted net position will be used to support ongoing operations and capital investments per BFT's six-year Transit Development Plan (TDP).
- BFT's total net position increased for the year ended December 31, 2017 by 5.3 percent or \$3,098,899 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016 due to increase in sales tax and use of operating grants.
- BFT's total liabilities decreased for the year ended December 31, 2017 by \$2,098,111 compared to the year ended December 31, 2016 mainly due to the change in pension liability following the 2016 increase resulting from GASB Statement No. 68.
- BFT saw a decrease of \$87,188 or 2.2 percent in fare revenue to \$3,841,261 in 2017 over 2016 due primarily to decreases in fixed route and vanpool ridership.
- BFT experienced an increase of \$995,956 in sales tax revenue to \$34,214,086 or 3.0 percent over 2016 due to growth in the local economy, increases in construction projects and healthy auto sales in 2017.
- Operating expenses for 2017, excluding depreciation and employer contributions to the state pension, totaled \$34,976,084, an increase of \$3,242,213 or 10.2 percent over 2016. This increase in expenses is mainly due extended service hours a BFT.
- Federal and State Operating Grants decreased by \$768,030 from 2017 as compared to 2016. Federal, State and Local Capital Contributions increased by \$897,571 over the same period. These fluctuations are due to the timing of grant availability and the years in which they are budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements provide information about BFT's uses of 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 Statement of Net Position presents information on all BFT assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between

the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of BFT is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing how BFT's net position changed during the current year. All changes to net position 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., sales tax collected by merchants but not yet remitted to BFT and earned, and unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information on BFT's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents for the year. 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

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided within the financial statements.

The Required Supplementary Information contains other information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board deems necessary. BFT's RSI contains additional information related to GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Financial Statement Analysis

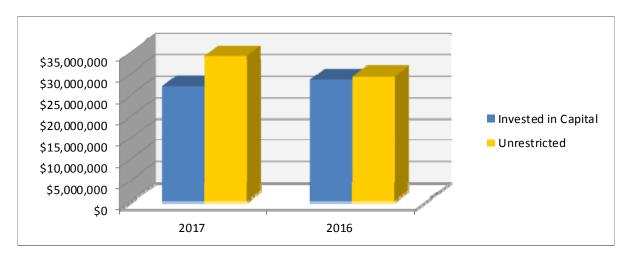
Net Position

A large majority, \$27,109,318, of BFT's total net position reflects its investment in capital assets such as revenue vehicles, passenger facilities, and shop equipment. BFT uses these capital assets to provide transportation service to the community. Therefore, this portion of the net position balance is not available for future spending. The remaining portion of total net position, \$34,065,505 is unrestricted and available to support future obligations for transportation operations.

Summary Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2017, and 2016

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Assets: | | |
| Current Assets | \$48,043,097 | \$43,572,317 |
| Capital Assets (net) | 27,109,318 | 28,691,624 |
| Total Assets | 75,152,415 | 72,263,941 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | |
| Deferred Outflows - PERS Pension | 1,799,546 | 2,340,433 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | 1,799,546 | 2,340,433 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | 76,951,961 | 74,604,374 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current Liabilities | 3,109,227 | 2,444,303 |
| Other Noncurrent Liabilities | 10,607,174 | 13,370,209 |
| Total Liabilities | 13,716,401 | 15,814,512 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | |
| Deferred Inflows - PERS Pension | 2,060,737 | 713,938 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | 2,060,737 | 713,938 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets | 27,109,318 | 28,691,624 |
| Unrestricted Net Position | 34,065,505 | 29,384,300 |
| Total Net Position | 61,174,823 | 58,075,924 |

Net Position by Type

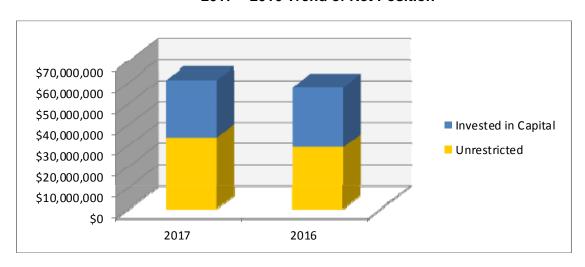


Net position may serve as a useful indicator of BFT's financial position over time. Total net position exceeded liabilities by \$47,458,422 and \$42,261,412 at December 31, 2017, and 2016 respectively.

The chart below reflects an improvement in BFT's financial condition over 2016. The main contributors to this improved condition are:

- Increases in Sales Tax Revenue
- Efficient operations

2017 - 2016 Trend of Net Position



Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2017, and 2016

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Operating Revenues | \$ 4,433,782 | \$ 4,683,189 |
| Operating Subsidies | 36,214,086 | 35,986,160 |
| Nonoperating Revenues | 689,162 | 87,079 |
| Total Revenues | 41,337,030 | 40,756,428 |
| Operating Expenses | (34,976,084) | (31,733,871) |
| Depreciation Expenses | (3,359,650) | (3,542,109) |
| Total Expenses | (38,335,734) | (35,275,980) |
| Excess (Deficiency) Before Contributions | 3,001,296 | 5,480,448 |
| Capital Contributions | 2,279,461 | 1,381,890 |
| Total Contributions | 2,279,461 | 1,381,890 |
| Change in Net Position | 5,280,757 | 6,862,338 |
| Total Net Position - Beginning | 58,075,924 | 52,336,306 |
| Prior Period Adjustment | (2,181,858) | (1,122,720) |
| Cumulative Effect of Change - GASB 68 | | |
| Total Net Position - Ending | \$61,174,823 | \$58,075,924 |

Revenues

BFT's passenger fares consist of revenues from the sale of passes and tickets as well as cash fares collected on-board revenue vehicles. Passenger fares also include fares paid by vanpool customers. BFT customers can purchase fare media and make vanpool payments via the BFT website. Fare media can also be purchased at many of the local sales outlet stores or in person at BFT customer service locations.

Sales tax revenue is received at the end of each month and is based on the business conducted two months prior. These funds come directly from the State Treasurer and are deposited into BFT's bank account.

State and Federal grants are remitted to BFT on an application basis and are also deposited directly into BFT's bank account.

Operating Revenues

| Operating Revenues | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Passenger Fares | \$ 3,841,261 | \$ 3,928,449 |
| Other Operating Revenues | 592,521 | 754,740 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 4,433,782 | 4,683,189 |
| Nonoperating Revenues Operating Subsidies | | |
| Sales Tax | 34,214,086 | 33,218,130 |
| Operating Grants | 2,000,000 | 2,768,030 |
| Other Nonoperating Revenues | | |
| Investment Income | 315,945 | 80,787 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 373,217 | 6,292 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues | 36,903,248 | 36,073,239 |
| Total Revenues | \$41,337,030 | \$40,756,428 |

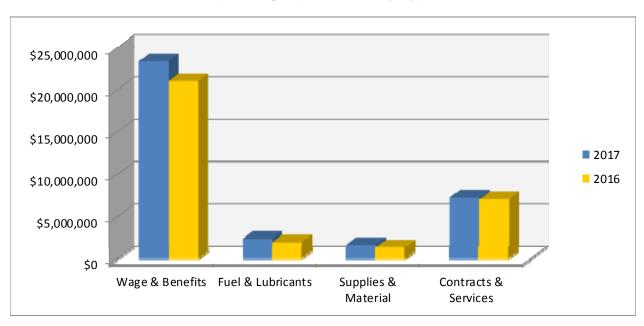
Expenses

Wages and benefits for 2017 of \$23.4 million make up 61 percent of operating expenses and increased by 11 percent over 2016 due to staffing increases associated with an extension of service hours. Extending service hours also resulted in an increase of fuel consumption. Fuel and lubricants for 2017 of \$2.48 million increased by 20.9 percent over 2016. BFT has also taken measures to lower the cost of providing public transportation by outsourcing some of the low ridership days and times to various contractors. These contractors can provide these transportation needs at a lower rate than BFT. The community continues to benefit from these services and the demand for them continues to increase from year to year, thus an increase in contracts and services from 2017 when compared to 2016.

Operating Expenses

| Operating Expenses | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Wage & Benefits | \$23,392,219 | \$21,076,688 |
| Fuel & Lubricants | 2,476,358 | 2,048,845 |
| Supplies & Material | 1,741,720 | 1,437,989 |
| Contracts & Services | 7,365,788 | 7,170,349 |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 3,359,650 | 3,542,109 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 38,335,734 | 35,275,980 |
| Nonoperating Expenses | | |
| Prior Period Adjustments | (2,181,858) | (1,122,720) |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses | (2,181,858) | (1,122,720) |
| Total Expenses | \$36,153,876 | \$34,153,260 |

Operating Expenditures by Type



Operating Grants

In 2017, BFT received \$2,000,000 in Federal and State operating grants BFT uses these operating grants to pay for a portion of the wages of its fixed route coach operators. For 2018, BFT has budgeted to receive \$4,115,210 in Federal and State operating grant assistance. Operating grant funds fluctuate based on need and BFT's choice to use funding for capital or operating needs.

Operating Grants

| 2017 | 2016 |
|--------------|--------------|
| \$ 2,000,000 | \$ 2,768,030 |

Capital Grants

BFT received Federal and State capital grants to assist with the procurement of buses and other capital projects. Investments in capital assets has decreased in recent years. In 2017, BFT received \$2,279,461 in capital contributions as focus has shifted to replacing older fleet vehicles. Additionally, BFT is gearing up for transit center technological updates and site improvements, and has budgeted for \$5,663,340 in federal and state capital grant contributions in 2018.

For more detailed information, please see Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements (page 43).

Capital Assets

BFT's capital assets consist of land, vehicles, passenger facilities, shop equipment, and projects in progress with an acquisition value of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. BFT's investment in capital assets net of depreciation as of December 31, 2017, totaled \$27,109,318 compared to \$28,691,624 in 2016. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased in 2017 by 5.5 percent or \$1,582,306. Major capital acquisitions in 2017 and 2016 included the following:

- 2017 major vehicle acquisitions included 44 vans for the van pool program (\$1.48 million) and technology upgrades/retrofits (\$408k).
- 2016 major vehicle acquisitions included 3 new Gillig Trolley buses (\$1.7 million) and 1 maintenance vehicle (\$52k). Other non-fleet capital improvements included building improvements (\$117k) and the Tulip Lane Park and Ride lot (\$935k).

For more detailed information, please see Note 4 (page 34) and Note 12 (page 46) of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Financial Outlook

BFT recognizes that its heavy reliance on sales tax revenues makes it more susceptible to economic fluctuations than most government agencies. In response, BFT has in place a reserve policy to insulate it from short-term revenue downturns and unanticipated expenditures. The BFT Board requested operating reserve is set at a minimum level equal to three months' budgeted operating expenses. This amounts to nearly \$8.5 million in 2017. In 2017 the BFT Board

expanded the reserve policy establishing three additional reserve fund: Fuel Reserves \$1,000,000, Fleet Replacement Reserves nearly \$6.7 million, and Non-Fleet Capital Reserves nearly \$7.1 million. BFT is in compliance with Board policy as all reserve funds are established and fully funded.

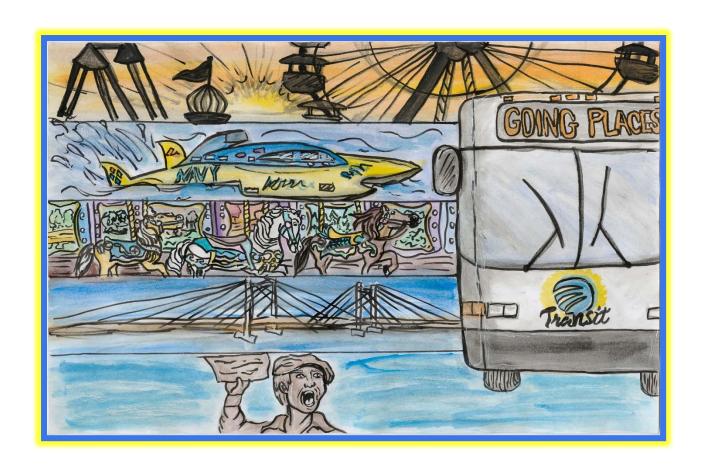
Sales tax revenues for 2017 totaled \$34,214,086 exceeding the budgeted amount of \$32,687,814. Through the 2018 Budget process, BFT budgeted \$34,866,317 in sales tax revenues. Increases in sales tax revenues in recent years continue to contribute to the overall improved financial position of BFT and help the agency meet operating, fleet, fuel, and non-fleet capital reserve needs as well as future service restoration and expansion.

BFT closely monitors revenues when determining service levels and capital expansion as stated in its six-year TDP. Capital investments will focus on modest vehicle replacements as funds allow and maintaining a state of good repair of existing assets for safe and reliable transit operations. With current reserves and a conservative approach in uncertain economic conditions, BFT has a positive financial outlook.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of BFT's finances. Questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Ben Franklin Transit, Attention: Director of Administrative Services, 1000 Columbia Park Trail, Richland, WA 99352 or by calling (509) 735-4131.

Basic Financial Statements



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Ben Franklin Transit Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2017

| | | 2017 |
|---|----|--------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current Assets | œ. | 20 502 447 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivables | \$ | 39,583,417 |
| | | 1,810,982 |
| Sales Tax Receivables | | 6,102,590 |
| Inventories | | 413,256 |
| Prepayments | | 132,852 |
| Total Current Assets | | 48,043,097 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | 2 200 607 |
| Land | | 2,208,687 |
| Construction in Progress | | 2,099,238 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | 40.004.005 |
| Buildings & Structures | | 19,664,395 |
| Vehicles | | 34,264,247 |
| Equipment & Furnishings | | 2,308,043 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | (33,435,292) |
| Total Capital Assets (Net) | | 27,109,318 |
| Other Noncurrent Assets | | |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | 27,109,318 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 75,152,415 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Deferred Outflows - PERS Pension | \$ | 1,799,546 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | \$ | 1,799,546 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 76,951,961 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 1,028,158 |
| Accrued Expenses | Ψ | 1,176,012 |
| Compensated Absences | | 905,057 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 3,109,227 |
| | | 0,100,221 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | | 10 607 174 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 10,607,174 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | | 10,607,174 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 13,716,401 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Deferred Inflows - PERS Pension | \$ | 2,060,737 |
| Total Deferred Inflows | \$ | 2,060,737 |
| Net Position | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets | | 27,109,318 |
| Unrestricted | | 34,065,505 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 61,174,823 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Ben Franklin Transit Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

| | | 2017 |
|---|----------|--------------|
| Operating Revenues | | |
| Passenger Fares | \$ | 3,841,261 |
| Other Operating Revenues | | 592,521 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 4,433,782 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Operations | | 22,143,624 |
| Maintenance | | 6,434,310 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 6,398,150 |
| Depreciation & Amortization | | 3,359,650 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 38,335,734 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | (33,901,952) |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | |
| Sales Tax | | 34,214,086 |
| Investment Income | | 315,945 |
| Operating Grants | | 2,000,000 |
| Gains/(Losses) on Capital Asset Disposition | | 373,217 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | 36,903,248 |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions | | 3,001,296 |
| Capital Contributions | | 2,279,461 |
| Change in Net Position | | 5,280,757 |
| Total Net Position - Beginning of Period | \$ | 58,075,924 |
| Prior Period Adjustment | Ψ | (2,181,858) |
| Total Net Position - End of Period | \$ | 61,174,823 |
| . C.C C Collidir Elia of Folioa | <u> </u> | 31,111,020 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Ben Franklin Transit Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

| | 2017 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | |
| Receipts From Customers | \$ 3,714,803 |
| Other Receipts | 634,286 |
| Payments to Employees | (9,760,440) |
| Payments to Suppliers | (25,536,439) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | (30,947,790) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | |
| Sales Tax Received | 34,238,691 |
| Operating Grants Received | 2,254,560 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities | 36,493,251 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | |
| Capital Contributions | 999,225 |
| Net proceeds from the Disposition of Capital Assets | 373,217 |
| Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets | (3,959,200) |
| Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities | (2,586,758) |
| Net Cash Osed in Capital and Nelated Financing Activities | (2,300,730) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | |
| Proceeds from Investment Securities | - |
| Interest and Dividends | 315,945 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | 315,945 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 3,274,648 |
| Balances - Beginning of the Year | 36,308,769 |
| Balances - End of the Year | \$ 39,583,416 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided | |
| (Used) by Operating Activities | |
| Operating income (loss) | (33,901,952) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided | (00,001,002) |
| (used) by operating activities: | |
| Depreciation Expense | 3,359,650 |
| PERS Pension Expense / (Credit) | (875,349) |
| Noncash Adjustments | (070,010) |
| Change in Assets and Liabilities: | |
| Receivables, Net | (115,968) |
| Inventories | (71,685) |
| Prepaid Expense | (7,410) |
| Deferred Outflows Related to Pension | (1,410) |
| Payables | 494,777 |
| Vacation Accrual | 170,147 |
| Net Cash Used by Operating Activities | \$(30,947,790) |
| not out out by operating notifities | (00,011,100) |

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:

Non-cash investing, capital, or financing activities includes capital accruals of \$1,389,853.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Ben Franklin Transit Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Ben Franklin Transit (BFT) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity – The transit was incorporated on May 11, 1981, and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to municipal corporations. BFT was formed under the authority of Chapter 36.57A of the Revised Code of Washington State.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles the financial statements present BFT as the primary government. Management has considered all potential component units in defining the reporting entity. The transit has no component units. BFT is a separate entity and is fiscally independent of other state and local government entities. Per criteria of GASB 14, BFT is a primary government for reporting and there are no additional entities or funds for which BFT has reporting responsibilities.

BFT is a special purpose government and provides Fixed Route, Para-transit, Vanpool, Taxi Feeder, General Demand, Night Service, and Sunday Service to the public in portions of Benton and Franklin Counties and is supported primarily through user charges and locally generated sales tax.

BFT is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors comprised of two Franklin County Commissioners, one Benton County Commissioner and one City Council member from Benton City, City of Kennewick, City of Pasco, City of Prosser, City of Richland, and the City of West Richland. In 2010, a non-voting board member was added to represent the labor unions of BFT.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting – BFT's accounting records are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) per Section 15 of the Federal Transit Act of 1992, as amended and the Washington State Auditor under the authority of 43.09 Revised Code of Washington. The transit uses the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) for GAAP for Transit Districts in the State of Washington.

The transit's statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

The transit distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the transit are charges to customers for passenger fares. Operating expenses for the transit include all costs related to providing transit service. These costs include labor, fringe benefits, materials, supplies, services, utilities,

Ben Franklin Transit Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

rentals, leases, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents – It is BFT's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses.
 At December 31, 2017, the treasurer was holding \$39,583,417 in short-term residual investments of surplus cash. This amount is classified on the statement of net position as cash and cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the transit considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

- 2. <u>Investments</u> State statutes permit BFT to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposits issued by banks that are designated as public depositories by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC) and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments are reported at fair market value measured by quoted market price. The reported value of the LGIP is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. For more details see Note 2, Deposits and Investments.
- 3. <u>Receivables</u> Taxes receivable consists of uncollected sales tax revenue from the state and related interest and penalties.

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared. Notes and contracts receivable consist of amounts owed on open account from private individuals or organizations for goods and services rendered.

- 4. <u>Inventories</u> Inventory consists of fuel, tires, repair parts, and supplies. Purchases are recorded as increases to inventory and valued by the First In, First Out (FIFO) method (which approximates the market value).
- 5. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Restricted assets are temporary restricted cash and cash equivalents resulting from the sale of property in which the FTA restricts the use of proceeds to the investment of approved capital assets.
- 6. <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, which include property, facilities, and equipment, are defined by BFT as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are not capitalized. No depreciation is provided on works in progress until work is completed and the asset is placed in service.

Ben Franklin Transit Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BFT has acquired certain assets with funding provided by federal financial assistance programs. Depending on the terms of the agreements involved, the federal government could retain an equity interest in these assets. However, BFT has sufficient legal interest to accomplish the purposes for which the assets were acquired, and has included such assets within the applicable account.

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

| Asset | Years |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Vehicles | 7 - 14 |
| Buildings and Structures | 10 - 40 |
| Equipment and Furnishings | 5 - 20 |
| Land Improvements | 5 - 40 |

(Also, see Note 4 – Capital Assets)

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u> – Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as general leave. All general leave is accrued when incurred.

Per BFT policy, employees may accumulate up to 480 hours of general leave, which includes considerations for sick leave. BFT does not have a separate sick leave program. General leave hours do not expire and carry over year to year. Compensated absences are payable upon request, termination, resignation, retirement, and death. As the possibility exists for the full amount to be paid within one year, BFT records compensated absences as a current liability.

- 8. Pensions For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- 9. Federal, State, and Local Grant Funds Grants are accounted for in accordance with the purpose for which the funds are intended. Approved grants for the acquisition of land, building, and equipment are recorded as capital contributions as the related grant conditions are met. Approved grants for operating assistance are recorded as revenues in the year in which the related grant conditions are met. Advances on grants are recorded as a liability until related grant conditions are met.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2017, as follows:

Composition of Cash and Cash Equivalents

| | 2017 |
|--|---------------|
| Demand Deposits | \$ 39,583,417 |
| Investments having original maturities of less than 3 months | - |
| Total Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$39,583,417 |

BFT's bank deposits and certificates of deposit are entirely insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).

Currently BFT does not have a policy for custodial credit risk as that risk does not currently exist.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and Payables as of December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

| 2017 |
|--------------|
| \$ 1,810,982 |
| 6,102,590 |
| \$ 7,913,572 |
| |
| \$ 1,028,158 |
| \$ 1,028,158 |
| |

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

| | Balance | | | | Balance |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| Description | Jan 1, 2017 | Increases | Decreases | Adjustments | Dec 31, 2017 |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: | _ | | | | |
| Land | \$ 2,343,718 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (135,031) | \$ 2,208,687 |
| Work in Progress | 139,871 | 2,099,238 | 139,871 | - | 2,099,238 |
| Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated | 2,483,589 | 2,099,238 | 139,871 | (135,031) | 4,307,925 |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 38,020,031 | 1,519,345 | 2,309,552 | (2,965,577) | 34,264,247 |
| Building and Structures | 24,485,139 | - | - | (4,820,744) | 19,664,395 |
| Equipment and Furnishing | 1,408,837 | 480,488 | - | 418,718 | 2,308,043 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated | 63,914,007 | 1,999,833 | 2,309,552 | (7,367,604) | 56,236,685 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 23,159,924 | 2,656,311 | 2,309,552 | (2,541,791) | 20,964,893 |
| Building and Structures | 13,456,182 | 483,820 | | (2,580,512) | 11,359,490 |
| Equipment and Furnishing | 1,089,866 | 219,518 | | (198,474) | 1,110,910 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | 37,705,972 | 3,359,650 | 2,309,552 | (5,320,777) | 33,435,292 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net | \$ 28,691,624 | \$ 739,422 | \$ 139,871 | \$ (2,181,858) | \$27,109,318 |

To strengthen internal controls over financial reporting BFT performed a comprehensive review of all capital assets in 2017. These financial statements reflect a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$2,181,858 to correct the depreciation expense associated with an overstatement of fixed assets in prior periods.

Construction Commitments

At December 31, 2017, BFT had no outstanding construction commitments.

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS

The following table represents the aggregate pension amounts for all plans subject to the requirements of the <u>GASB Statement 68</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* for the year 2017:

| Aggregate Pension Amounts – All Plans | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Pension liabilities | \$10,607,174 | | | |
| Pension assets | \$ - 0 - | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | \$ 1,799,546 | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | \$ 2,060,737 | | | |
| Pension expense/expenditures | \$ 986,780 | | | |

State Sponsored Pension Plans

Substantially all Ben Franklin Transit's (BFT) full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The state Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

Or the DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS members include elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme, Appeals and Superior Courts; employees of the legislature; employees of district and municipal courts; employees of local governments; and higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. PERS is comprised of three separate pension plans for membership purposes. PERS plans 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans, and PERS plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS Plan 1 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service. The AFC is the average of the member's 24 highest consecutive service months. Members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least five years of service. Members retiring from active status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, an optional cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and a one-time duty-related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 1 members were vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. The plan was closed to new entrants on September 30, 1977.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 1** member contribution rate is established by State statute at 6 percent. The employer contribution rate is developed by the Office of the State Actuary and includes an administrative expense component that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 1 employer contribution rates. The PERS Plan 1 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

| PERS Plan 1 | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Actual Contribution Rates | Employer | Employee |
| January - June 2017: | | |
| PERS Plan 1 | 6.23% | 6.00% |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL | 4.77% | |
| Administrative Fee | 0.18% | |
| Total | 11.18% | 6.00% |
| July - December 2017: | | |
| PERS Plan 1 | 7.49% | 6.00% |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL* | 5.03% | |
| Administrative Fee | 0.18% | |
| Total | 12.70% | 6.00% |

^{*} UAAL - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

PERS Plan 2/3 provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as two percent of the member's average final compensation (AFC) times the member's years of service for Plan 2 and 1 percent of AFC for Plan 3. The AFC is the average of the member's 60 highest-paid consecutive service months. There is no cap on years of service credit. Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at 65 with at least five years of service credit. Retirement before age 65 is considered an early retirement. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older, are eligible for early retirement with a benefit that is reduced by a factor that varies according to age for each year before age 65. PERS Plan 2/3 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions:

- With a benefit that is reduced by three percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

PERS Plan 2/3 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of five percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service credit. PERS Plan 2/3 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other PERS Plan 2/3 benefits include duty and non-duty disability payments, a cost-of-living allowance (based on the CPI), capped at three percent annually and a one-time duty related death benefit, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries. PERS 2 members are vested after completing five years of eligible service. Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service if 12 months of that service are earned after age 44.

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution benefits are totally dependent on employee contributions and investment earnings on those contributions. PERS Plan 3 members choose their contribution rate upon joining membership and have a chance to change rates upon changing employers. As established by statute, Plan 3 required defined contribution rates are set at a minimum of 5 percent and escalate to 15 percent with a choice of six options. Employers do not contribute to the defined contribution benefits. PERS Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Contributions

The **PERS Plan 2/3** employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined benefit portion of Plan 3. The Plan 2/3 employer rates include a component to address the PERS Plan 1 UAAL and an administrative expense that is currently set at 0.18 percent. Each biennium, the state Pension Funding Council adopts Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates and Plan 3 contribution rates. The PERS Plan 2/3 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2017 were as follows:

| PERS Plan 2/3 | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Actual Contribution Rates | Employer 2/3 | Employee 2 |
| January – June 2017: | | |
| PERS Plan 2/3 | 6.23% | 6.12% |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL | 4.77% | |
| Administrative Fee | 0.18% | |
| Employee PERS Plan 3 | | varies |
| Total | 11.18% | 6.12% |
| July – December 2017: | | |
| PERS Plan 2/3 | 7.49% | 7.38% |
| PERS Plan 1 UAAL | 5.03% | |
| Administrative Fee | 0,18% | |
| Employee PERS Plan 3 | | Varies |
| Total | 12.70% | 7.38% |

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

Ben Franklin Transit's actual PERS plan contributions were \$776,346 to PERS Plan 1 and \$1,085,765 to PERS Plan 2/3 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) for each of the DRS plans was determined using the most recent actuarial valuation completed in 2017 with a valuation date of June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the Office of the State Actuary's (OSA) 2007-2012 Experience Study and the 2015 Economic Experience Study.

Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2016 actuarial valuation report. The TPL was calculated as of the valuation date and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. Plan liabilities were rolled forward from June 30, 2016, to June 30, 2017, reflecting each plan's normal cost (using the entry-age cost method), assumed interest and actual benefit payments.

- **Inflation:** 3.0% total economic inflation; 3.75% salary inflation
- **Salary increases**: In addition to the base 3.75% salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 report's Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to the base table and recognized future improvements in mortality by projecting the mortality rates using 100 percent Scale BB. Mortality rates are applied on a generational basis; meaning, each member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout his or her lifetime.

There were changes in methods and assumptions since the last valuation.

- For all plans except LEOFF Plan 1, how terminated and vested member benefits are valued was corrected.
- How the basic minimum COLA in PERS Plan 1 is valued for legal order payees was improved.
- For all plans, the average expected remaining service lives calculation was revised.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all DRS plans was 7.5 percent.

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test included an assumed 7.7 percent long-term discount rate to determine funding liabilities for calculating future contribution rate requirements. Consistent with the long-term expected rate of return, a 7.5 percent future investment rate of return on invested assets was assumed for the test. Contributions from plan members and employers are assumed to continue being made at contractually required rates (including PERS 2/3 employers, whose rates include a component for the PERS 1plan liabilities). Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.5 percent was used to determine the total liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the DRS pension plan investments of 7.5 percent was determined using a building-block-method. In selecting this assumption, the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that produced past annual investment returns, and considered capital market assumptions and simulated expected investment returns provided by the Washington State Investment Board (WSIB). The WSIB uses the capital market assumptions and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

Estimated Rates of Return by Asset Class

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the table below. The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | % Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return Arithmetic |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| Fixed Income | 20% | 1.70% |
| Tangible Assets | 5% | 4.90% |
| Real Estate | 15% | 5.80% |
| Global Equity | 37% | 6.30% |
| Private Equity | 23% | 9.30% |
| | 100% | |

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The table below presents BFT's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what BFT's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

| Plan | 1 | % Decrease (6.5%) | D | Current iscount Rate (7.5%) | 1 | 1% Increase (8.5%) |
|----------|----|----------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| PERS 1 | \$ | 6,706,029 | \$ | 5,504,908 | \$ | 4,464,478 |
| PERS 2/3 | \$ | 13,746,039 | \$ | 5,102,266 | \$ | (1,980,024) |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, BFT reported a total pension liability of \$10,607,174 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

| Plan | Liability (or Asset) |
|----------|----------------------|
| PERS 1 | \$ 5,504,908 |
| PERS 2/3 | \$ 5,102,266 |

At June 30, 2017, BFT's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities was as follows:

| Plan | Proportionate Share 6/30/16 | Proportionate Share 6/30/17 | Change in Proportion |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| PERS 1 | 0.114841% | 0.116013% | 0.001172% |
| PERS 2/3 | 0.143055% | 0.146848% | 0.003793% |

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations* for all plans.

The collective net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension liability (asset) is based was as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2017, BFT recognized pension expense as follows:

| Plan | Pension Expense |
|----------|-----------------|
| PERS 1 | \$398,375 |
| PERS 2/3 | \$588,405 |
| TOTAL | \$986,780 |

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017, BFT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| PERS 1 | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions | - | (205,428) |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | - |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 427,975 | - |
| TOTAL | \$ 427,975 | \$ (205,428) |

| PERS 2/3 | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 516,980 | \$ | (167,805) |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments | - | | (1,360,141) |
| Changes of assumptions | 54,196 | | 1 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 165,072 | | (327,363) |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 635,323 | | - |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,371,571 | 69 | (1,855,309) |

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

| PERS 1 & 2/3 COMBINED | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual | \$ 516,980 | \$ (167,805) |
| experience | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | |
| investment earnings on pension plan investments | - | (1,565,569) |
| Changes of assumptions | | |
| | 54,196 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 165,072 | (327,363) |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement | | |
| date | 1,063,298 | - |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,799,546 | \$ (2,060,737) |

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BFT's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended December 31: | PERS 1 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 2018 | \$ (138,856) |
| 2019 | 43,839 |
| 2020 | (10,179) |
| 2021 | (100,232) |
| 2022 | - 0 - |
| Thereafter | - 0 - |

| Year ended December 31: | PERS 2/3 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 2018 | \$ (650,398) |
| 2019 | 25,383 |
| 2020 | 125,847) |
| 2021 | (524,893) |
| 2022 | 68,128 |
| Thereafter | 88,566 |

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| Business-Type Activities | Jan 1, 2017 | Additions | Reductions | Dec 31, 2017 |
| Pension Liability - PERS 1 | 6,167,503 | - | 662,595 | 5,504,908 |
| Pension Liability - PERS 2/3 | 7,202,706 | - | 2,100,440 | 5,102,266 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities: | 13,370,209 | - | 2,763,035 | 10,607,174 |

(Also, see Note 1 item 7 – Compensated Absences)

NOTE 7 – CONTINGENCIES & LITIGATIONS

BFT has recorded in its financial statements all material liabilities, including an estimate for situations which are not yet resolved but where, based on available information, management believes it is probable that the transit will have to make payment. In the opinion of management, the transit's insurance policies are adequate to pay all known or pending claims.

BFT participates in a number of Federal and State assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. (BFT management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

| | 2017 |
|---------|-------------|
| Federal | \$1,205,336 |
| State | 1,074,125 |
| Total | \$2,279,461 |

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

BFT is a member of the Washington State Transit Insurance Pool (WSTIP). WSTIP is a 25-member self-insurance program located in Olympia, Washington. WSTIP supplies BFT auto liability, general liability, public officials liability coverage, all risk property coverage, auto physical damage coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, employee fidelity/crime coverage, and cyber liability coverage.

At the end of 2017, BFT retained a \$5,000 deductible for its all-risk property coverage which includes auto physical damage. BFT has a \$5,000 deductible for public official's liability coverage and has no deductible for general and auto liability risks covered by WSTIP.

WSTIP was formed by Interlocal Agreement on January 1, 1989, pursuant to Chapters 48.61 and 39.34 RCW. The purpose for forming WSTIP was to provide member transit agencies joint self-insurance, joint purchasing of insurance and joint contracting for hiring of personnel to provide risk management, claims handling, and administrative services. Transit agencies joining WSTIP must remain members for a minimum of 36 months. Members may withdraw after that time by giving six-month's notice. Any member who withdraws will not be allowed to rejoin for a period of 36 months.

Transit authorities applying for membership in WSTIP may do so on approval of a simple majority vote of the WSTIP Board of Directors. Underwriting and rate-setting policies have been established after consultation with actuaries. WSTIP members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If WSTIP's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for WSTIP's liabilities. WSTIP is regulated by the Washington State Risk Manager and audited annually by the Washington State Auditor.

WSTIP utilizes a combination of self-insurance, reinsurance and excess insurance to provide the limits noted in the summary below. Carriers include Governmental Entities Mutual, Munich Re, and Arch for the liability lines; Alterra and Evanston for auto physical damage; American International Group Inc (AIG)/National Union Fire Insurance for the crime policy; and Beazley for the cyber liability policy. The property carrier for all risk property and boiler and machinery is Alliant Property Insurance Program provided by Alliant Insurance Services.

BFT has not presented any claims to WSTIP in the last year that exceeded its current coverage limits through WSTIP.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Below is a summary of coverage provided in 2017:

| RISK / EXPOSURE | | | COVERAGE | DEDUCTIBLE | | |
|---|-----|----------------|---|------------|-------------|--|
| GENERAL LIABILITY | | | | | | |
| Bodily Injury & Property Damage | \$ | 20,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | - | |
| Personal Injury & Advertising Injury | | | | | | |
| Contractual Liability | | | | | | |
| Personal Injury and Advertising Injury | \$ | 20,000,000 | Per offense | \$ | - | |
| Contractual liability | | | | \$ | - | |
| Vanpool Driver Medical Expense Protection | \$ | 35,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | - | |
| Underinsured Motorist Coverage | \$ | 60,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | - | |
| PUBLIC OFFICIALS LIABILITY | \$ | 20,000,000 | Per occurrence and aggregate | \$ | 5,000 | |
| PROPERTY COVERAGE | | | | | | |
| All perils subject to the following sublimits: | \$ | 500,000,000 | Per occurrence, all perils and insureds/ members combined | \$ | 5,000 | |
| Flood zones A & V – annual aggregate | \$ | 10,000,000 | Per occurrence, annual aggregate | \$ | 500,000 | |
| All flood zones except A & V – annual aggregate | \$ | 50,000,000 | Per occurrence, annual aggregate | \$ | 500,000 | |
| . 35 5 | | | . 33 3 | | subject to | |
| | 1 | | | \$500, | 000 per | |
| Earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, and mine subsidence - | \$ | 25,000,000 | Per occurrence, annual aggregate | occur | ance per un | |
| AUTO PHYSICAL DAMAGE | | | | | | |
| Auto Physical Damage (below \$250,000 in value) | Fai | r market value | Limited to \$1,250,000 any one vehicle | \$ | 5,00 | |
| Auto Physical Damage for all vehicles with a model year of 2005 | Rep | olacement | | | | |
| r later and valued over \$250,000 | Cos | t | Limited to \$1,250,000 any one vehicle | \$ | 5,00 | |
| BOILER AND MACHINERY | \$ | 100,000,000 | | \$ | 350,00 | |
| CRIME / PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISHONESTY | | | | | | |
| including faithful performance. (Also includes:) | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Employee theft | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Forgery or alteration | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Theft, disappearance and destruction (inside premises) | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Robbery and safe burglary (inside premises) | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Robbery and safe burglary (outside premises) | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Computer fraud | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Funds Transfer Fraud | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Money orders and counterfeit money | \$ | 1,000,000 | Per occurrence | \$ | 10,00 | |
| Money orders and counterier money | Ψ | 1,000,000 | i el occurrence | Ψ | 10,00 | |
| CYBER LIABILITY | | | I Americal melicus and progress assume at | | | |
| Third Party Liability | \$ | 25,000,000 | Annual policy and program aggregate of liability for all insured's combined | \$ | 100,00 | |
| Information Security and Privacy | \$ | 2,000,000 | Limit of Liability and annual aggregate | \$ | 100,00 | |
| illormation Security and Filvacy | Ψ | 2,000,000 | Annual aggregate – limit increases to \$1 | φ | 100,00 | |
| Privacy Notification costs | \$ | 500.000 | million if carrier's vendors utilized | \$ | 100,00 | |
| Penalties for Regulatory Defense and Penalties | \$ | | Limit of Liability and annual aggregate | \$ | 100,00 | |
| Including a sub-limit for PCI Fines and Penalties | \$ | 100,000 | (Sub-limit) | Ť | . 55,50 | |
| Website Media Content Liability | \$ | 2,000,000 | Limit of Liability and annual aggregate | \$ | 100,00 | |
| | Ť | _,, | | <u> </u> | .00,00 | |
| First Party Computer Security | | | | | | |
| Cyber Extortion Loss | \$ | 2,000,000 | Limit of Liability and annual aggregate | \$ | 100,00 | |
| Data Protection Loss and Business Interruption Loss | \$ | 2,000,000 | Limit of Liability and annual aggregate | \$ | 100,00 | |
| Including a sub-limit for Forensic expense | \$ | 100,000 | | | | |
| And Dependent business interruption | \$ | 500,000 | | | | |
| Fraudulent Instruction | \$ | 50,000 | | | | |
| Telecommunications Fraud | \$ | 50,000 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

NOTE 10 – LEASE OBLIGATIONS

BFT is committed under various leases for space and equipment. All leases are considered operating leases for accounting purposes because BFT does not acquire interest in the property. Lease expenses for the year ended December 31, 2017, totaled \$95,701. Future minimum rental commitments for leases are as follows:

| Year | Amount |
|-------|-----------|
| 2018 | \$ 77,034 |
| 2019 | 77,487 |
| 2020 | 77,169 |
| 2021 | 72,499 |
| Total | \$304,189 |

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

As a member of the Washington State Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB) BFT offers employees who retire the option to continue medical coverage on a self-pay basis. The premiums for retired employees are blended with the rates for active employees. This blending of rates is considered an implicit subsidy paid by BFT. Using the alternative measurement method permitted under GASB statement 45, this subsidy was found to be immaterial to the financial statements presentation. Therefore, no adjustments or provisions were made to these financial statements.

NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The prior period adjustment in the amount of \$2,181,858 listed on the face of the financial statements is due to a correction of depreciation expense associated with an overstatement of fixed assets.

Required Supplementary Information



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Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Plan1 As of June 30, 2017 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 20XX |
|--|---------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | , _% | 0.116013% | 0.114841% | 0.125862% | | | | | | | |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability | _ \$ | 5,504,907 | 6,167,503 | 6,583,753 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | \$ | 5,504,907 | 6,167,503 | 6,583,753 | | | | | | | |
| Covered payroll* | _ \$ | 14,553,766 | 14,311,655 | 14,215,164 | | | | | | | |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | _% | 37.82% | 43.09% | 46.31% | | | | | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | _% | 61.24% | 57.03% | 59.10% | | | | | | | |

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information only for those years for which information is available.

^{*} Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, par. 5)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS Plan2/3
As of June 30, 2017
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 20XX |
|--|---------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | , _% | 0.146848% | 0.143055% | 0.158146% | | | | | | | |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability | _ \$ | 5,102,266 | 7,202,706 | 5,650,647 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | \$ | 5,102,266 | 7,202,706 | 5,650,647 | | | | | | | |
| Covered payroll* | _ \$ | 14,456,984 | 14,137,641 | 14,042,546 | | | | | | | |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | _% | 35.29% | 50.95% | 40.24% | | | | | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | _% | 90.97% | 85.82% | 89.20% | | | | | | | |

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information only for those years for which information is available.

^{*} Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, par. 5)

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS Plan1 As of December 31, 2017 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 20XX |
|---|--------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statutorily or contractually required contributions | _ \$ | 776,346 | 695,806 | 575,568 | | | | | | | |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorily or | _ | | , <u>-</u> | /·· | | | | | | | |
| contractually required contributions* | _ \$. | (776,346) | (695,806) | (575,568) | | | | | | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | _ \$ _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Covered payroll* | _ \$ | 15,755,079 | 14,395,839 | 14,120,890 | | | | | | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | _% | 4.93% | 4.83% | 4.08% | | | | | | | |

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information only for those years for which information is available.

^{*} Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, par. 5)

^{*} Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan. For PERS 1 this includes the portion of PERS 2/3 and PSERS 2 contributions that fund the PERS 1 UAAL. Contributions do not include employer-paid member contributions (GASB 82, Par. 8)

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERS Plan2/3 As of December 31, 2017 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 20XX |
|---|----|-------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Statutorily or contractually required contributions | \$ | 1,085,765 | 887,756 | 840,029 | | | | | | | |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorily or contractually required contributions* | \$ | (1,085,765) | (887,756) | (840,029) | | | | | | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Covered payroll* | \$ | 15,712,746 | 14,249,555 | 13,945,492 | | | | | | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | % | 6.91% | 6.23% | 6.02% | | | | | | | |

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information only for those years for which information is available.

^{*} Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based (GASB 82, par. 5)

^{*} Contributions are actual employer contributions to the plan. For PERS 1 this includes the portion of PERS 2/3 and PSERS 2 contributions that fund the PERS 1 UAAL. Contributions do not include employer-paid member contributions (GASB 82, Par. 8)



Statistical Section



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context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about BFT's overall financial health.

This part of BFT's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a

CONTENTS PAGE Financial Trends: These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how BFT's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Net Position_____57 Changes in Net Position_____58 Revenue Capacity: These schedules contain information to help the reader assess BFT's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax. Taxable Sales by Category 59 Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates______60 Demographic and Economic Information: These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which BFT's financial activities take place. Demographic and Economic Statistics_____61 Principal Employers
 62 Operating Information: This schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in BFT's financial report relates to the services BFT provides and the activities it performs. Selected Operating Information_____63

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

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NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| | | | | | Fiscal Year | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
| Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets | \$27,109,318 | \$28,691,624 | \$30,350,571 | \$26,879,796 | \$22,778,512 | \$23,517,995 | \$26,423,460 | \$28,197,257 | \$24,861,623 | \$23,561,317 | \$22,147,012 |
| Unrestricted | 34,065,505 | 29,384,300 | 21,985,735 | 29,549,434 | 26,547,896 | 19,319,901 | 15,242,491 | 7,100,823 | 7,048,090 | 7,147,662 | 9,575,336 |
| TOTAL Net Position | \$61,174,823 | \$58,075,924 | \$52,336,306 | \$56,429,230 | \$49,326,408 | \$42,837,896 | \$41,665,951 | \$35,298,080 | \$31,909,713 | \$30,708,979 | \$31,722,348 |

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | | 2008 |
|---|----|--------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|-------------|----|--------------|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>.</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger Fares | \$ | 3,841,261 | \$ | 3,928,449 | \$ | 3,980,658 | \$ | 4,220,235 | \$ | 3,821,717 | \$ | 4,105,017 | \$ | 4,246,184 | \$ | 3,935,943 | \$ | 3,968,962 | \$ | 3,523,056 |
| Other Operating Revenues | | 592,521 | | 754,740 | | 1,245,543 | | 456,902 | | 355,633 | | 800,306 | | 159,017 | | 172,280 | | 1,206,605 | | 112,665 |
| Total Operating Revenues | \$ | 4,433,782 | \$ | 4,683,189 | \$ | 5,226,201 | \$ | 4,677,137 | \$ | 4,177,350 | \$ | 4,905,323 | \$ | 4,405,201 | \$ | 4,108,223 | \$ | 5,175,567 | \$ | 3,635,721 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations | \$ | 22,143,624 | \$ | 20,363,867 | \$ | 19,254,950 | \$ | 19,985,195 | \$ | 18,353,725 | \$ | 17,552,235 | \$ | 17,515,588 | \$ | 16,875,777 | \$ | 18,120,044 | \$ | 18,708,584 |
| Maintenance | | 6,434,310 | | 5,575,175 | | 5,690,660 | | 7,199,220 | | 7,415,593 | | 7,930,019 | | 7,105,350 | | 6,599,674 | | 6,880,505 | | 7,477,613 |
| Administrative Expenses | | 6,398,150 | | 5,794,829 | | 4,818,823 | | 4,899,480 | | 4,699,322 | | 4,034,884 | | 3,706,592 | | 3,227,329 | | 3,360,359 | | 3,549,597 |
| Depreciation & Amortization | | 3,359,650 | | 3,542,109 | | 3,802,469 | | 3,209,868 | | 3,388,275 | | 3,995,734 | | 3,082,137 | | 3,163,320 | | 3,443,315 | | 3,113,690 |
| Other Operating Expenses | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 804,805 | | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 38,335,734 | | 35,275,980 | | 33,566,903 | | 35,293,763 | | 33,856,915 | | 33,512,872 | | 31,409,667 | | 29,866,100 | -3 | 32,609,028 | | 32,849,484 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | (33,901,952) | \$ | (30,592,791) | \$ | (28,340,702) | \$ | (30,616,626) | \$ | (29,679,565) | \$ | (28,607,549) | \$ | (27,004,466) | \$ | (25,757,877) | \$ (| 27,433,461) | \$ | (29,213,763) |
| Name pareting Develope (Evenence) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expense) Sales Tax | \$ | 34.214.086 | \$ | 33,218,130 | \$ | 30,667,384 | ď | 27,864,444 | \$ | 26,650,429 | \$ | 25,902,472 | æ | 25,732,901 | \$ | 23,897,059 | • • | 22,773,709 | ¢. | 23,386,739 |
| Interest Income | Ф | 34,214,000 | Ф | 33,∠ 16, 130 80,787 | Ф | 40,299 | Ф | 18,207 | Ф | 23,279 | Ф | 21,689 | Ф | 25,732,901 | Ф | 45,722 | Φ 4 | 109,970 | Ф | 352,849 |
| Operating Grants | | 2,000,000 | | 2,768,030 | | 193,457 | | 4,493,134 | | 7,323,664 | | 1,982,509 | | 4,800,003 | | 1,040,723 | | 1,089,671 | | 1,003,811 |
| Gain (Loss) of Sale of Assets | | 373,217 | | 6,292 | | 113,484 | | 43,304 | | 9,028 | | (133,660) | | 12,881 | | 1,129 | | 66,684 | | 1,003,011 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense) | Φ | 36,903,248 | • | 36,073,239 | • | 31,014,623 | \$ | 32,419,089 | \$ | 34,006,400 | • | 27,773,010 | • | 30,571,013 | \$ | 24,984,633 | • 2 | 24,040,034 | • | 24,743,399 |
| Total Nonopelating Neverlues (Expense) | Ψ | 30,903,240 | Ψ | 30,073,239 | Ψ | 3 i,0 H,023 | Ψ | 32,4 13,003 | Ψ | 34,000,400 | Ψ | 27,773,010 | Ψ | 30,37 1,0 13 | Ψ | 24,904,033 | Ψ 2 | 24,040,034 | Ψ | 24,743,399 |
| Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions | \$ | 3,001,296 | \$ | 5,480,448 | \$ | 2,673,922 | \$ | 1,802,463 | \$ | 4,326,835 | \$ | (834,539) | \$ | 3,566,547 | \$ | (773,244) | \$ | (3,393,427) | \$ | (4,470,364) |
| Capital Contributions | | 2,279,461 | | 1,381,890 | | 5,933,185 | | 5,300,359 | | 2,161,676 | | 2,006,482 | | 893,219 | | 4,187,695 | | 4,594,161 | | 3,456,995 |
| Net Income (Loss) After Contributions | \$ | 5,280,757 | \$ | 6,862,338 | \$ | 8,607,107 | \$ | 7,102,822 | \$ | 6,488,511 | \$ | 1,171,943 | \$ | 4,459,766 | \$ | 3,414,451 | \$ | 1,200,734 | \$ | (1,013,369) |
| Changes in Net Position | \$ | 5,280,757 | \$ | 6,862,338 | \$ | 8,607,107 | \$ | 7,102,822 | \$ | 6,488,511 | \$ | 1,171,943 | \$ | 4,459,766 | \$ | 3,388,367 | \$ | 1,200,734 | \$ | (1,013,369) |

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY Benton County and Franklin County (combined) 2016 - 2007

| CATEGORY (NAICS version) Retail Trade \$ 2,607,444,138 \$ 2,448,277,090 \$ 2,249,885,122 \$ 2,130,695,637 \$ 2,020,399,025 \$ 1,907,943,278 \$ 1,822,338,735 \$ 1,705,787,420 \$ 1,705,727,715 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing 4,577,248 4,505,981 4,427,344 5,092,965 19,902,422 8,854,552 9,328,218 7,072,801 8,187,139 Mining 1,560,555 1,595,983 1,044,529 440,279 2,029,624 2,642,211 2,507,158 2,467,653 2,437,261 Utilities 3,156,719 3,113,481 3,102,972 2,753,521 2,752,913 3,770,161 2,933,595 7,132,688 4,314,757 Construction 838,873,104 797,438,139 663,359,771 672,974,162 518,156,233 554,473,052 495,300,361 518,470,512 657,125,634 Manufacturing 92,697,799 83,172,706 84,309,965 79,589,092 68,406,765 81,707,148 68,632,288 67,431,982 81,499,979 Wholesale Trade 429,691,613 423,058,585 393,572,058 |
|---|
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing 4,577,248 4,505,981 4,427,344 5,092,965 19,902,422 8,854,552 9,328,218 7,072,801 8,187,139 Mining 1,560,555 1,595,983 1,044,529 440,279 2,029,624 2,642,211 2,507,158 2,467,653 2,437,261 Utilities 3,156,719 3,113,481 3,102,972 2,753,521 2,752,913 3,770,161 2,933,595 7,132,688 4,314,757 Construction 838,873,104 797,438,139 663,359,771 672,974,162 518,156,233 554,473,052 495,300,361 518,470,512 657,125,634 Manufacturing 92,697,799 83,172,706 84,309,965 79,589,092 68,406,765 81,707,148 68,632,288 67,431,982 81,499,979 Wholesale Trade 429,691,613 423,058,585 393,572,058 374,468,607 351,766,615 369,514,345 341,155,771 339,642,511 344,937,764 Transportation & Warehousing 13,006,727 11,726,576 11,073,594 11,824,287 13,217,692 8,776,542 1 |
| Mining 1,560,555 1,595,983 1,044,529 440,279 2,029,624 2,642,211 2,507,158 2,467,653 2,437,261 Utilities 3,156,719 3,113,481 3,102,972 2,753,521 2,752,913 3,770,161 2,933,595 7,132,688 4,314,757 Construction 838,873,104 797,438,139 663,359,771 672,974,162 518,156,233 554,473,052 495,300,361 518,470,512 657,125,634 Manufacturing 92,697,799 83,172,706 84,309,965 79,589,092 68,406,765 81,707,148 68,632,288 67,431,982 81,499,979 Wholesale Trade 429,691,613 423,058,585 393,572,058 374,468,607 351,766,615 369,514,345 341,155,771 339,642,511 344,937,764 Transportation & Warehousing 13,006,727 11,726,576 11,073,594 11,824,287 13,217,692 8,776,542 11,184,977 7,298,272 7,993,185 Information 190,395,963 187,984,043 173,402,341 163,154,688 152,607,003 156,318,650 156,087, |
| Utilities 3,156,719 3,113,481 3,102,972 2,753,521 2,752,913 3,770,161 2,933,595 7,132,688 4,314,757 Construction 838,873,104 797,438,139 663,359,771 672,974,162 518,156,233 554,473,052 495,300,361 518,470,512 657,125,634 Manufacturing 92,697,799 83,172,706 84,309,965 79,589,092 68,406,765 81,707,148 68,632,288 67,431,982 81,499,979 Wholesale Trade 429,691,613 423,058,585 393,572,058 374,468,607 351,766,615 369,514,345 341,155,771 339,642,511 344,937,764 Transportation & Warehousing 13,006,727 11,726,576 11,073,594 11,824,287 13,217,692 8,776,542 11,184,977 7,298,272 7,993,185 Information 190,395,963 187,984,043 173,402,341 163,154,688 152,607,003 156,318,650 156,087,978 151,128,657 147,155,126 Finance, Insurance 39,148,305 30,522,815 24,640,350 24,191,817 23,857,660 23,826,961 |
| Construction 838,873,104 797,438,139 663,359,771 672,974,162 518,156,233 554,473,052 495,300,361 518,470,512 657,125,634 Manufacturing 92,697,799 83,172,706 84,309,965 79,589,092 68,406,765 81,707,148 68,632,288 67,431,982 81,499,979 Wholesale Trade 429,691,613 423,058,585 393,572,058 374,468,607 351,766,615 369,514,345 341,155,771 339,642,511 344,937,764 Transportation & Warehousing 13,006,727 11,726,576 11,073,594 11,824,287 13,217,692 8,776,542 11,184,977 7,298,272 7,993,185 Information 190,395,963 187,984,043 173,402,341 163,154,688 152,607,003 156,318,650 156,087,978 151,128,657 147,155,126 Finance, Insurance 39,148,305 30,522,815 24,640,350 24,191,817 23,857,660 23,826,961 23,596,116 24,760,636 26,075,600 |
| Manufacturing 92,697,799 83,172,706 84,309,965 79,589,092 68,406,765 81,707,148 68,632,288 67,431,982 81,499,979 Wholesale Trade 429,691,613 423,058,585 393,572,058 374,468,607 351,766,615 369,514,345 341,155,771 339,642,511 344,937,764 Transportation & Warehousing 13,006,727 11,726,576 11,073,594 11,824,287 13,217,692 8,776,542 11,184,977 7,298,272 7,993,185 Information 190,395,963 187,984,043 173,402,341 163,154,688 152,607,003 156,318,650 156,087,978 151,128,657 147,155,126 Finance, Insurance 39,148,305 30,522,815 24,640,350 24,191,817 23,857,660 23,826,961 23,596,116 24,760,636 26,075,600 |
| Wholesale Trade 429,691,613 423,058,585 393,572,058 374,468,607 351,766,615 369,514,345 341,155,771 339,642,511 344,937,764 Transportation & Warehousing 13,006,727 11,726,576 11,073,594 11,824,287 13,217,692 8,776,542 11,184,977 7,298,272 7,993,185 Information 190,395,963 187,984,043 173,402,341 163,154,688 152,607,003 156,318,650 156,087,978 151,128,657 147,155,126 Finance, Insurance 39,148,305 30,522,815 24,640,350 24,191,817 23,857,660 23,826,961 23,596,116 24,760,636 26,075,600 |
| Transportation & Warehousing 13,006,727 11,726,576 11,073,594 11,824,287 13,217,692 8,776,542 11,184,977 7,298,272 7,993,185 Information 190,395,963 187,984,043 173,402,341 163,154,688 152,607,003 156,318,650 156,087,978 151,128,657 147,155,126 Finance, Insurance 39,148,305 30,522,815 24,640,350 24,191,817 23,857,660 23,826,961 23,596,116 24,760,636 26,075,600 |
| Information 190,395,963 187,984,043 173,402,341 163,154,688 152,607,003 156,318,650 156,087,978 151,128,657 147,155,126 Finance, Insurance 39,148,305 30,522,815 24,640,350 24,191,817 23,857,660 23,826,961 23,596,116 24,760,636 26,075,600 |
| Finance, Insurance 39,148,305 30,522,815 24,640,350 24,191,817 23,857,660 23,826,961 23,596,116 24,760,636 26,075,600 |
| |
| 100,000,170 |
| Real Estate, Rental/Leasing 108,299,176 115,333,081 102,695,565 100,739,307 96,957,884 102,274,419 104,114,703 104,889,010 100,824,210 |
| Professional, Scientific & Technical Srvs 83,982,309 66,365,748 66,098,105 70,350,038 81,480,117 72,642,701 67,624,647 44,928,974 44,983,325 |
| Management, Education & Health Srvs 112,511,201 99,879,397 92,200,997 89,171,876 83,265,154 101,349,422 73,281,762 71,897,270 69,802,054 |
| Arts, Entertainment & Recreation 45,945,403 42,708,754 39,422,239 37,477,475 36,098,824 30,823,874 28,682,523 24,652,507 27,187,608 |
| Accommodations & Food Services 501,052,127 470,265,155 428,646,263 402,109,453 389,513,009 382,090,587 356,502,079 331,688,340 310,605,089 |
| Other Services 141,830,854 138,860,542 139,635,269 131,757,741 108,729,738 158,414,196 132,330,245 130,997,727 114,507,594 |
| Public Administration, Other 4,174,077 3,927,432 3,082,448 3,321,673 5,611,465 1,763,530 873,652 694,362 649,522 |
| TOTAL TAXABLE SALES \$ 5,218,347,318 \$ 4,928,735,508 \$ 4,480,598,932 \$ 4,300,112,618 \$ 3,974,752,143 \$ 3,967,185,629 \$ 3,696,474,808 \$ 3,540,941,322 \$ 3,654,013,562 |

Notes: Source: Quarterly Business Review (QBR), Washington Department of Revenue

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Local | | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Direct PTBA | Sales Tax | State Sales | Sales Tax |
| Fiscal Year | Sales Tax Rate | Rate | Tax Rate | Rate |
| 2017 Benton | 0.6 % | 2.1 | % 6.5 | % 8.6 % |
| 2017 Franklin | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2016 Benton | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2016 Franklin | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2015 Benton | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2015 Franklin | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2014 Benton | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 |
| 2014 Franklin | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2013 Benton | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 |
| 2013 Franklin | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2012 Benton | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 |
| 2012 Franklin | 0.6 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| 2011 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 |
| 2010 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 |
| 2009 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 |
| 2008 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 |

Note:

Franklin County Local Sales Tax Rate is 2.1% (effective 4/1/2012).

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Calendar Years

| | | Populatio | on | | ersonal Incor In Thousand | | Per C | Capita | Unemployment Rate Seasonally Adjusted |
|------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|
| Year | Benton County | Franklin County | Combined Total | Benton County | Franklin County | Combined Total | Benton County | Franklin County | Kennewick-Pasco-Richland (Benton & Franklin Counties) |
| 2017 | 193,500 | 90,330 | 283,830 | \$ - | DATA NO | OT YET PUBLIS | SHED | \$ - | 5.8% |
| 2016 | 190,500 | 88,670 | 279,170 | 8,779,652 | 3,186,131 | 11,965,783 | 45,329 | 35,339 | 6.9% |
| 2015 | 188,590 | 87,150 | 275,740 | 8,324,360 | 3,054,393 | 11,378,753 | 43,735 | 34,387 | 6.9% |
| 2014 | 186,500 | 86,600 | 273,100 | 7,683,703 | 2,835,041 | 10,518,744 | 41,186 | 32,302 | 7.7% |
| 2013 | 183,400 | 84,800 | 268,200 | 7,430,711 | 2,684,538 | 10,115,249 | 40,270 | 31,026 | 9.1% |
| 2012 | 180,000 | 82,500 | 262,500 | 7,529,470 | 2,688,909 | 10,218,379 | 41,261 | 31,349 | 9.5% |
| 2011 | 177,900 | 80,500 | 258,400 | 7,577,726 | 2,646,278 | 10,224,004 | 41,978 | 31,835 | 8.4% |
| 2010 | 175,177 | 78,163 | 253,340 | 7,166,114 | 2,423,198 | 9,589,312 | 40,598 | 30,622 | 8.1% |
| 2009 | 171,122 | 74,478 | 245,600 | 6,590,197 | 2,231,791 | 8,821,988 | 38,512 | 29,966 | 7.5% |
| 2008 | 166,573 | 70,775 | 237,348 | 6,290,231 | 2,080,283 | 8,370,514 | 37,763 | 29,393 | 5.8% |

Note:

2017 estimates of Personal Income (In Thousands) and Per Capita are scheduled to be released on November 2017

Sources

Population data - Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income data - US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Last updated November 16, 2017 - new estimates for 2016; revised estimates for 2010-2015.

All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

Unemployment Rates - Washington State Employment Security Department/LMPA; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Last updated March 16, 2017

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and 10 Years Ago

| | | 2017 | | 2006 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------|-------------------|------------------|------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Number of | | Percent of | Number of | | Percent of | | | | |
| Principal Employers: | Employees | Rank | Employment | Employees | Rank | Employment | | | | |
| Battelle/PNNL | 4,500 | 1 | 12.43% | 4,198 | 1 | 11.59% | | | | |
| KADLEC Medical Center | 3,532 | 2 | 9.76% | 1,300 | 5 | 3.59% | | | | |
| Bechtel National | 2,943 | 3 | 8.13% | 3,503 | 2 | 9.68% | | | | |
| ConAgra (Lamb Weston) | 3,000 | 4 | 8.29% | 442 | 11 | 1.22% | | | | |
| Kennewick School District | 2,336 | 5 | 6.45% | - | 0 | 0.00% | | | | |
| Washington River Protection Solutions | 2,129 | 6 | 5.88% | - | 0 | 0.00% | | | | |
| Pasco School District | 2,015 | 7 | 5.57% | - | 0 | 0.00% | | | | |
| MISSION Support Alliance, LLC | 1,902 | 8 | 5.25% | - | 0 | 0.00% | | | | |
| Richland School District | 1,500 | 9 | 4.14% | 1,202 | 6 | 3.32% | | | | |
| CH2M Hill | 1,682 | 10 | 4.65% | 1,371 | 4 | 3.79% | | | | |
| Other | 5,392 | | 17.43% | 10,519 | | 46.68% | | | | |
| Total Number of Employees | 30,931 | | 100% | 22,535 | | 100% | | | | |

Note:

Resident civilian labor force and employment in Kennewick/Richland/Pasco (Benton & Franklin Counties)

Sources:

2017 employer information – Tri-City Industrial Development Council (TRIDEC)

2007 data was unavailable, used 2006 employer information – City of Richland Comprehensive Land Use Plan page 18 (Original source Department of Energy, City of Richland) Employee workforce – WA Employment Security Department, historical resident labor force and employment (not seasonally adjusted) annual averages

SELECTED OPERATING INFORMATION 2017 - 2008

| _ | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| UNLINKED PASSENGER TRIPS | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 2,184,099 | 2,419,818 | 2,652,058 | 2,824,121 | 2,789,196 | 3,009,253 | 3,079,844 | 3,299,955 | 3,663,535 | 3,084,422 |
| B. Demand Response | 474,627 | 503,149 | 509,488 | 495,848 | 466,614 | 468,310 | 468,735 | 513,722 | 656,510 | 668,991 |
| C. Vanpool | 643,216 | 709,319 | 794,579 | 828,189 | 861,716 | 1,201,093 | 1,293,163 | 1,261,296 | 1,177,060 | 1,140,777 |
| Total = | 3,301,942 | 3,632,286 | 3,956,125 | 4,148,158 | 4,117,526 | 4,678,656 | 4,841,742 | 5,074,973 | 5,497,105 | 4,894,190 |
| PASSENGER MILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 9,195,230 | 9,976,099 | 10,931,415 | 11,648,045 | 20,980,821 | 22,745,984 | 23,257,631 | 23,891,664 | 22,385,076 | 22,346,202 |
| B. Demand Response | 3,627,384 | 4,085,151 | 3,751,152 | 3,782,311 | 2,819,941 | 2,784,626 | 2,367,096 | 2,551,407 | 3,153,319 | 3,206,715 |
| C. Vanpool | 21,942,634 | 22,376,350 | 25,387,184 | 27,035,557 | 27,594,822 | 38,779,992 | 50,633,045 | 49,379,784 | 46,078,044 | 44,654,753 |
| Total | 34,765,248 | 36,437,600 | 40,069,751 | 42,465,913 | 51,395,584 | 64,310,602 | 76,257,772 | 75,822,855 | 71,616,439 | 70,207,670 |
| TOTAL ACTUAL MILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 2,406,332 | 2,344,817 | 2,331,260 | 2,307,210 | 2,307,999 | 2,309,961 | 2,444,026 | 2,609,619 | 2,733,903 | 2,684,716 |
| B. Demand Response | 3,055,399 | 3,125,517 | 3,141,232 | 3,055,461 | 2,831,881 | 2,831,650 | 2,759,459 | 2,797,595 | 3,456,467 | 3,582,773 |
| C. Vanpool | 3,420,782 | 3,516,347 | 3,804,373 | 4,078,837 | 4,046,851 | 4,663,331 | 5,031,817 | 4,962,648 | 4,548,900 | 4,408,525 |
| Total | 8,882,513 | 8,986,681 | 9,276,865 | 9,441,508 | 9,186,731 | 9,804,942 | 10,235,302 | 10,369,862 | 10,739,270 | 10,676,014 |
| TOTAL ACTUAL HOURS | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 146,892 | 140,091 | 139,551 | 138,651 | 139,617 | 140,966 | 142,086 | 139,995 | 154,572 | 154,981 |
| B. Demand Response | 180,033 | 185,272 | 175,364 | 170,389 | 162,587 | 175,945 | 168,493 | 162,098 | 219,849 | 222,785 |
| C. Vanpool | 70,653 | 77,653 | 83,627 | 84,232 | 88,208 | 113,963 | 116,561 | 109,896 | 107,940 | 104,489 |
| Total | 397,578 | 403,016 | 398,542 | 393,272 | 390,412 | 430,874 | 427,140 | 411,989 | 482,361 | 482,255 |

Notes:

- 1) 2017 data source BFT
- Data for unlinked passenger trips and passenger miles reflect the National Transit Database (NTD) data for 2016 and years prior and are computed on a statistically sampled basis and subject to statistical variations from year to year.
 Data for total actual miles and hours match the NTD reported data for 2016 and years prior.

SELECTED OPERATING INFORMATION (continued) 2017 – 2008

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| VEHICLE REVENUE MILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 2,245,140 | 2,161,030 | 2,148,656 | 2,120,371 | 2,117,991 | 2,089,388 | 2,246,232 | 2,453,253 | 2,534,794 | 2,537,360 |
| B. Demand Response | 2,664,372 | 2,765,412 | 2,788,012 | 2,711,700 | 2,455,788 | 2,479,744 | 2,503,154 | 2,537,750 | 3,063,058 | 3,346,119 |
| C. Vanpool | 3,420,782 | 3,516,347 | 3,804,373 | 4,033,627 | 4,046,851 | 4,663,331 | 5,031,817 | 4,962,648 | 4,548,900 | 4,408,525 |
| Total | 8,330,294 | 8,442,789 | 8,741,041 | 8,865,698 | 8,620,630 | 9,232,463 | 9,781,203 | 9,953,651 | 10,146,752 | 10,292,004 |
| | | | | | | | | | · | |
| VEHICLE REVENUE HOURS | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 140,249 | 132,957 | 131,934 | 131,093 | 131,050 | 132,925 | 132,872 | 132,549 | 146,776 | 147,017 |
| B. Demand Response | 149,852 | 156,990 | 150,383 | 147,508 | 138,148 | 151,496 | 158,064 | 147,512 | 168,651 | 213,549 |
| C. Vanpool | 70,653 | 77,653 | 83,627 | 84,232 | 88,208 | 113,963 | 116,561 | 109,896 | 107,940 | 104,489 |
| Total | 360,754 | 367,600 | 365,944 | 362,833 | 357,406 | 398,384 | 407,497 | 389,957 | 423,367 | 465,055 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | ; | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | \$ 15,423,139 | \$ 13,583,483 | \$ 13,201,969 | \$ 14,016,906 | \$ 13,751,055 | \$ 12,372,816 | \$ 11,731,345 | \$ 12,371,140 | \$ 12,764,250 | \$ 13,512,037 |
| B. Demand Response | 16,628,773 | 15,351,837 | 15,127,047 | 14,988,524 | 13,723,884 | 12,997,681 | 12,275,387 | 12,609,742 | 13,641,590 | 14,943,173 |
| C. Vanpool | 2,574,147 | 2,388,642 | 2,442,338 | 2,969,983 | 2,885,367 | 3,152,496 | 3,171,746 | 2,959,089 | 2,664,299 | 2,651,248 |
| Total | \$34,626,059 | \$ 31,323,962 | \$ 30,771,354 | \$ 31,975,413 | \$30,360,306 | \$28,522,993 | \$ 27,178,478 | \$ 27,939,971 | \$ 29,070,139 | \$ 31,106,458 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| FARE REVENUE | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | \$ 1,483,642 | \$ 1,316,704 | \$ 1,285,120 | \$ 1,461,664 | \$ 1,277,604 | \$ 1,376,351 | \$ 1,372,001 | \$ 1,303,603 | \$ 1,201,828 | \$ 1,139,811 |
| B. Demand Response | 317,092 | 489,675 | 485,676 | 476,469 | 392,373 | 413,174 | 380,027 | 378,353 | 399,401 | 377,415 |
| C. Vanpool | 1,877,932 | 2,122,070 | 2,209,862 | 2,282,102 | 2,156,253 | 2,317,843 | 2,492,568 | 2,253,987 | 2,367,733 | 2,005,830 |
| Total | \$ 3,678,666 | \$ 3,928,449 | \$ 3,980,658 | \$ 4,220,235 | \$ 3,826,230 | \$ 4,107,368 | \$ 4,244,596 | \$ 3,935,943 | \$ 3,968,962 | \$ 3,523,056 |

 ²⁰¹⁷ data source - BFT
 Data for revenue miles and hours match the NTD reported data for 2016 and years prior.

SELECTED OPERATING INFORMATION (continued) 2017 – 2008

| | | 2017 | | 2016 | : | 2015 | | 2014 | : | 2013 | : | 2012 | | 2011 | 2 | 2010 | 2 | 2009 | 2 | 8008 |
|----------------------------------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|---------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|
| COST PER PASSENGER MILE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | \$ | 1.68 | \$ | 1.36 | \$ | 1.21 | \$ | 1.20 | \$ | 0.66 | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.50 | \$ | 0.52 | \$ | 0.57 | \$ | 0.60 |
| B. Demand Response | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Directly Operated | | 6.12 | | 4.79 | | 4.61 | | 4.66 | | 6.01 | | 5.66 | | 6.90 | | 6.53 | | 5.71 | | 5.99 |
| Purchased Transportation | | 2.22 | | 2.03 | | 1.75 | | 1.48 | | 2.27 | | 2.20 | | 2.05 | | 1.68 | | 2.34 | | 2.82 |
| Taxi / Purchased Transportation | | 2.41 | | 2.23 | | 3.71 | | 2.89 | | 3.00 | | 3.01 | | 2.72 | | 2.91 | | N/A | | N/A |
| Total Demand Response | | 10.75 | | 9.06 | | 10.07 | | 9.03 | | 11.28 | | 10.87 | | 11.67 | | 11.12 | | 8.05 | | 8.81 |
| C. Vanpool | | 0.12 | | 0.11 | | 0.10 | | 0.11 | | 0.10 | | 80.0 | | 0.06 | | 0.06 | | 0.06 | | 0.06 |
| COST PER TOTAL ACTUAL MILE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | \$ | 6.41 | \$ | 5.79 | \$ | 5.66 | \$ | 6.08 | \$ | 5.96 | \$ | 5.51 | \$ | 4.80 | \$ | 4.74 | \$ | 4.67 | \$ | 5.03 |
| B. Demand Response | • | | • | | • | | • | | • | | • | | · | | • | | • | | • | |
| Directly Operated | | 6.21 | | 5.53 | | 5.41 | | 5.53 | | 5.47 | | 5.03 | | 4.74 | | 4.88 | | 4.59 | | 4.68 |
| Purchased Transportation | | 4.75 | | 4.59 | | 3.80 | | 3.27 | | 3.41 | | 3.52 | | 3.38 | | 2.42 | | 2.65 | | 3.16 |
| Taxi / Purchased Transportation | | 3.20 | | 3.14 | | 3.35 | | 2.91 | | 3.19 | | 3.27 | | 3.54 | | 4.03 | | N/A | | N/A |
| Total Demand Response | | 14.17 | | 13.26 | | 12.56 | | 11.71 | | 12.07 | | 11.82 | | 11.66 | | 11.33 | | 7.24 | | 7.84 |
| C. Vanpool | | 0.75 | | 0.68 | | 0.64 | | 0.73 | | 0.71 | | 0.68 | | 0.63 | | 0.60 | | 0.59 | | 0.60 |
| COST PER UNLINKED PASSENGER TRIP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | \$ | 7.06 | \$ | 5.61 | \$ | 4.98 | \$ | 4.96 | \$ | 4.93 | \$ | 4.23 | \$ | 3.81 | \$ | 3.75 | \$ | 3.48 | \$ | 4.38 |
| B. Demand Response | Ψ | 7.00 | Ψ | 3.01 | Ψ | 4.50 | Ψ | 4.50 | Ψ | 4.55 | Ψ | 4.20 | Ψ | 3.01 | Ψ | 5.75 | Ψ | 5.40 | Ψ | 4.50 |
| Directly Operated | | 45.04 | | 38.62 | | 37.17 | | 37.21 | | 36.02 | | 32.43 | | 30.07 | | 28.04 | | 24.51 | | 25.64 |
| Purchased Transportation | | 18.54 | | 17.30 | | 13.99 | | 12.92 | | 13.34 | | 12.97 | | 12.07 | | 9.93 | | 13.58 | | 16.22 |
| Taxi / Purchased Transportation | | 19.11 | | 17.94 | | 19.29 | | 17.23 | | 19.07 | | 20.83 | | 20.97 | | 21.00 | | N/A | | N/A |
| Total Demand Response | | 82.70 | | 73.85 | | 70.45 | | 67.36 | | 68.43 | | 66.23 | | 63.11 | | 58.97 | | 38.09 | | 41.86 |
| C. Vanpool | | 4.00 | | 3.37 | | 3.07 | | 3.59 | | 3.35 | | 2.62 | | 2.45 | | 2.35 | | 2.26 | | 2.32 |
| COST PER TOTAL ACTUAL HOUR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | \$ | 105.00 | \$ | 96.96 | \$ | 94.60 | \$ | 101.09 | \$ | 98.49 | \$ | 90.33 | \$ | 82.57 | \$ | 88.37 | \$ | 82.58 | \$ | 87.19 |
| B. Demand Response | Ф | 105.00 | Ф | 96.96 | Ф | 94.60 | Ф | 10 1.09 | Φ | 90.49 | Ф | 90.33 | Ф | 02.57 | Ф | 00.37 | Φ | 02.50 | Ф | 07.19 |
| Directly Operated | | 94.29 | | 86.47 | | 91.74 | | 93.71 | | 91.32 | | 76.62 | | 76.23 | | 81.29 | | 67.02 | | 70.27 |
| Purchased Transportation | | 80.43 | | 76.22 | | 63.21 | | 56.65 | | 55.39 | | 53.58 | | 50.48 | | 38.54 | | 49.31 | | 59.21 |
| Taxi / Purchased Transportation | | 89.45 | | 70.22 | | 75.19 | | 64.55 | | 69.83 | | 71.53 | | 68.68 | | 90.49 | | N/A | | N/A |
| Total Demand Response | | 264.18 | | 233.15 | - | 230.15 | | 214.91 | - | 216.54 | - | 201.73 | - | 195.39 | | 210.32 | - | 116.33 | | 129.48 |
| C. Vanpool | | 36.43 | | 30.76 | | 29.21 | | 35.26 | | 32.71 | | 27.66 | | 27.21 | | 26.93 | | 24.68 | | 25.37 |
| · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FARE REVENUE PER PASSENGER | | | _ | | _ | | _ | | | | | | | | _ | | | | _ | |
| All modes combined | \$ | 1.11 | \$ | 1.08 | \$ | 1.01 | \$ | 1.02 | \$ | 0.93 | \$ | 0.88 | \$ | 0.88 | \$ | 0.78 | \$ | 0.72 | \$ | 0.72 |

Notes:

- 1) 2017 data source BFT
- 2) Data for unlinked passenger trips and passenger miles reflect the National Transit Database (NTD) data for 2016 and years prior and are computed on a statistically sampled basis and subject to statistical variations from year to year.
- 2) Data for total actual and revenue miles and hours match the NTD reported data for 2016 and years prior.
- 3) Fare revenue includes passenger revenue, the sale of maps, and revenue from contracts to provide additional service, advertising revenue and miscellaneous revenue.

SELECTED OPERATING INFORMATION (continued) 2016 – 2007

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES | | | | | | · . | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 161.4 | 115.1 | 116.1 | 119.2 | 120.1 | 128.7 | 119.9 | 128.7 | 133.5 | 141.2 |
| B. Demand Response | 129.2 | 101.0 | 102.0 | 107.0 | 105.9 | 119.4 | 106.7 | 121.3 | 114.0 | 115.9 |
| C. Vanpool | 10.4 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 11.2 |
| Total | 301.0 | 226.0 | 226.0 | 235.0 | 236.0 | 260.1 | 236.4 | 257.7 | 256.9 | 268.4 |
| CAPITAL ASSETS - FLEET VEHICLES | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Fixed Route | 60 | 63 | 62 | 68 | 69 | 63 | 94 | 75 | 75 | 65 |
| B. Demand Response | 118 | 118 | 123 | 147 | 97 | 108 | 88 | 96 | 96 | 87 |
| C. Vanpool | 347 | 334 | 346 | 386 | 337 | 364 | 353 | 360 | 383 | 320 |

Notes:

- 1) 2016 data source BFT 2) 2015 and years prior data source NTD
- 3) Full-Time Equivalent Employees excludes Purchased Transportation.

Ben Franklin Transit's Mission

The mission of Ben Franklin Transit is to provide exceptional and cost effective transportation services that consistently exceed customer expectations while promoting the principles and practices of livable communities and sustainable development.



Ben Franklin Transit Core Values

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

The result of an ability to constantly and consistently exceed the expectations of external and internal customers

COLLABORATION

The process of bringing together knowledge, experience, ideas, and skills to achieve a common goal

DIVERSITY

The appreciation and respect for different characteristics of individuals and groups that make them unique and able to offer different perspectives, skills, and talents

FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The commitment and practice of being exemplary stewards of public resources

INNOVATION

The use of progressive and creative approaches to problem solving and goal accomplishment

SUSTAINABILITY

The ability to successfully serve the future needs of the people who live, work and play within the community with available resources

SAFETY

The state of being free from the occurrence or risk of injury, danger, or loss; a condition of having removed or reduced the potential for harm, injury, danger, or loss