

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007



UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY



Utah Transit Authority Strengthens
and connects communities

UTA Mission Statement

“Utah Transit Authority
strengthens and connects communities
thereby enabling individuals to pursue a fuller life
with greater ease and convenience
by leading through partnering, planning, and wise investment
of physical, economic, and human resources.”

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**For Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007**

Finance Department

**Kenneth D. Montague, Jr.
Chief Financial Officer**

**Daniel J. Harps
Comptroller**



UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY



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INTRODUCTORY





June 1, 2008

To the Board of Trustees
Utah Transit Authority and
Citizens within the UTA Service Area

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Utah Transit Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This document has been prepared by the accounting and finance departments using the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada and conforms with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report contains financial statements and statistical data which provide full disclosure of all the material financial operations of the Authority. The financial statement and statistical information are the representation of the Authority's management which bears the responsibility for their accuracy, completeness and fairness.

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Authority is accounted for as a single enterprise fund. This CAFR is indicative of the Authority's commitment to provide accurate, concise and high-quality financial information to the residents of its service area and to all other interested parties.



The Authority

The Utah Transit Authority was incorporated on March 3, 1970, under authority of the Utah Public Transit District Act of 1969 for the purpose of providing a public mass transportation system for Utah communities. The Authority has been governed by a 15 member board of trustees which is the legislative body of the Authority and determines all questions of Authority policy. The number of board members will increase to 19 on July 1, 2008. Fifteen members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by each county municipality or combination of municipalities which have been annexed to the Authority. The Board will also include one member who is appointed by the Transportation Commission who acts as a liaison between the Authority and the Transportation Commission. One member of the board will be appointed by the Governor. One member will be appointed by the speaker of the Utah State House of Representatives and one member will be appointed by the President of the State Senate.

All nineteen members will have an equal vote as the Board of Trustees passes ordinances and sets policies for the Authority.

The responsibility for the operation of the Authority is held by the General Manager in accordance with the direction, goals and policies of the Authority's Board of Trustees. The General Manager has full charge of the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of the facilities of the Authority and of the administration of the business affairs of the Authority. The General Manager

supervises the executive staff which is organized into two groups, the Corporate Forum and the Business Unit Forum. The Corporate Forum includes the General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Chief Capital Development Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Communications Officer, Chief Technology Officer, General Counsel and Executive Secretary. The Business Unit Forum includes the Regional General Manager of Meadowbrook, Regional General Manager of Mt. Ogden, Regional General Manager of Timpanogos, Regional General Manager of Special Services, Regional General Manager of Central, Rail Service General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer and the Chief Operating Officer. Each group meets periodically to coordinate and manage the affairs and operations of the Authority. On a monthly basis both groups meet together in a Policy Forum to review and set management policies, goals and objectives. The Civil Rights Department also reports to the General Manager.

The Internal Auditor for the Authority reports to the Board of Trustees. An organizational chart which illustrates the reporting relationships follows in the introductory section.

The Authority serves the largest segment of population in the State of Utah known as the Wasatch Front. Its service area includes Salt Lake, Davis and Weber Counties, the Cities of Alpine, American Fork, Cedar Hills, Highland, Lehi, Lindon, Mapleton, Orem, Payson, Pleasant Grove, Provo, Salem, Spanish Fork and Springville and Provo Canyon in Utah County and the Cities of Tooele and Grantsville in Tooele County and that part of Tooele County comprising the unincorporated areas of Erda, Lakepoint, Stansbury Park, and Lincoln, and the cities of Brigham City, Perry and Willard in Box Elder County. The population of the Authority's service area is estimated at 2,121,188 and represents 79% percent of the State's total population.



Downtown Salt Lake City

Current Year Review

The mission statement developed by the Authority's Board of Trustees continues to guide the activity and direction of the Transit Authority. The mission statement is:

Utah Transit Authority strengthens and connects communities, thereby enabling individuals to pursue a fuller life with greater ease and convenience by leading through partnering, planning, and wise investment of physical, economic and human resources.

During 2007 continued progress was made on the construction of the FrontRunner Commuter Rail Line from Salt Lake City through Davis and Weber counties to Pleasant View. At year end the project was over 90% completed and opened on April 26, 2008 for service to the public. FrontRunner is approximately 44 miles long and will operate between Pleasant View through the Ogden City Transit Center and terminate at the Salt Lake City Intermodal Center called Salt Lake Central Station.

The stations that opened on April 26, 2008 included Ogden, Roy Clearfield, Layton, Farmington, Wood Cross and Salt Lake City. The station in Pleasant View is expected to open in the fall of 2008. FrontRunner will operate on tracks exclusively for commuter rail for 38 miles between Salt Lake City and Ogden. The remaining six miles from Ogden to Pleasant View will operate on shared track with limited use by the Union Pacific Railroad. The commuter rail system operates diesel electric locomotives and uses multi-level passenger coaches and is capable of achieving a maximum speed of 79 miles per hour. The FrontRunner is

an integrated part of the Authority's regional transit system. Buses will serve each of the individual stations providing connections to residential and commercial areas. The southern terminus, the Salt Lake Central station, provides a connection between commuter rail and light rail. The Salt Lake Central station is an intermodal hub that also serves Utah Transit Authority buses, Greyhound buses and the Amtrax station. In order to meet up with FrontRunner service, the TRAX system was extended from the Arena Station to the Intermodal hub called the Salt Lake Central station. There are two stops between the Arena station and the Salt Lake Central station. One at 100 South and 400 West, adjacent to the Gateway development called the Planetarium station and the second on 200 South at 500 West called Old Greek Town. This TRAX extension was also completed in the Spring of 2008 and opened for service on April 26th to meet FrontRunner service.

After successfully completing a pilot program for electronic fare collection on UTA's ski service in 2007, the Authority determined to expand the electronic fare collection systemwide. This new system allows patrons using the bus system to touch and ride. Patrons with an appropriate pass will be able to touch the pass to the reader to allow them to ride. Other riders will be able to pay for their ride by use of a contactless debit or credit card which when touched to the reader will automatically charge the appropriate fare to the patron's debit or credit card account. This system will bring an added convenience to customers for the payment of fares and will help UTA provide better service by monitoring ridership and passenger usage. During 2007, the Authority acquired ten additional commuter "over the road" buses to be able to provide better service to that segment of the market and to retire older buses.



FrontRunner Track Work

In August of 2007, the Authority implemented the largest change in bus service in UTA history taking place in the Salt Lake service area serving Salt Lake County and South Davis County. In 2003 UTA staff began evaluating alternatives for increasing ridership on fixed route bus service in the Salt Lake service area. With the help of a national transit planning consulting firm, consultation with the Wasatch Front Regional Council and review of its own studies on ridership statistics, UTA staff used the market

research concepts of reliability and predictability to begin designing a new bus system. UTA staff began to implement the Salt Lake Bus Redesign in September 2006 when it formed an Interdepartmental Bus Redesign Team. The Bus Redesign Team held numerous public hearings throughout the spring of 2007 and made many adjustments to the bus system design as a result of public comment. The redesigned bus system was placed into service in August of 2007. As expected there was a slight drop in

ridership as some riders were displaced and others needed to learn how to use the new system. The new redesign is expected to be more efficient and effective in meeting the transportation needs of a greater portion of the population it serves and it is expected that it will result in increases in ridership in the future and reverse a trend of declining ridership that had occurred over the past several years.



FrontRunner Grand Opening

Future Plans

In August of 2007 the Federal Transit Administration and the Utah Transit Authority signed a historic Memorandum of Understanding that provides an estimated \$570 million in potential federal funding grants for the construction of light rail lines in Salt Lake County. This Memorandum of Understanding along with additional sales tax revenue approved by the voters in 2006 has enabled the Authority to embark upon a major rail expansion program called the FrontLines 2015 Program. The FrontLines 2015 Program will include a FrontRunner extension through Salt Lake County into Utah County. This project will be 44 miles long and serve the communities in southern Salt Lake County as well as all of Utah County south to Provo and eventually to Payson. The FrontRunner corridor will run approximately parallel to I-15 going south from Salt Lake City. It will provide alternative transportation for the communities it serves as well as help relieve congestion on I-15. The FrontLines 2015 program will also include four light rail extensions in Salt Lake County. The Mid-Jordan TRAX extension will run through the communities of Murray, Midvale, West Jordan and South Jordan along the existing Bingham branch railroad. A West Valley City TRAX extension would extend from the existing 2100 South TRAX station in South Salt Lake to the future West Valley City Intermodal Center which will be located near the community's city

hall. This extension would be approximately five miles long and have four stations stopping at major locations including the E Center Arena. An airport light rail extension between Salt Lake City and the city's international airport would follow an approximately six mile west/east corridor and will transport passengers from the Salt Lake Central station which is the intermodal hub to the airport. The fourth light rail project will be an extension of the current north/south line from Sandy into Draper.

Although completion dates for each of the projects are still undetermined they are all expected to be completed by the year 2015. More information about these projects as they develop can be found at UTA's website, www.rideuta.com.

The Authority is excited to embark upon the FrontLines 2015 program and looks forward to providing a transportation network of commuter rail, light rail and bus service along the Wasatch Front that will provide a first class transit operation.

In 2008 the Authority anticipates opening it's first Bus Rapid Transit line traveling from 5600 West on 3500 South, east along 3500/3300 South to the East Mill Creek TRAX line station. The line will be called MAX and will be served by ten buses that were specially designed for the service which will facilitate easy access for getting on and off the buses. Buses will be equipped with traffic pre-emption capabilities which should reduce the travel time through the corridor.



New Bus Rapid Transit Vehicle

The Economic Condition and Outlook

The Council of Economic Advisors, an Advisory Committee to the Governor, publishes an annual report, *Economic Report to the Governor*. The primary goal of the report is to improve understanding of the Utah Economy. This will help decision makers in the public and private sector plan, budget and make policy with an awareness of how their actions are both influenced by and impact economic activity. The “Major Findings” of the 2008 report states:

“Overview of the Economy - Utah’s economy grew rapidly during 2007. For the fourth consecutive year, the state outperformed the nation. Utah’s job growth was 4.5% compared to 1.3% nationally. With this strong growth, Utah appears poised to repeat the long expansion of the 1990s. Strong growth in the construction and professional and business services sectors, as well as in exports and defense spending, strengthened the Utah economy in 2007.

“Education - In 2007, there were an estimated 537,650 students in Utah’s public education system, a 2.6% increase over 2006. Enrollment in 2007 increased by 13,650 students. These students are becoming increasingly diverse and score respectably with their national peers. Utah System of Higher Education enrollment for 2007 was 140,605, a slight decrease from 2006 when enrollment was 144,302.

“Mountain States - The Mountain Region is expanding more rapidly than the nation and is emerging as a growth center. Comparing September 2006 with September 2007, mountain state employment grew 2.5%, nearly twice the nation’s growth of 1.3%. Further, the area held three of the top five fastest growing states. However, the Mountain Region continues to pay lower wages, with only Colorado above the national average.

“Outlook for 2008 - As the expansion moderates, Utah’s economy will continue on the growth path that began in 2004. With strong growth during 2007 and the continuing momentum of expansion, employment should grow 3.2% during 2008. The unemployment rate is expected to remain low at 2.9%. Natural resources and mining should be up with 7.1% job growth.”



New FrontRunner Train at Salt Lake Central Station



Financial Information

Internal Control

The Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to insure that its assets are protected from loss, fraud, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority's accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The activities are reported through use of a single enterprise fund.

Budgetary Control

The Authority prepares an annual budget for current revenues and expenses as well as capital projects. A proposed budget is presented to its Board of Trustees and sent to the Governor's office, state legislature and local government officials for a 30 day comment period. The budget is then adopted after public discussion. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. Department managers are assigned the responsibility for controlling their operating expenses. The Board of Trustees must approve all increases or decreases to the Net Operating Expense and Capital Budget. The General Manager shall see that the Authority does not generate less than the annually budgeted amount of available funds.

Cash Management

Available cash was invested during the year in accordance with the Utah Money Management Act and the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. All of the Authority's available cash for investing was invested with the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer's office.

Risk Management

The Authority is self-insured for public liability and property damage claims. The Authority also operates a self-insurance program for its Workers' Compensation claims. The Authority maintains a staff of qualified and licensed claims adjusters to carry out its program. Claims are paid with general operating revenues of the Authority and are reported as an administrative expense.

Financial Policies

The Authority has an "Ends Policy" that states: "The Authority secures funding to meet future growth needs..." through increases in Sales Tax Revenues and Federal Transit Administration Capital Project Grants. The Authority has acquired additional funding to meet the needs of the FrontLines 2015 and other programs. This funding has had an impact on the Authority by significantly increasing revenues and assets.

For a more complete review of the Authority's financial activities please refer to Section Two which contains the Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Financial Statements and accompanying notes.

Debt Administration

The Authority has sold Sales Tax Revenue bonds to partially finance the purchase and construction of various capital assets. Payment of debt service on the outstanding bonds is secured by a pledge of sales tax revenues and other revenues of the Authority.

During 2007 the Authority issued \$261,124,108 Series 2007A Bonds for the joint purpose of providing construction funds for the FrontLines 2015 program and other system improvements, and for the early redemption of a portion of the 2005B Bonds.

As of December 31, 2007 the Authority had \$641,179,109 in outstanding bonds.

For a more complete review of the Authority's financing activities please refer to Section Two which contains the Auditors Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Financial Statements and accompanying notes.



FrontRunner Service Facility



FrontRunner Test Run Roy Station



FrontRunner Track Construction



OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State law requires that the Authority cause an independent audit to be performed on an annual basis. The Authority's independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, have rendered an unqualified audit report on the Authority's financial statements. The auditor's report on the financial statement with accompanying notes is included in the Financial Section of this comprehensive annual financial report.

The Authority also has a single audit of all Federally funded programs administered by this agency as a requirement for continued funding eligibility. The Single Audit is mandatory for most local governments including the Utah Transit Authority.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Utah Transit Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. In order 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis requires dedicated, extra efforts of the staff of several departments. I wish to express my appreciation to all department staff and managers who contributed to this report with special recognition to Toni Landvatter, Executive Assistant; Dan Harps, UTA Comptroller; Kent Maxfield, Graphic Artist; and Blair Lewis, Graphic Artist.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kenneth D. Montague, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kenneth D. Montague, Jr.
Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Utah Transit Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2006

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



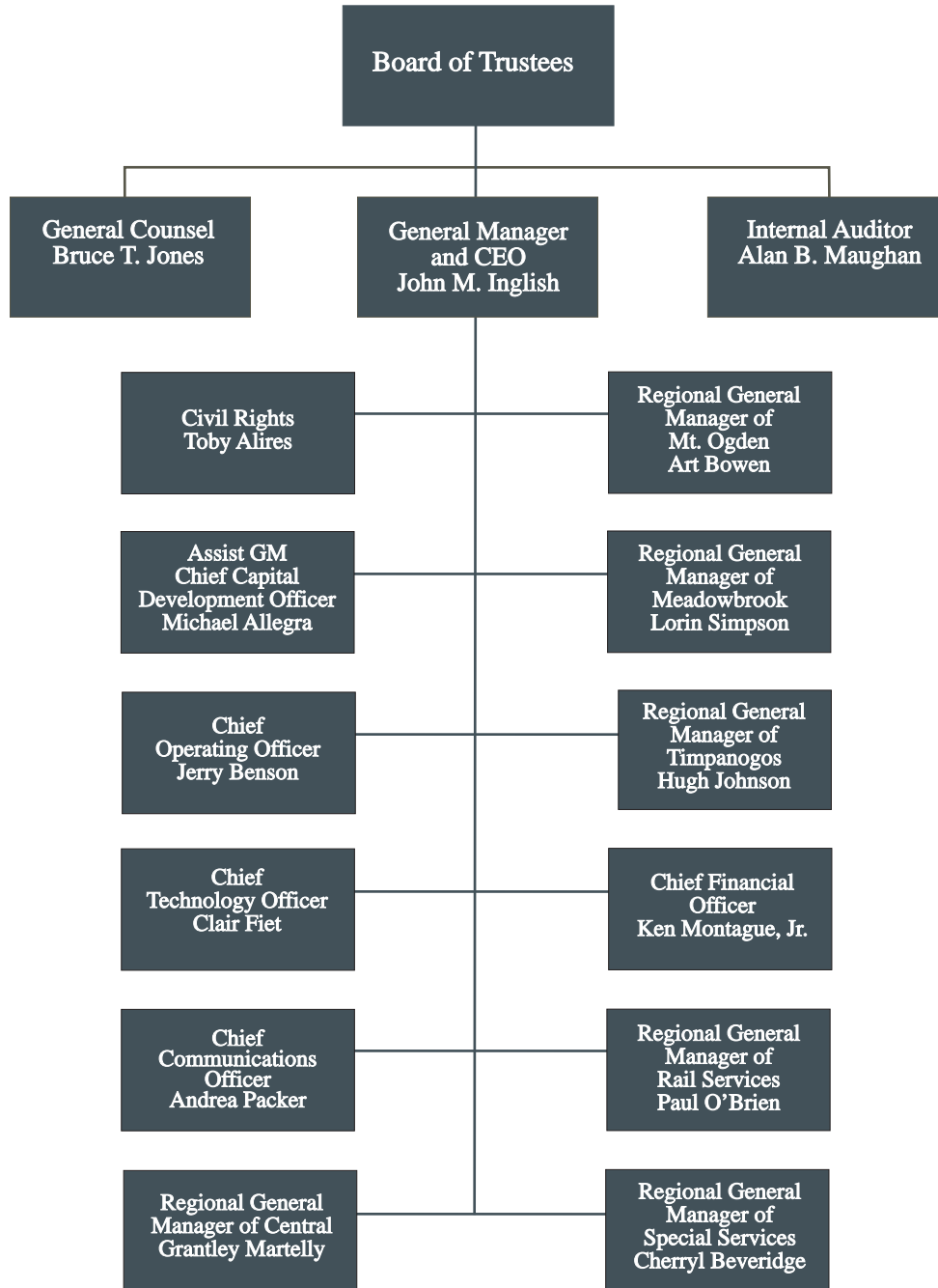
Charles S. Cox

President

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Utah Transit Authority Board of Trustees



Orrin T. Colby, Jr.
President



Robert A. Hunter
Vice President



Michelle Baguley



Keith Bartholomew



Burtis Bills



Necia Christensen



Terry C. Diehl



Larry Ellertson



Charles Henderson



Gregory Hughes



J. Kent Millington



A. DeMar Mitchell



Frederick W. Oates



Steven K. Randall



Michael E. Romero



Gregory M. Simonsen



Board of Trustees Appointments

Appointed By	Number of Seats	Current Member	Date Oath or Seated	Term Number
The municipalities within Salt Lake County and the municipalities of Grantsville and Tooele in Tooele County	7	Orrin T. Colby, Jr.	February 28, 2007	1
		Gregory Hughes	January 25, 2006	2
		Michael E. Romero	February 28, 2007	1
		Necia Christensen	December 13, 2000	3
		Michelle Baguley	June 23, 2004	2
		Gregory M. Simonsen	September 27, 2006	1
		Terry C. Diehl	September 26, 2001	2
Salt Lake County Unincorporated	1	Charles Henderson	January 23, 2008	1
Salt Lake City	1	Keith Bartholomew	May 26, 2004	2
The municipalities within Utah County	2	Burtis Bills	April 25, 2007	1
		Larry Ellertson	September 21, 2005	2
The municipalities within Davis County	2	A. DeMar Mitchell	February 25, 2004	2
		Steven K. Randall	August 25, 1999	2 3
The municipalities within Weber County and the municipalities of Brigham, Perry and Willard in Box Elder County	2	Frederick W. Oates	February 22, 2006	2
		Robert A. Hunter	December 18, 2002	2
Appointed by Transportation Commission, Ex Officio Member	1	Commissioner J. Kent Millington	May 23, 2007	N/A



Board of Trustees and Administration

Board of Trustees as of June 1, 2008

TRUSTEES	Michelle Baguley
.....	Keith Bartholomew
.....	Burtis Bills
.....	Necia Christensen
.....	Orrin T. Colby, Jr.
.....	Terry C. Diehl
.....	Larry Ellertson
.....	Charles Henderson
.....	Gregory Hughes
.....	Robert A. Hunter
.....	A. DeMar Mitchell
.....	Frederick W. Oates
.....	Steven K. Randall
.....	Michael E. Romero
.....	Gregory M. Simonsen
Ex Officio	Commissioner J. Kent Millington

Officers of the Authority

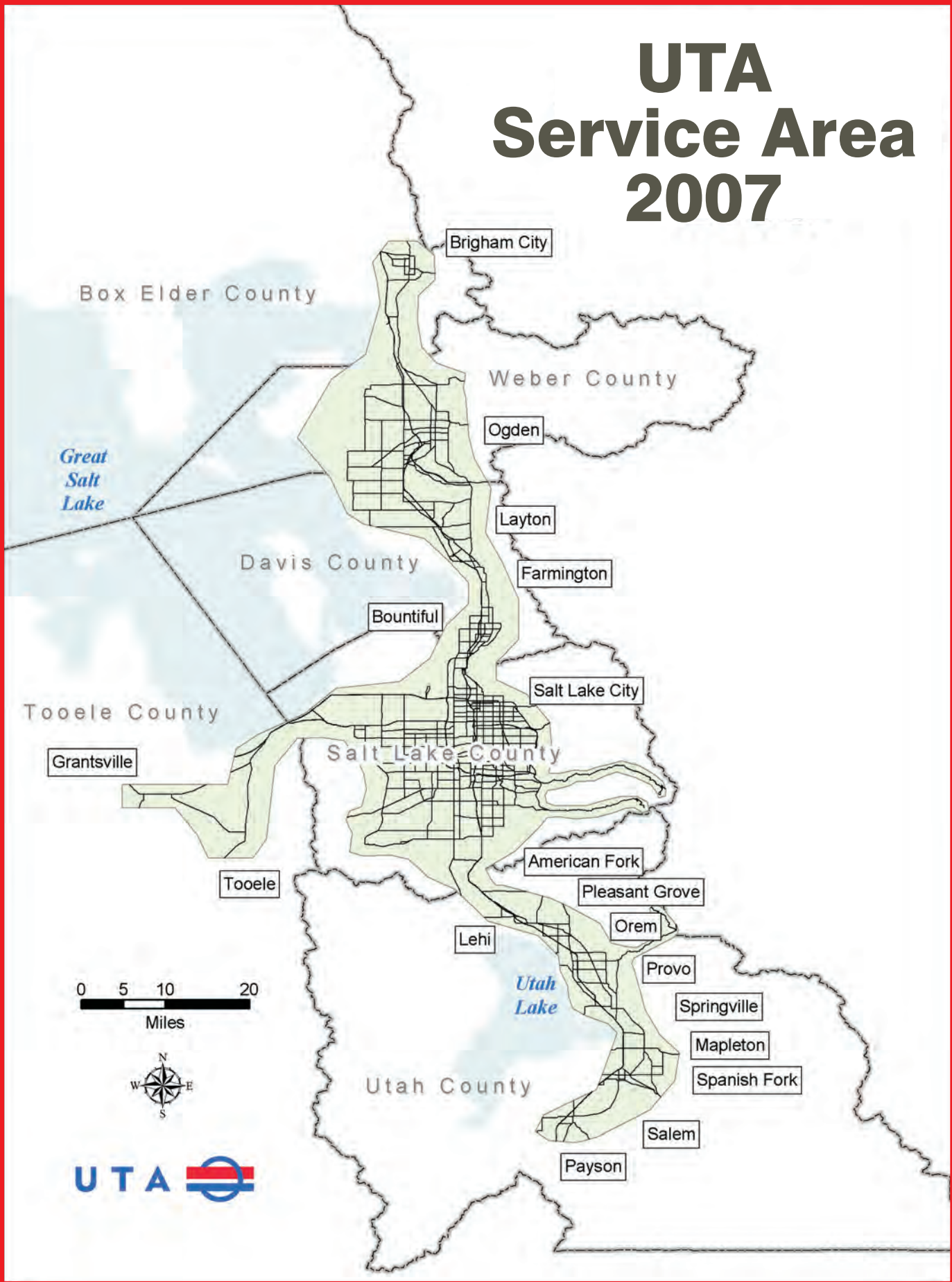
PRESIDENT	Orrin T. Colby, Jr.
VICE PRESIDENT	Robert A. Hunter
GENERAL MANAGER and CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER*	John M. English
GENERAL COUNSEL*	Bruce T. Jones
SECRETARY/TREASURER and CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER*	Kenneth D. Montague, Jr.
COMPTROLLER*	Daniel J. Harps

Administration of the Authority

GENERAL MANAGER and CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	John M. English
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER and CHIEF CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	Michael Allegra
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER	Jerry R. Benson
REGIONAL GENERAL MANAGER OF SPECIAL SERVICES	Cherryl Beveridge
REGIONAL GENERAL MANAGER OF MT. OGDEN	Art Bowen
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER	F. Clair Fiet
REGIONAL GENERAL MANAGER OF TIMPANOGOS	Hugh Johnson
GENERAL COUNSEL	Bruce T. Jones
REGIONAL GENERAL MANAGER OF CENTRAL	Grantley Martelly
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	Kenneth D. Montague, Jr.
REGIONAL GENERAL MANAGER OF RAIL SERVICE	Paul O'Brien
CHIEF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER	Andrea Packer
REGIONAL GENERAL MANAGER OF MEADOWBROOK	Lorin Simpson

*(not on the Board of Trustees)

UTA Service Area 2007



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FINANCIAL



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees of
Utah Transit Authority:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Utah Transit Authority ("the Authority") as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the years then ended, listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Authority. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Utah Transit Authority as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). This supplementary information is also the responsibility of the management of the Authority. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The introductory and statistical sections listed in the foregoing table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

May 21, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Utah Transit Authority's (the Authority) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal years ended on December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

Following this Management Discussion and Analysis are the basic financial statements of the Authority together with the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Authority reports as a single enterprise fund. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. See the notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority has been engaged in a major commuter rail construction project which is projected to cost in excess of \$600 million. In June 2006, the Authority entered into a Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA) with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) calling for the FTA to provide approximately \$480 million in funding for the project to be received over a six year period. The Authority has also developed and implemented what is known as the 2015 Plan to construct an extension of the commuter rail into Utah County and four additional light rail lines. Many of the changes in the financial statements are a result of these construction projects and associated funding agreements with the FTA.

Condensed Statements of Net Assets (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>12/31/2007</u>	<u>12/31/2006</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) From 2006</u>	<u>Percent Increase/ Decrease</u>	<u>12/31/2005</u>
ASSETS:					
Current assets	\$514,487	\$148,634	\$365,853	246.14%	\$132,245
Other assets	554	548	6	1.09%	543
Restricted and designated assets	10,741	98,739	(87,998)	-89.12%	125,963
Capital assets	<u>1,317,874</u>	<u>1,026,392</u>	<u>291,482</u>	<u>28.40%</u>	<u>828,339</u>
Total assets	<u>1,843,656</u>	<u>1,274,313</u>	<u>569,343</u>	<u>44.68%</u>	<u>1,087,090</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities	72,286	60,747	11,539	19.00%	42,479
Long term debt	<u>659,247</u>	<u>538,447</u>	<u>120,800</u>	<u>22.43%</u>	<u>420,223</u>
Total liabilities	731,533	599,194	132,339	22.09%	462,702
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	652,232	550,960	101,272	18.38%	505,893
Restricted for debt service	3,702	4,428	(726)	-16.40%	3,712
Restricted for Insurance	264	254	10	3.94%	128
Unrestricted	<u>455,925</u>	<u>119,477</u>	<u>336,448</u>	<u>281.60%</u>	<u>114,655</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$1,112,123</u>	<u>\$675,119</u>	<u>\$437,004</u>	<u>64.73%</u>	<u>\$624,388</u>

2007 Results

The Authority has a FFGA with the FTA for the construction of the current commuter rail project known as Front Runner which will be open for revenue service on April 26, 2008. The FFGA will reimburse the Authority for the costs of construction over a period of six years as the funds are appropriated by Congress. The costs of the construction which have not been reimbursed by FTA as of December 31, 2007, are recorded as a receivable, and accounts for approximately \$300 million of the increase in current assets. In 2007, Salt Lake and Utah Counties enacted an additional 1/4 of one percent sales tax to help fund upcoming rail projects. This has resulted in an increase in sales tax receivables and current assets of approximately \$12.5 million.

The costs of the commuter rail construction were partially paid out of construction funds that were set aside for this purpose, and accounts for the \$88 million reduction in restricted assets. The Front Runner construction also is reflected in the increase in capital assets, along with other construction projects for expansion of the light rail lines, purchases of land, rights of way, and revenues vehicles. (See notes to financial statements for additional details)

The Authority issued an additional \$120 million in bonds in 2007 to help finance the above noted construction projects. This is the reason for the increase in long term debt. The increased accrued interest payable on the increased debt and large construction payables at year end account for the \$11.5 million increase in current liabilities.

An increase in net assets over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2007 and December 2006 respectively, the Authority's increase in net assets was \$437.1 million and \$50.7 million. These increases were primarily due to the increases in current assets and capital assets as discussed above.

2006 Results

During 2006, the strong Utah economy resulted in an increase of 13.7% in the transit sales tax for the Authority and the increase in sales tax receivable at year end is one of the reasons for the \$16 million increase in current assets.

Another significant event in 2006 was the construction of the large commuter rail project called Front Runner. This large project is the main reason for most of the changes on the Statement of Net Assets from 2005.

Current assets also increased due to the federal funds due from the FTA for the commuter rail project. The construction costs have been paid out of bond construction funds which resulted in the decrease of \$27 million in restricted assets and the commuter rail costs, along with the purchase of \$18.5 million in revenue vehicles, accounts for the large increase in capital assets of \$198 million. (See notes to financial statements for more detail). The large construction costs payable at year end resulted in the increase in current liabilities of \$18 million.

The commuter rail project required additional bonding of \$175 million and is reflected in the increase in long term debt of \$118 million. \$50 million of previous debt issues were also retired during 2006. (See notes to financial statements for more detail).

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	Increase (Decrease) From 2006	Percent Increase/ Decrease	<u>2005</u>
Operating revenues	\$25,641	\$24,627	\$1,014	4.12%	\$22,240
Operating expenses	<u>195,976</u>	<u>186,931</u>	<u>9,045</u>	<u>4.84%</u>	<u>176,884</u>
Excess of operating expenses over operating revenues	(170,335)	(162,304)	\$8,031	4.95%	(154,644)
Non-operating revenues	233,622	188,976	44,646	23.63%	155,148
Non-operating expenses (interest)	<u>(15,522)</u>	<u>(14,324)</u>	<u>\$1,198</u>	<u>8.36%</u>	<u>(11,454)</u>
Gain,(loss) before contributions	47,765	12,348	\$35,417	286.82%	(10,950)
Capital contributions	<u>389,239</u>	<u>38,383</u>	<u>350,856</u>	<u>914.09%</u>	<u>24,032</u>
Change in net assets	437,004	50,731	\$386,273	761.41%	13,082
Total net assets beginning of year	675,119	624,388	50,731	8.12%	611,306
Total net asset end of year	<u><u>\$1,112,123</u></u>	<u><u>\$675,119</u></u>	<u><u>\$437,004</u></u>	<u><u>64.73%</u></u>	<u><u>\$624,388</u></u>

Summary of Revenues for the year ended December 31: (in thousands)

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	Increase (Decrease) From 2006	Percent Increase/ Decrease	<u>2005</u>
Operating:					
Passenger revenue	\$24,308	\$23,506	\$802	3.4%	\$21,283
Advertising	<u>1,333</u>	<u>1,121</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>18.9%</u>	<u>957</u>
Total operating	<u>25,641</u>	<u>24,627</u>	<u>1,014</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>22,240</u>
Non-operating:					
Sales tax revenues	191,688	138,546	53,142	38.4%	121,833
Federal non capital assistance	31,497	31,333	164	0.5%	28,466
Interest income	9,149	9,828	(679)	-6.9%	4,105
Other	<u>1,288</u>	<u>9,269</u>	<u>(7,981)</u>	<u>-86.1%</u>	<u>744</u>
Total non-operating	<u>233,622</u>	<u>188,976</u>	<u>44,646</u>	<u>23.6%</u>	<u>155,148</u>
Capital contributions	<u>389,239</u>	<u>38,383</u>	<u>350,856</u>	<u>914.1%</u>	<u>24,032</u>
Total Revenues	<u><u>\$648,502</u></u>	<u><u>\$251,986</u></u>	<u><u>\$396,516</u></u>	<u><u>157.4%</u></u>	<u><u>\$201,420</u></u>

2007 Results

The Authority implemented a fare increase effective July 1, 2007 resulting in an increase in passenger revenue of \$802,000 or 3.4%.

The sales tax increase by Salt Lake and Utah Counties account for approximately \$42.9 million of the increase in sales tax revenues, with approximately \$10.2 million or 7.4% of the increase due to the growing Utah economy for most of 2007.

The decrease in the construction funds that were used for the Front Runner project resulted in a decrease in funds that were earning interest and the 6.9 % decrease in interest income.

The decrease in other revenues is due to a large gain on property sold last year which increased last year's other revenues. Other revenues for 2007 show a return to normal levels.

The large increase in capital contributions of \$350.9 million is due to the Federal contributions earned and due from the FTA for the Front Runner rail project construction costs and other Federal grant monies earned.

2006 Results

During 2006, passenger revenues increased by \$2.2 million or 10.4% which was due to an increase in passengers carried of 1.6 million or 4.5% and an increase in the base fare from \$1.40 to \$1.50 or 7%. This increase in passengers was mainly in rail service and vanpools. (see ridership comparison)

Sales tax revenues continue to reflect the strong Utah economy with an increase of \$16.7 million or 13.7%.

The increase in federal non capital assistance is due primarily to an increase in federal funds for reimbursement of interest on bonds issued for the commuter rail.

Interest income increased by approximately \$5.7 million as a result of large bond construction fund balances during most of the first part of the year and higher interest rates being earned on investments.

The increase in other revenues is due to a large gain on the sale of surplus real estate held by the Authority but was no longer needed for transit use.

Summary of Expenses for the year ended December 31:

	<i>(in thousands)</i>				
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) From 2006</u>	<u>Percent Increase/ Decrease</u>	<u>2005</u>
Operating expenses:					
Bus service	\$74,210	\$69,471	\$4,739	6.8%	\$67,537
Rail service	18,502	16,346	2,156	13.2%	14,611
Paratransit service	13,135	12,077	1,058	8.8%	11,670
Other services	646	909	(263)	-28.9%	866
Operations support	20,713	18,806	1,907	10.1%	17,399
Administration	20,648	19,215	1,433	7.5%	16,948
Major investment studies	2,062	3,301	(1,239)	-37.5%	1,499
Depreciation	46,060	46,806	(746)	-1.6%	46,354
Total operating expense	<u>195,976</u>	<u>186,931</u>	<u>9,045</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>176,884</u>
Interest expense	<u>15,522</u>	<u>14,324</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>8.4%</u>	<u>11,454</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$211,498</u>	<u>\$201,255</u>	<u>\$10,243</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>\$188,338</u>

2007 Results

During 2007, bus service expenses increased by approximately \$4.7 million or 6.8% primarily due to contracted labor increases and an increase in fuel costs of 8.2% due to the increase in per gallon prices. Fuel went from an average of \$2.19 to \$2.37 per gallon.

Rail service expenses have increased by approximately 2.1 million or 13.2%. 2007 has seen an increase in the power to run light rail trains of approximately 15%. In addition more vehicles are coming off warranty and credits for warranty items have been reduced. Also an increase in personnel was needed to begin implementing the start up of commuter rail in April of 2008. This was especially needed in operations as commuter rail operators are going through a long training process.

Operations support costs are up by \$1.9 million due to several factors. Facilities maintenance has seen an increase in utilities costs and increased maintenance costs and snow removal costs due to the wet winter. Training of a large number of new operators due to a shortage of operators has also contributed to the increase. Also, there has been a significant increase in security personnel.

The \$1.4 million or 7.5% increase in administration costs are due to continued increase costs for technology development, increased advertising to provide information to the public concerning a major change that was implemented in all the Salt Lake bus service routes and increased recruiting costs to hire bus operators due to a shortage caused by the tight labor market in Utah with unemployment levels below 3% for several years.

Major investments expenses are down by \$1.23 million or 37.5 % due to a significant amount of the preliminary planning activities being completed and efforts being shifted to the construction phase of the projects.

2006 Results

During 2006, bus service expenses increased by approximately 1.9 million or 2.9% due primarily to a large increase in fuel costs. The average fuel price went from \$1.89 to \$2.19 per gallon or a 16% increase.

Rail expenses have increased by approximately \$1.7 million due to several factors. Rail service miles are up by 3% over 2005 and the parts cost reflect an increase due to some of the vehicles coming off warranty.

Administration costs are up by approximately \$3 million or 17.8% due primarily to increased costs for technology development, deployment and support, increased insurance costs, and higher employee recruitment and training costs due to a tight labor market and the Authority's growth.

Planning studies for new proposed light rail lines have increased the major investment studies cost by approximately \$1.8 million or 120% for the year.

Interest expense increased by approximately \$2.8 million due to a new \$175 million bond which was issued for the commuter rail construction project.

Capital Asset Activity:

During 2007, the Authority expended approximately \$337 million for capital assets. Approximately \$175 million was expended for the Front Runner rail project. In 2007 the Authority developed and implemented what is known as the 2015 Plan which is for the construction of an extension of the commuter rail south into Utah County and light rail extension for the Mid Jordan, West Valley, Draper and Airport lines. Approximately \$58 million was spent on the 2015 Plan during 2007, which includes some land, right of way purchases and preliminary engineering. Also during 2007 the Authority worked on the extension of the current light rail line to connect with the commuter rail terminal in Salt Lake. This accounted for approximately \$17 million in costs. The Authority also expended approximately \$31 million for revenue vehicles and approximately \$23 million for purchase of building and land for the housing of the capital development staff and contractors.

(Readers wanting additional information should refer to note 4 in the notes to financial statements).

During 2006, the Authority expended approximately \$248 million for capital assets. The most significant expenditures were \$226 million for construction of the commuter rail line and purchase of land along the rail right of way. Approximately \$18.2 million was expended for purchase of revenue vehicles and associated parts. An additional \$2 million was expended for the construction of a new light rail station.

(Readers wanting additional information should refer to note 4 in the notes to financial statements).

Debt Administration:

During 2007, the Authority's underlying bond rating remained at "AAA" by Standard and Poor's (S&P) and remained at "Aa3" by Moody's.

During 2007, the Authority issued the following Subordinate bonds which have the following underlying ratings:

Fitch AA-, Moody's A1, and S&P AA-

2007A Series: \$261,124,108.55

\$129,997,039.95

Construction of rail projects.

\$131,127,068.60

Advanced refunding of \$142,625,00 of the 2005B Series bond for a net present savings of \$4,265,631.

(Readers wanting additional information should refer to note 8 in the notes to financial statements)

During 2006, the Authority's underlying bond rating as reported by S&P was raised to "AAA" from "AA" and remained at Aa3 by Moody's.

During 2006, the Authority issued the following bonds:

2006A Series: \$87,500,000

Construction of the commuter rail line.

2006B Series: \$87,500,000

Construction of the commuter rail line.

2006C Series: \$134,650,000

Advanced refunding of \$145,650,000 of the 2002A Series bond for a net present value savings of \$7,539,744.

During 2006, the Authority retired the 2002B Series bond for \$50,000,000.

Authority's significant activities:

During 2007, the Authority has completed nearly all of the construction of the commuter rail line from Salt Lake to Ogden and is finishing up on the stations and park and rides. The line opened up for revenue service in April 2008. In conjunction with the commuter rail, the Authority is finishing up an extension from the end of the existing light rail line that will connect with the commuter rail line at the Salt Lake Central station. This extension was also opened for revenue service in April 2008.

In 2007, the Authority also awarded a contract for the extension of the commuter rail south into Utah County. Preliminary design is nearing completion and early actions items such as utility relocation will begin in the summer of 2008.

The Authority also has awarded contracts for 4 additional light rail lines. Two of these lines (Mid Jordan and Draper) will be under a FTA grant and the Authority received approval for Preliminary Engineering in 2007 and a limited letter of no prejudice to begin utility work and advance purchase of long lead items. Approval for final design is expected in mid 2008, and then a request for a FFGA will be submitted.

Final design for the West Valley line is almost completed and a contractor for the final design on the Airport line has been selected.

During 2006, the FTA submitted the FFGA for the commuter rail line to Congress for the required 60 day comment period prior to approval, and in June 2006, the FFGA was awarded.

In 2006, the Authority opened a new light rail station at 9400 South by the South Towne Exposition Hall.

During 2006, the Authority has been doing study work on 4 additional light rail lines and an extension of the commuter rail line south to Utah County. Approval for entering into preliminary engineering for the Mid-Jordan line was submitted to FTA in 2006.

In November 2006 the voters of Salt Lake County and Utah County voted to increase the transit sales tax to help fund the new light rail lines in Salt Lake County and the extension of the commuter rail into Utah county.
(See footnote 2F)

Ridership Comparison (passenger boardings in thousands)

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	Increase (Decrease) From 2006	Percent Increase/ Decrease	<u>2005</u>
Bus Service	20,708	21,102	(394)	-1.9%	21,608
Rail Service	12,317	14,838	(2,521)	-17.0%	12,998
Paratransit service	484	495	(11)	-2.2%	487
Vanpools	1,657	1,344	313	23.3%	1,070
Total regular service	<u>35,166</u>	<u>37,779</u>	<u>(2,613)</u>	<u>-6.9%</u>	<u>36,163</u>

In 2007, the Authority implemented Automatic Passenger Counters (APC) on the light rail vehicles. The APC's were implemented to try and obtain a more accurate count of passengers compared to the statistical sampling being used to estimate ridership. The APC information has indicated that the previous years counts based on statistical counting and estimates were probably high, and therefore rail ridership shows a decrease in passenger counts of 17% in 2007 as compared to 2006. Actual passenger revenues and parking lot usage indicated that ridership was actually flat compared to 2006.

In August 2007, the Salt Lake business units implemented a major redesign of all the bus routes and this contributed to the decrease in the bus ridership until the riders familiarize themselves with the new routes. It is expected that the redesigned system will be more efficient and effective for riders and will result in increased ridership in the future.

Vanpool passengers are up by 23% due to an increase in the number of vanpools. The increase in vanpools is due to an ever-increasing demand for this type of service. Many companies and government agencies are subsidizing part or all of the cost of this program and individuals can use pre-tax deductions to pay their costs. Vanpools allow participants to have more personal service, especially in areas where regular bus service may not be adequate for their needs.

Rail ridership in 2006 was up by 14.2% which is being attributed to the large increase in fuel prices.

Vanpool passengers are up by 26% due to an increase in the number of vanpools.

UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,437,228	\$ 77,559,168
Receivables:		
Sales Tax	47,375,322	34,790,403
Federal Grants	86,870,401	17,863,006
Other	9,334,033	7,573,608
Total Receivables	143,579,756	60,227,017
Parts and supplies inventories	10,428,826	9,723,892
Prepaid expenses	1,103,009	1,124,335
Total current assets	285,548,819	148,634,412
Noncurrent Assets:		
Designated assets for self-insurance-cash and cash equivalents	6,774,682	6,457,526
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents:		
Escrow Funds	264,446	254,004
Bond funds	3,701,619	92,027,176
Total restricted assets	3,966,065	92,281,180
Receivables - Federal Grants	228,937,955	-
Other assets - Prepaid pension	554,264	548,097
Property, facilities and equipment:		
Land and improvements	75,306,632	53,695,588
Right of ways	207,766,593	206,218,143
Facilities	444,698,757	429,376,132
Revenue vehicles	322,325,110	259,059,156
Other property and equipment	102,268,140	98,826,941
Construction in progress	529,096,172	304,337,383
Total property, facilities and equipment	1,681,461,404	1,351,513,343
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(363,587,205)	(325,121,431)
Net property, facilities and equipment	1,317,874,199	1,026,391,912
Total noncurrent assets	1,558,107,165	1,125,678,715
TOTAL ASSETS	1,843,655,984	1,274,313,127
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable - trade	36,992,079	31,107,700
Accrued liabilities, primarily payroll related	21,076,043	18,436,266
Accrued interest	4,541,511	2,261,825
Accrued self-insurance liability	3,281,414	2,806,146
Current portion of long term debt	6,395,000	6,135,000
Total current liabilities	72,286,047	60,746,937
Long Term Liabilities		
Long term debt	659,247,144	538,447,530
TOTAL LIABILITIES	731,533,191	599,194,467
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	652,232,055	550,959,844
Restricted for debt service	3,701,619	4,427,687
Restricted for insurance	264,446	254,004
Unrestricted	455,924,673	119,477,125
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,112,122,793	\$ 675,118,660

See accompanying notes to financial statements

UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Passenger fares	\$ 24,308,176	\$ 23,506,417
Advertising	1,333,333	1,120,687
Total operating revenues	25,641,509	24,627,104
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Bus service	74,210,355	69,471,137
Rail service	18,502,185	16,346,071
Paratransit service	13,134,705	12,076,802
Other service	646,080	908,646
Operations support	20,713,291	18,806,425
Administration	20,647,793	19,215,153
Major investment studies	2,061,815	3,301,496
Depreciation	46,060,249	46,805,799
Total operating expenses	195,976,473	186,931,529
Excess of operating expenses over operating revenues	(170,334,964)	(162,304,425)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Sales tax revenues	191,688,539	138,546,093
Federal preventative maintenance grants	26,772,123	25,013,649
Federal planning grants	4,724,497	6,319,476
Interest income	9,149,060	9,827,487
Other	1,287,668	9,268,901
Interest expense	(15,521,679)	(14,323,424)
Net non-operating revenues	218,100,208	174,652,182
GAIN BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	47,765,244	12,347,757
Capital contributions		
Federal grants capital contributions	386,037,075	37,270,784
Local capital contributions	3,201,814	1,111,922
Total capital contributions	389,238,889	38,382,706
Increase in Net Assets for the year	437,004,133	50,730,463
Total Net Assets, January 1	675,118,660	624,388,197
TOTAL NET ASSETS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,112,122,793	\$ 675,118,660

See accompanying notes to financial statements

UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Passenger receipts	\$ 22,650,616	\$ 22,524,796
Advertising receipts	1,433,333	1,068,604
Payments to vendors	(30,154,595)	(41,430,139)
Payments to employees	(75,204,610)	(69,656,986)
Employee benefits paid	(31,396,257)	(27,878,231)
Other receipts	953,066	523,587
Net cash used in operating activities	(111,718,447)	(114,848,369)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Sales taxes	179,103,620	134,681,347
Federal preventative maintenance grants	26,772,123	25,013,649
Federal planning assistance grants	4,796,910	6,285,999
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	210,672,653	165,980,995
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Contributions for capital projects		
Federal	88,019,312	26,905,651
Local	3,201,814	1,111,922
Proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds	272,072,212	323,261,098
Payment of bond principal	(148,760,000)	(199,740,000)
Interest paid on revenue bond	(15,494,591)	(17,855,589)
Purchases of property, facilities and equipment	(342,989,714)	(232,908,489)
Proceeds from the sale of property	268,014	12,206,174
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(143,682,953)	(87,019,233)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	9,608,848	9,776,225
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(35,119,899)	(26,110,382)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	176,297,874	202,408,256
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 141,177,975	\$ 176,297,874
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (170,334,964)	\$ (162,304,425)
Adjustments to reconcile excess of operating expenses over operating revenues to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	46,060,249	46,805,799
Other Revenues	1,029,176	457,368
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(2,220,213)	(935,963)
Parts and supplies inventories	(704,934)	(141,721)
Prepaid expenses	15,159	(59,318)
Accounts payable - trade	11,322,035	(976,676)
Accrued expenses	3,115,045	2,306,567
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (111,718,447)	\$ (114,848,369)

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, accounts payable included \$21,772,382 and \$27,210,038, respectively, related to purchases of property and equipment.

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Utah Transit Authority
Notes to Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

1. Description of Authority Operations and Definition of the Entity

A) Organization

The Utah Transit Authority (the Authority) was incorporated on March 3, 1970, under authority of the Utah Public Transit District Act of 1969 for the purpose of providing a public mass transportation system for Utah communities.

The Authority operates in Salt Lake, Davis, and Weber Counties, the cities of Provo, Orem, American Fork, Lehi, Lindon, Pleasant Grove, Springville, Alpine, Highland, Mapleton, Payson, Salem, Spanish Fork, the town of Cedar Hills in Utah County and that part of Utah County in the unincorporated area of Provo Canyon, the cities of Tooele and Grantsville in Tooele County and that part of Tooele County comprising the unincorporated areas of Erda, Lakepoint, Stansbury Park, and Lincoln and the cities of Brigham City, Willard, and Perry in Box Elder County.

The Authority's operations include bus service, paratransit service for the transit disabled, rideshare and van pool programs systemwide with light rail service in Salt Lake County.

The Authority is governed by a 15 member Board of Trustees which is the legislative body of the Authority and determines Authority policy. The members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by each county municipality or combination of municipalities annexed to the Authority. In addition, one ex-officio Trustee is appointed by the State Transportation Commission.

B) Reporting Entity

The Authority has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), *The Financial Reporting Entity* and Statement No. 39 of the GASB *Determining whether certain organizations are component units* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the accounts and transactions of the Authority. Under the criteria specified in Statements No. 14 and No. 39, the Authority has no component units nor is it considered a component unit of any municipality or government. The Authority is, however, considered to be a related organization by virtue of the fact that the Board of Trustees is appointed by the municipalities.

These conclusions regarding the financial reporting entity are based on the concept of financial accountability. The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization nor are any municipalities accountable for the Authority. Additionally, the Authority has considered the provisions of GASB No. 39 which follows the concept of economic independence. The Authority does not raise or hold economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit and third party governmental units do not have the ability to access economic resources held by the Authority. This is evidenced by the fact that the Authority is a legally and fiscally separate and distinct organization under the provisions of the Utah Code.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A) Basis of Accounting

The Authority reports as a single enterprise fund and uses the accrual method of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Under this method revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

B) Standards for Reporting Purposes

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by GASB and only those Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued prior to November 30, 1989 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C) Federal Planning Assistance and Preventative Maintenance Grants

Federal planning assistance grants received from the Federal Transit Administration (the FTA) and preventative maintenance grants are recognized as revenue and receivable during the period in which the related expenses are incurred and eligibility requirements are met. With the passage of the Transportation Equity Act for the twenty-first Century (TEA21), FTA now allows capital grant funds to be used for preventative maintenance activities.

D) Federal Grants for Capital Expenditures

The U.S. Department of Transportation, through contracts between the Authority and the FTA, provides federal funds of 50% to 93% of the cost of property and equipment acquired by the Authority through federal grants. Grant funds for capital expenditures are earned and recorded as capital contribution revenue when the capital expenditures are made and eligibility requirements are met.

E) Classification of Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as passenger revenues and advertising revenues.

Operating Expense: Payments to suppliers and to employees and on behalf of employees and all payments that do not result from transactions defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

Non-operating revenues: Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, "*Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That use Proprietary Fund Accounting*," and GASB Statement No. 34. Examples of non-operating revenues would be sales tax revenues, federal grants and investment income.

Non-operating expenses: Payments that result from transactions defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

F) Sales Tax Revenues

As approved by the voters in serviced communities, sales tax for transit is collected in these communities to provide the Authority with funds for mass transit purposes. Funds are utilized for operations and for the local share of capital expenditures. Sales tax revenues are accrued as a revenue and receivable for the month in which the sales take place.

Local Option Sales Tax:	
Salt Lake County	.63375%
Davis and Weber Counties	.50%
Utah County	.48%
Box Elder and Tooele Counties	.25%

(see note 10: subsequent events)

G) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include amounts invested in a repurchase agreement, a certificate of deposit and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund, including restricted and designated cash equivalents. The Authority considers short term investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less to be cash equivalents. (Note 3)

H) Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of amounts due to the Authority from sales tax collections, federal grants, pass sales, and investment income. Management does not believe any credit risk exists related to these receivables.

I) Parts and Supplies Inventories

Parts and supplies inventories are stated at the lower of cost (using the moving average cost method) or market. Inventories generally consist of fuel, lube oil, antifreeze, and repair parts held for consumption. Inventories are expensed as used.

J) Property, Facilities and Equipment

Property, facilities and equipment are stated at historical cost. Expenditures, which substantially improve or extend the useful life of property, are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repair are expensed as incurred. Property, facilities and equipment are capitalized if they have individual costs of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of over one year.

Except for sales of assets in which the unit fair market value is less than \$5,000, proceeds from the sale of property, facilities and equipment purchased with funds provided by Federal grants for capital expenditures are remitted to the FTA on the same percentage basis that such funds were provided by grant contracts with the FTA.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method over the established useful lives of individual assets as follows:

Land & Rights of way	Not depreciated
Facilities & Improvements	10 - 40 years
Revenue Vehicles	7 - 25 years
Other Property and Equipment	3 - 10 years

Depreciation on the portion of capital assets funded by capital contribution revenue is calculated separately. Total depreciation is recorded as an expense for calculating operating expenses.

Interest is capitalized when incurred in connection with the financing of construction projects. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 respectively, the Authority capitalized \$9,448,006 and \$5,216,011 in connection with construction of the rail projects.

K) Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is accrued and charged to expense as earned. Sick pay benefits are accrued as vested by Authority employees.

L) Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage, and destruction of assets; environmental matters; worker's compensation self insurance; damage to property and injuries to passengers and other individuals resulting from accidents and errors and omissions.

Under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act, the maximum statutory liability in any one accident is \$2,000,000. The Authority is self-insured for amounts under this limit. The Authority has Railroad Liability Coverage of \$15 million with \$3 million of risk retention. The Authority is self-insured for worker's compensation up to the amount of \$300,000 per incident and has excess insurance for claims over this amount. The Authority has insurance for errors and omissions and damage to property in excess of \$100,000. The Authority has insurance or retains the risk depending on what is in the Authority's best interest for all other matters. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the last three years.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. (Note 6)

M) Net Assets

The Authority's Net Assets are classified as follows:

“Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:” This component of net assets consists of the Authority's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding debt obligations related to those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

“Restricted for debt service:” This component of net assets consists of that portion of net assets that is restricted by debt covenants for debt service.

“Restricted for insurance:” This component of net assets consists of that portion of net assets that is restricted as collateral for insurance.

“Unrestricted:” This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

N) Budgetary and Accounting Controls

The Authority's annual budget is approved by the Board of Trustees as provided for by law. Operating and non-operating revenues and expenditures are budgeted on the accrual basis except depreciation. Capital expenditures and grant reimbursements are budgeted on a project basis. For multi-year projects, each year the expected expenditures for that year as well as related grant reimbursements are re-budgeted.

The Authority adopts its annual budget in December of the preceding fiscal year based on recommendations of staff and the Board Planning and Development Committee.

The first step in developing the Authority's budget is a review of the Transit Development Program and Long Range Financial Plan. This plan then acts as a focus for the development of programs and objectives. Concurrent with the development of programs and objectives, revenues for the coming year are estimated. The estimates of the coming year's revenues are then used as a guide for the Authority to determine the amount of change in service to be provided in the following year. Once the level of service for the coming year is determined, each manager develops a departmental budget.

The departmental budgets are then combined to form a preliminary budget request.

The Executive staff reviews the programs, objectives and requests to balance the total budget with the project revenues and service requirements and priorities. Once the preliminary budget is balanced, the Board of Trustees' Planning and Development Committee reviews the budget request.

Within 30 days after the tentative budget is approved by the Board, and at least 30 days before the Board adopts its final budget, the Board shall send a copy of the tentative budget, a signature sheet, and notice of the time and place for a budget hearing to the chief administrative officers and legislative bodies of each municipality and unincorporated county area within the district of the Authority.

Within 30 days after it is approved by the Board and at least 30 days before the Board adopts its final budget, the Board shall send a copy of the tentative budget to the governor and the Legislature for examination and comment.

Before the first day of each fiscal year, the Board shall adopt the final budget by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the trustees. Copies of the final budget shall be filed in the office of the Authority. If for any reason the Board shall not have adopted the final budget on or before the first day of any fiscal year, the tentative budget for such year, if approved by formal action of the Board, shall be deemed to be in effect for such fiscal year until the final budget for such fiscal year is adopted.

The Board may, by an affirmative vote of a majority of all trustees, adopt an amended final budget when reasonable and necessary, subject to any contractual conditions or requirements existing at the time the need for such amendment arises.

Individual department budgets are monitored for authorized expenditures on a department-total rather than department line-item basis.

The Board must approve all increases or decreases to the net operating expense line, total capital budget line and total operating revenue line of the Authority's operating and capital budgets.

The Authority's budgetary process follows Section 17A-1, Part 5, of the Utah Code Annotated, as amended. The annual budget is submitted to the State Auditor's Office within 30 days of adoption.

2007 Statement of Actual Revenues and Expenses Compared to Budget

REVENUES	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE
PASSENGER REVENUE	24,308,176	25,552,555	(1,244,379)
ADVERTISING	1,333,333	1,333,000	333
SALES TAX	191,688,539	179,436,188	12,252,351
FEDERAL NON-CAPITAL ASSISTANCE	31,496,620	30,738,691	757,929
INVESTMENT INCOME	9,149,060	6,289,000	2,860,060
OTHER INCOME	1,287,668	766,320	521,348
TOTAL REVENUES	259,263,396	244,115,754	15,147,642
OPERATING EXPENSES	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE
BUS SERVICES	74,210,355	75,823,174	1,612,819
RAIL SERVICES	18,502,185	18,830,044	327,859
PARATRANSIT SERVICES	13,134,705	13,801,043	666,338
OTHER SERVICES	646,080	973,267	327,187
OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,713,291	21,393,615	680,324
ADMINISTRATION (including interest)	36,169,472	45,583,682	9,414,210
MAJOR INVESTMENT STUDIES	2,061,815	2,231,701	169,886
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	165,437,903	178,636,526	13,198,623
CAPITAL EXPENSES	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE
REVENUE VEHICLES	29,237,201	29,548,142	310,941
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	6,212,629	11,786,308	5,573,679
FACILITIES, MAINTENANCE & ADMIN. EQUIP.	3,250,049	4,401,231	1,151,182
MAJOR STRATEGIC PROJECTS	20,217,907	42,360,606	22,142,699
TRAX & COMMUTER RAIL	278,634,272	360,243,213	81,608,941
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSES	337,552,058	448,339,500	110,787,442
SOURCE OF FUNDS			
CAPITAL GRANTS	159,565,090	121,003,901	38,561,189
LOCAL MATCH INCLUDING FINANCING	174,764,586	304,537,331	(129,772,745)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	3,222,382	22,798,268	(19,575,886)
TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	337,552,058	448,339,500	(110,787,442)

Note: Depreciation expense is not a budgeted item.

O) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2006 financial statements to conform them to the 2007 financial statement presentation.

Depreciation expense previously was broken out between Authority equity and capital contributions and in 2007 the amounts were combined. In 2007, the performance information department was classified as operations support, where it had previously been classified as administrative. Reclassifications to the 2006 financial statements reflect these changes.

3. **Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value and consist of the following at December 31:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Demand Deposits	\$ (21,118,220)	\$ (18,562,571)
Repurchase Agreement	25,578,468	22,214,120
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	125,877,393	73,760,313
Other Cash	<u>99,587</u>	<u>147,306</u>
Total	130,437,228	77,559,168
Certificate of Deposit - Escrow Fund Restricted	136,230	131,813
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund:		
Self-insurance - designated	6,774,682	6,457,526
Bond funds - restricted	3,701,619	92,027,176
Escrow funds - restricted	<u>128,216</u>	<u>122,191</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 141,177,975</u>	<u>\$ 176,297,874</u>

The Authority is required to set up certain accounts in connection with the issuance of bonds which are restricted as to their use per the bond covenants. Investments restricted for self insurance are restricted internally by the Board of Trustees and have no outside restrictions.

Deposits

Deposits and investments for the Authority are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council (the Council). Following are discussions of the Authority's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be recovered. The Authority's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the Authority to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006 the balances in the Authority's bank demand deposit accounts and certificate of deposit accounts according to the bank statements totaled approximately \$246,230 and \$241,813 respectively of which \$100,000 were covered by Federal depository insurance. The difference between this balance and the amount recorded in the financial statements is primarily due to outstanding checks.

B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act.

The Authority is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 the Authority had investments of \$136,481,910 and \$172,367,206 respectively with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the fund to be invested.

4. Property, Facilities and Equipment

Construction in Progress of \$529,096,172 and \$304,337,383 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, consists of costs incurred in connection with the Authority's rail projects. These costs consist principally of engineering, design and construction work associated with obtaining the right-of-way and construction of the projects.

	Beginning Balance 12/31/2006	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2007
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 46,482,104	\$ 19,136,044	\$ 2,225,000	\$ -	\$ 67,843,148
Rights of Way	206,218,143	15,000,226	(13,451,776)	-	207,766,593
Construction in progress	304,337,383	263,139,795	(38,381,006)	-	529,096,172
Total capital assets not being depreciated	557,037,630	297,276,065	(49,607,782)	-	804,705,913
Other capital assets:					
Facilities	429,376,132	6,186,793	9,692,528	(556,696)	444,698,757
Revenue Vehicles	259,059,156	30,983,925	37,798,931	(5,516,902)	322,325,110
Other property and equipment	98,826,941	3,105,274	1,866,323	(1,530,398)	102,268,140
Land improvements	7,213,484	-	250,000	-	7,463,484
Total other capital assets	794,475,713	40,275,992	49,607,782	(7,603,996)	876,755,491
	1,351,513,343	337,552,057	-	(7,603,996)	1,681,461,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Facilities	(121,643,687)	(20,938,090)	-	556,696	(142,025,081)
Revenue Vehicles	(122,245,342)	(16,923,123)	-	5,509,467	(133,658,998)
Other property and equipment	(74,020,736)	(8,184,725)	-	1,528,310	(80,677,151)
Land improvements	(7,211,666)	(14,309)	-	-	(7,225,975)
Total accumulated depreciation	(325,121,431)	(46,060,247)	-	7,594,473	(363,587,205)
Other capital assets, net	469,354,282	(5,784,255)	49,607,782	(9,523)	513,168,286
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,026,391,912	\$ 291,491,810	\$ -	\$ (9,523)	\$ 1,317,874,199

	Beginning Balance 12/31/2005	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance 12/31/2006
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 41,544,695	\$ 8,211,933	\$ 2,500	\$ (3,277,024)	\$ 46,482,104
Rights of Way	206,218,143	-	-	-	206,218,143
Construction in progress	97,264,622	219,254,000	(12,181,239)	-	304,337,383
Total capital assets not being depreciated	345,027,460	227,465,933	(12,178,739)	(3,277,024)	557,037,630
Other capital assets:					
Facilities	427,310,111	609,827	2,350,432	(894,238)	429,376,132
Revenue Vehicles	248,980,924	17,219,675	1,409	(7,142,852)	259,059,156
Other property and equipment	91,287,880	3,054,674	9,826,898	(5,342,511)	98,826,941
Land improvements	7,213,484	-	-	-	7,213,484
Total other capital assets	774,792,399	20,884,176	12,178,739	(13,379,601)	794,475,713
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Facilities	(101,774,920)	(20,700,764)	-	831,997	(121,643,687)
Revenue Vehicles	(112,262,219)	(16,974,050)	-	6,990,927	(122,245,342)
Other property and equipment	(70,237,793)	(9,125,454)	-	5,342,511	(74,020,736)
Land improvements	(7,206,135)	(5,531)	-	-	(7,211,666)
Total accumulated depreciation	(291,481,067)	(46,805,799)	-	13,165,435	(325,121,431)
Other capital assets, net	483,311,332	(25,921,623)	12,178,739	(214,166)	469,354,282
Total capital assets, net	\$ 828,338,792	\$ 201,544,310	\$ -	\$ (3,491,190)	\$ 1,026,391,912

5. Federal Financial Assistance

The Authority receives a portion of its funding from Federal preventative maintenance grants, which totaled \$26,772,123 and \$25,013,649 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 respectively.

The Authority had grants for capital expenditures authorized but where eligibility requirements were not met yet amounted to \$13,875,152 at December 31, 2007 which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The Authority will be required to provide matching funds of 7% to 50%, depending on grant contracts, totaling \$2,841,676 related to these grants.

6. Self Insurance - Claims Liability

Changes in the accrued claims liability in 2007 and 2006 were:

	Beginning-of- Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Year End
2007	\$2,806,146	\$2,105,226	\$1,629,958	\$3,281,414
2006	\$2,704,156	\$2,393,432	\$2,291,442	\$2,806,146

Based on past historical information, estimated incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims were included in the year-end accrued liabilities in the amount of:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Worker's Compensation	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
Auto and General Liability	377,687	315,000
Environmental	<u>170,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Total IBNR	<u>\$ 767,687</u>	<u>\$ 685,000</u>

7. Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Plans

The Utah Transit Authority Employees Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all eligible employees and provides retirement benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Plan also provides disability benefits to plan members. The plan's provisions were adopted by a resolution of the Authority's Board of Trustees which appoints those who serve as trustees of the plan. Any amendments to the plan are adopted by a resolution of the Authority's Board of Trustees.

Effective 01/01/2007 the amortization period was changed from 25 years to 20 years and the investment rate of return was changed from 7.00% to 7.50%.

The plan issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. This report may be obtained by writing:

Comptroller's Office
Utah Transit Authority
P.O. Box 30810
Salt Lake city, UT 84130

Funding policy and annual pension cost:

Contributions to the plan are recommended by an annual actuary report and are approved by the Authority's Board of Trustees. The Authority's annual cost for the current year and related information for the plan is as follows:

Contribution Rates:					
Plan members				None	
Authority				Annually determined by actuary	
Contributions made					
Annual required contributions				\$7,466,273	
Interest on net pension obligations				(\$41,107)	
Adjustment to annual required contributions				\$39,914	
Annual pension cost				\$7,465,080	
Actuarial valuation date				1/1/2007	
Actuarial cost method				Entry Age Normal	
Amortization method				Level Percent of Payroll 20 year open	
Remaining amortization period				20 years	
Asset valuation method				Five-Year Smoothing	
Actuarial Assumptions					
Investment rate of return				7.50%	
Projected salary increase				3.75%	
Inflation rate assumption				3.00%	
				Increase (Decrease) Net Pension Obligation	Balance Net Pension Obligation
	Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		
EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN	12/31/2007	\$7,465,080	100.00%	(\$1,193)	(\$549,290)
	12/31/2006	\$7,508,756	100.00%	(\$4,963)	(\$548,097)
	12/31/2005	\$7,395,004	100.00%	(\$4,918)	(\$543,134)

Schedules of funding progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal (b)	Accrued Assets over AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Approximate Covered Payroll (c)	Excess as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
1/1/07	\$86,248,133	\$132,041,053	(\$45,792,920)	65.32%	\$69,571,444	(65.82%)
1/1/06	\$78,264,808	\$129,344,606	(\$51,079,798)	60.51%	\$69,407,845	(73.59%)
1/1/05	\$72,141,837	\$121,287,462	(\$49,145,625)	59.48%	\$68,435,204	(71.81%)

B) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all employees on a voluntary basis and permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. As part of its fiduciary role, the Authority has an obligation of due care in selecting the third party administrators. In the opinion of management, the Authority has acted in a prudent manner and is not liable for losses that may arise from the administration of the plan. The deferred compensation assets are held by third party plan administrators and are generally invested in money market funds, stock or bond mutual funds, or guarantee funds as selected by the employee.

8. Long Term Debt

Long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

Long-term debt for the years ended December 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 12/31/2006	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2007	Amount Due within One Year
Bonds:					
1997 revenue bond	\$ 935,000	\$ -	\$ (935,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2002A revenue bond	22,600,000	-	(3,350,000)	19,250,000	3,500,000
2005A revenue bond	20,630,000	-	-	20,630,000	970,000
2005B revenue bond	175,000,000	-	(144,475,000)	30,525,000	1,925,000
2006A revenue bond	87,500,000	-	-	87,500,000	-
2006B revenue bond	87,500,000	-	-	87,500,000	-
2006C revenue bond	134,650,000	-	-	134,650,000	-
2007ACI revenue bond	-	128,795,000	-	128,795,000	-
2007ACA revenue bond	-	132,329,109	-	132,329,109	-
	<u>528,815,000</u>	<u>261,124,109</u>	<u>(148,760,000)</u>	<u>641,179,109</u>	<u>6,395,000</u>
Unamortized premium 2002A bond	684,088	-	(221,248)	462,840	-
Unamortized premium 2005A bond	1,668,655	-	(180,340)	1,488,315	-
Unamortized premium 2005B bond	1,066,147	-	(966,500)	99,647	-
Unamortized premium 2006C bond	18,369,726	-	(1,102,273)	17,267,453	-
Unamortized premium 2007A bond	-	11,793,556	(288,279)	11,505,277	-
Unamortized refunding 2005A bond	(833,256)	-	118,640	(714,616)	-
Unamortized refunding 2006C bond	(3,774,052)	-	244,930	(3,529,122)	-
Unamortized refunding 2007A bond	-	1,766,296	(43,985)	1,722,311	-
Unamortized expenses 2005A bond	(284,243)	-	40,471	(243,772)	-
Unamortized expenses 2006C bond	(1,129,535)	-	73,320	(1,056,215)	-
Unamortized expenses 2007A bond	-	(2,611,749)	72,667	(2,539,082)	-
Total bonds	<u>\$ 544,582,530</u>	<u>\$ 272,072,212</u>	<u>\$ (151,012,597)</u>	<u>\$ 665,642,145</u>	<u>\$ 6,395,000</u>
	Beginning Balance 12/31/2005	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2006	Amount Due within One Year
Bonds:					
1997 revenue bond	\$ 1,825,000	\$ -	\$ (890,000)	\$ 935,000	\$ 935,000
2002A revenue bond	171,450,000	-	(148,850,000)	22,600,000	3,350,000
2002B revenue bond	50,000,000	-	(50,000,000)	-	-
2005A revenue bond	20,630,000	-	-	20,630,000	-
2005B revenue bond	175,000,000	-	-	175,000,000	1,850,000
2006A revenue bond	-	87,500,000	-	87,500,000	-
2006B revenue bond	-	87,500,000	-	87,500,000	-
2006C revenue bond	-	134,650,000	-	134,650,000	-
	<u>418,905,000</u>	<u>309,650,000</u>	<u>(199,740,000)</u>	<u>528,815,000</u>	<u>6,135,000</u>
Unamortized premium 2002A bond	3,618,940	-	(2,934,852)	684,088	-
Unamortized premium 2005A bond	1,848,995	-	(180,340)	1,668,655	-
Unamortized premium 2005B bond	1,216,784	-	(150,637)	1,066,147	-
Unamortized premium 2006C bond	-	18,571,809	(202,083)	18,369,726	-
Unamortized refunding 2005A bond	(951,896)	-	118,640	(833,256)	-
Unamortized refunding 2006C bond	-	(3,818,956)	44,904	(3,774,052)	-
Unamortized expenses 2005A bond	(324,713)	-	40,470	(284,243)	-
Unamortized expenses 2006C bond	-	(1,141,755)	12,220	(1,129,535)	-
Total bonds	<u>\$ 424,313,110</u>	<u>\$ 323,261,098</u>	<u>\$ (202,991,678)</u>	<u>\$ 544,582,530</u>	<u>\$ 6,135,000</u>

Sales Tax and Transportation Revenue Bonds. The Authority issued bonds where the Authority pledges revenues which includes Sales and Use Tax Revenues currently collected by the Authority, plus interest earned by and profits derived from the sales of investments in certain funds and accounts created by the related Subordinate Indenture or Senior Indenture; plus all other Revenues (if any) after payment of operation and maintenance expenses and moneys on deposit in the funds and accounts established under the Indenture. Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Series 2002A	Interest Rates	Original Amount
Purpose - Acquisition of approximately 175 miles of railroad rights-of-way and other transit related projects.	4.0 - 5.00%	\$180,200,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows;

Year Ending December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 802,125	\$ 4,302,125
2009	3,650,000	654,000	4,304,000
2010	3,850,000	466,500	4,316,500
2011	4,025,000	269,625	4,294,625
2012	<u>4,225,000</u>	<u>84,500</u>	<u>4,309,500</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,750</u>	<u>\$ 21,526,750</u>

In 2006, the Authority Series 2006C bonds were issued to refund in advance of their maturity \$145,650,000 of the outstanding Series 2002A bonds which mature June 15, 2013 through June 15, 2032.

Average Annual Cash Flow Savings	\$ 518,839
Gross Debt Service Savings	\$ 13,489,802
Net Present Value Savings (economic gain)	\$ 7,539,744
Savings as a percent of bonds refunded	5.177%

Proceeds of the Series 2006C bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow fund consisting of U.T. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness. The investments held in the escrow fund will bear interest and mature in amounts sufficient to pay the interest falling due on the 2002A Refunded Bonds through December 15, 2012 and the redemption price of the 2002A Refunded Bonds as such become due and payable on December 15, 2012.

The debt service of the 2002A Refunded Bonds are as follows:

2008	\$ -	\$ 7,184,906	\$ 7,184,906
2009	-	7,184,906	7,184,906
2010	-	7,184,906	7,184,906
2011	-	7,184,906	7,184,906
2012	<u>145,650,000</u>	<u>7,184,906</u>	<u>152,834,906</u>
	<u>\$ 145,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,924,530</u>	<u>\$ 181,574,530</u>

Series 2005A	Interest Rates	Original Amount
Purpose - Refunding of 1997 Series Bond	3.25 - 5.0%	\$20,630,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 970,000	\$ 1,000,488	\$ 1,970,488
2009	1,015,000	958,975	1,973,975
2010	1,060,000	913,213	1,973,213
2011	1,100,000	865,325	1,965,325
2012	1,165,000	808,700	1,973,700
2013-2017	6,685,000	3,155,506	9,840,506
2018-2022	8,635,000	1,181,109	9,816,109
Total	<u>\$ 20,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,883,316</u>	<u>\$ 29,513,316</u>

Series 2005B		Original Amount
	Interest Rates	
Purpose - Construction of Commuter Rail North	3.5 - 5.0%	\$175,000,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 1,925,000	\$ 1,170,438	\$ 3,095,438
2009	2,000,000	1,101,750	3,101,750
2010	2,050,000	1,030,875	3,080,875
2011	2,175,000	956,938	3,131,938
2012	2,225,000	874,375	3,099,375
2013-2017	7,225,000	3,146,875	10,371,875
2018-2022	6,750,000	2,429,032	9,179,032
2023-2025	6,175,000	656,095	6,831,095
Total	<u>\$ 30,525,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,366,378</u>	<u>\$ 41,891,378</u>

In 2007, a portion of the Authority Series 2007 bonds were issued to refund in advance of their maturity \$142,625,000 of the outstanding Series 2005B bonds which mature December 15, 2016 through December 15, 2035.

Average Annual Cash Flow Savings	\$ 313,801
Gross Debt Service Savings	\$ 4,261,395
Net Present Value Savings (economic gain)	\$ 4,265,631
Savings as a percent of bonds refunded	2.991%

Proceeds of the Series 2007A bonds used for the refunding were deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow fund consisting of U.S. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness. The Investments held in the escrow fund will bear interest and mature in amounts sufficient to pay the interest falling due on the 2005B Refunded Bonds through and the redemption price of the 2005B Refunded Bonds as such become due and payable on December 15, 2016.

The debt service of the 2005B Refunded Bonds are as follows:

2008	\$ -	\$ 6,571,188	\$ 6,571,188
2009	-	6,571,188	6,571,188
2010	-	6,571,188	6,571,188
2011	-	6,571,188	6,571,188
2012	-	6,571,188	6,571,188
2013-2017	142,625,000	19,713,563	162,338,563
	<u>\$ 142,625,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,569,502</u>	<u>\$ 195,194,502</u>

Series 2006A

Purpose - Construction costs of a commuter rail line from Salt Lake City to Pleasant View City; construction of certain commuter rail improvements; purchase of rolling stock; and other improvements to the system.

Interest Rates

Original Amount

Daily Variable

\$87,500,000

Ranged between
2.75% - 4.10%

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows
Using the interest rate as of 12/31/2007 of 3.68%

Year Ending December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ -	\$ 3,220,000	\$ 3,220,000
2009	-	3,220,000	3,220,000
2010	-	3,220,000	3,220,000
2011	-	3,220,000	3,220,000
2012	-	3,220,000	3,220,000
2013-2017	-	16,100,000	16,100,000
2018-2022	-	16,100,000	16,100,000
2023-2027	8,750,000	15,939,000	24,689,000
2028-2032	43,750,000	10,465,000	54,215,000
2033-2036	35,000,000	2,576,000	37,576,000
Total	\$ 87,500,000	\$ 77,280,000	\$ 164,780,000

Series 2006B

Purpose - Construction costs of a commuter rail line from Salt Lake City to Pleasant View City; construction of certain commuter rail improvements; purchase of rolling stock; and other improvements to the system.

Interest Rates	Original Amount
Daily Variable	\$87,500,000
Ranged between 2.45% - 4.10%	

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows
Using the interest rate as of 12/31/2007 of 3.70%

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ -	\$ 3,237,500	\$ 3,237,500
2009	-	3,237,500	3,237,500
2010	-	3,237,500	3,237,500
2011	-	3,237,500	3,237,500
2012	-	3,237,500	3,237,500
2013-2017	-	16,187,500	16,187,500
2018-2022	-	16,187,500	16,187,500
2023-2027	8,750,000	16,025,625	24,775,625
2028-2032	43,750,000	10,521,875	54,271,875
2033-2036	35,000,000	2,590,000	37,590,000
Total	<u>\$ 87,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 77,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 165,200,000</u>

Series 2006C

Purpose - Refunding of 2002A Series Bond

Interest Rates	Original Amount
5.0 - 5.25%	\$134,650,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows;

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ -	\$ 7,037,525	\$ 7,037,525
2009	-	7,037,525	7,037,525
2010	-	7,037,525	7,037,525
2011	-	7,037,525	7,037,525
2012	-	7,037,525	7,037,525
2013-2017	21,805,000	32,539,594	54,344,594
2018-2022	28,285,000	26,064,806	54,349,806
2023-2027	36,775,000	17,571,095	54,346,095
2028-2032	47,785,000	6,533,495	54,318,495
Total	<u>\$ 134,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 117,896,615</u>	<u>\$ 252,546,615</u>

Series 2007A

Purpose - Cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the Authority's transit system and the refunding of \$142,625,000 of the 2005B Series bonds.

	Interest Rates	Original Amount
Current Interest Bonds	5%	\$ 128,795,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	4.55 - 5.05%	\$ 132,329,109

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows;

Current Interest Bonds

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ -	\$ 6,439,750	\$ 6,439,750
2009	-	6,439,750	6,439,750
2010	-	6,439,750	6,439,750
2011	-	6,439,750	6,439,750
2012	-	6,439,750	6,439,750
2013-2017	4,775,000	31,963,375	36,738,375
2018-2022	8,125,000	29,597,375	37,722,375
2023-2027	23,405,000	26,189,125	49,594,125
2028-2032	29,220,000	18,831,250	48,051,250
2033-2037	63,270,000	4,850,750	68,120,750
Total	<u>\$ 128,795,000</u>	<u>\$ 143,630,625</u>	<u>\$ 272,425,625</u>

Capital Appreciation Bonds

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013-2017	-	-	-
2018-2022	46,394,473	38,265,527	84,660,000
2023-2027	35,367,617	49,282,383	84,650,000
2028-2032	29,539,516	63,185,484	92,725,000
2033-2037	21,027,503	63,637,497	84,665,000
Total	<u>\$ 132,329,109</u>	<u>\$ 214,370,891</u>	<u>\$ 346,700,000</u>

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority is a defendant in various matters of litigation and has other claims pending as a result of activities in the ordinary course of business. Management and legal counsel believe that by reason of meritorious defense, by insurance coverage or statutory limitations, these contingencies will not result in a significant liability to the Authority in excess of the amounts provided as accrued self-insurance liability in the accompanying financial statements.

The Authority also has commitments during 2008 of approximately \$7.7 million for rail locomotives, cab-cars and passenger cars; approximately \$33 million for construction of the commuter rail and approximately \$15.4 million for 43 buses.

10. Subsequent Events

In early 2008, the Authority made commitments for the construction of the mid-Jordan light rail extension of approximately \$55 million and \$1.4 million for the construction of the south commuter rail. In addition the Authority made commitments to purchase 19 buses for approximately \$6.3 million and 52 paratransit vans for approximately \$3.8 million.

In 2007 the Utah State Legislature removed the sales tax on food effective January 1, 2008 and allowed counties to adjust the transit sales tax rate up to mitigate the impact of the loss of transit sales tax funds due to the removal of the sales tax on food. The transit sales tax rates will be as follows: (see note 2F for current rate).

	January 1, 2008	July 1, 2008
Salt Lake County	0.68375%	0.68375%
Davis & Weber Counties	0.50%	0.55%
Utah County	0.526%	0.526%
Tooele and Box Elder Counties	0.30%	0.30%

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STATISTICAL





Statistical Section

This part of Utah Transit Authority’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures information says about the Authority’s overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends	52
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	56
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority’s most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	59
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority’s current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	61
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority’s financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	64
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority’s financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	

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

The Authority implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002. Data was not available for all schedules prior to the implementation. Where data was able to be gathered for ten years, that data is shown.

Net Assets

Seven Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Assets at Year-End							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 413,118,464	\$ 498,669,716	\$ 502,124,917	\$ 498,167,795	\$ 505,892,844	\$ 550,959,844	\$ 652,232,055
Restricted	6,908,512	7,844,533	1,709,748	1,938,230	3,840,055	4,681,691	3,966,065
Unrestricted	<u>109,233,453</u>	<u>82,483,703</u>	<u>105,088,336</u>	<u>111,199,562</u>	<u>114,655,298</u>	<u>119,477,125</u>	<u>455,924,673</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 529,260,429</u>	<u>\$ 588,997,952</u>	<u>\$ 608,923,001</u>	<u>\$ 611,305,587</u>	<u>\$ 624,388,197</u>	<u>\$ 675,118,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,122,793</u>



TRAX University Line



Change in Net Assets

Ten Years

	Operating Revenue	Operating Expense	Operating Loss	Total Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses)	Gain (Loss) before Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions	Change in Net Assets
1998	\$ 13,471,758	\$ 83,007,715	\$ (69,535,957)	\$ 79,659,469	\$ 10,123,512	\$ 94,970,066	\$ 105,093,578
1999	14,146,779	92,781,075	(78,634,296)	79,669,120	1,034,824	63,920,098	64,954,922
2000	16,587,921	122,787,433	(106,199,512)	83,025,056	(23,174,456)	56,994,344	33,819,888
2001	17,559,632	137,575,711	(120,016,079)	117,297,690	(2,718,389)	91,518,789	88,800,400
2002	20,957,983	155,329,510	(134,371,527)	128,177,447	(6,194,080)	65,931,603	59,737,523
2003	20,104,519	170,648,762	(150,544,243)	126,137,362	(24,406,881)	44,331,930	19,925,049
2004	21,341,393	179,747,235	(158,405,842)	135,291,313	(23,114,529)	25,497,115	2,382,586
2005	22,239,683	176,883,380	(154,643,697)	143,694,283	(10,949,414)	24,032,024	13,082,610
2006	24,627,104	186,931,529	(162,304,425)	174,652,182	12,347,757	38,382,706	50,730,463
2007	25,641,509	195,976,473	(170,334,964)	218,100,208	47,765,244	389,238,889	437,004,133



Revenue History by Source

Ten Years

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Sales Taxes</u>	<u>Federal Operating Revenue Grants</u>	<u>Federal Preventative Maintenance Grants</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Federal Capital Grants</u>	<u>Other Capital Contributions</u>	<u>Total</u>
1998	\$ 13,471,758	\$ 56,525,497	\$ 2,919,945	\$ 14,600,534	\$ 4,982,715	\$ 630,778	\$ 93,032,264	\$ 1,937,802	\$ 188,101,293
1999	14,146,779	58,559,368	1,273,221	14,400,000	5,153,730	282,801	63,656,906	263,196	157,736,001
2000	16,587,921	62,223,044	2,753,187	17,112,000	3,078,116	515,706	52,646,970	4,347,374	159,264,318
2001	17,559,632	94,382,300	3,094,268	18,258,376	3,657,408	335,155	90,871,105	647,684	228,805,928
2002	20,957,983	103,783,931	4,948,525	19,462,000	1,572,901	3,075,408	43,245,095	22,686,508	219,732,351
2003	20,104,519	103,869,244	5,573,314	24,014,281	2,225,298	731,439	42,274,407	2,057,523	200,850,025
2004	21,341,393	111,982,133	6,780,349	24,428,546	1,292,768	621,587	24,574,086	923,029	191,943,891
2005	22,239,683	121,832,629	3,117,145	25,349,419	4,104,985	744,290	23,265,156	766,868	201,420,175
2006	24,627,104	138,546,093	6,319,476	25,013,649	9,827,487	9,268,901	37,172,077	1,210,629	251,985,416
2007	25,641,509	191,688,539	4,724,497	26,772,123	9,149,060	1,287,668	386,037,075	3,201,814	648,502,285



Expense History by Function

Ten Years

	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Maintenance</u>	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Transit Disabled</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
1998	\$ 33,674,217	\$ 20,934,263	\$ 10,441,659	\$ 5,909,978	\$ 12,047,598	0*	\$ 83,007,715

	<u>Bus Service</u>	<u>Rail Service</u>	<u>Transit Disabled</u>	<u>Other Service</u>	<u>Operations Support</u>	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
1999**	\$50,932,040	\$ 608,439	\$ 7,518,195	\$880,007	\$9,283,135	\$ 10,479,464	\$ 13,079,795	0*	\$ 92,781,075
2000	54,775,642	6,459,859	9,421,763	754,148	11,947,198	11,111,314	28,317,519	\$ 2,656,995	125,444,438
2001	57,542,710	7,962,470	11,440,168	755,127	15,367,479	15,350,536	29,158,221	2,428,817	140,005,528
2002	58,669,151	11,833,836	12,120,768	766,654	22,664,702	18,167,599	31,106,800	4,665,318	159,994,828
2003***	61,341,319	13,967,281	11,683,675	658,458	19,375,464	18,793,655	44,828,910	10,276,214	180,924,976
2004***	64,089,452	14,380,481	11,585,593	728,443	18,269,951	22,653,857	48,039,458	9,814,070	189,561,305
2005***	67,536,664	14,610,796	11,670,170	866,127	17,398,728	18,447,146	46,353,749	11,454,185	188,337,565
2006***	69,471,137	16,346,071	12,076,802	908,646	18,806,425	22,516,649	46,805,799	14,323,424	201,254,953
2007***	74,210,355	18,502,185	13,134,705	646,080	20,713,291	22,709,608	46,060,249	15,521,679	211,498,152

Interest reported is non-capitalized interest

* Interest for '98, and '99 bond is for light rail construction and has been capitalized and does not appear on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Equity reports.

** In anticipation of the startup of light rail service the Authority has reclassified its expense categories for 1999 and subsequent years, for example, Bus Operations and Maintenance have been combined into Bus Service, some departments classified as Bus Operations or Bus Maintenance have been reclassified as Operations Support because they support all modes of service.

*** Administration expenses include major investment studies.



Sales Tax Collected by County

	Davis	Salt Lake	Tooele	Utah	Weber	Box Elder	Total
1998	\$ 5,752,253	\$ 35,490,871	\$ 552,217	\$ 8,614,364	\$ 5,585,341	\$ 530,452	\$ 56,525,498
1999	6,076,649	36,318,729	588,362	9,290,223	5,758,222	527,181	58,559,366
2000	6,244,100	38,853,481	688,163	9,909,756	5,990,640	536,904	62,223,044
2001	11,618,751	60,441,441	753,560	10,244,336	10,761,683	562,529	94,382,300
2002	13,331,973	66,454,724	779,275	10,268,593	12,372,363	577,003	103,783,931
2003	13,613,777	65,861,441	793,428	10,375,514	12,648,920	576,164	103,869,244
2004	14,763,385	70,881,852	864,662	11,272,294	13,581,401	618,539	111,982,133
2005	15,895,090	77,384,293	940,717	12,775,863	14,181,389	655,277	121,832,629
2006	18,241,307	87,418,635	1,082,912	15,068,649	16,011,822	722,768	138,546,093
2007	19,967,595	124,548,526	1,200,289	27,916,622	17,211,585	843,922	191,688,539

Notes:

Tooele County includes the cities of Tooele, Gransville and the unincorporated areas of Erda, Lakepoint, Stansbury Park and Lincoln.

Utah County includes the cities of Provo and Orem, American Fork, Lehi, Lindon, Pleasant Grove, Springville, Alpine, Cedar Hills, Highland, Mapleton, Payson, Salem, and Provo Canyon.

Box Elder County includes the cities of Brigham City, Perry and Willard.

Amounts may vary slightly from financial statements due to accrued estimates.

Transit Sales Tax Rates (last ten years)

	Davis	Salt Lake	Tooele	Utah	Weber	Box Elder
1998	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
1999	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
2000	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
2001 (Jan.-Mar.)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
2001 (Apr.-Dec.)	0.50%	0.4375%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2002	0.50%	0.4375%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2003	0.50%	0.4375%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2004	0.50%	0.4375%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2005	0.50%	0.4375%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2006	0.50%	0.4375%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2007	0.50%	0.63375%	0.25%	0.48%	0.50%	0.25%

(See notes to financial statements 2F and 10)



**Revenue Capacity
Principle Sales Tax Payers
(in millions)**

	Fiscal Year 2006 (1)			Fiscal Year 2002		
	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Sales	Amount	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Sales	Amount
Retail Motor Vehicles	1	11.59%	4,031	1	12.03%	3,155
Retail General Merchandise	2	11.17%	3,885	2	11.00%	2,884
Wholesale Durable	3	9.75%	3,390	4	7.81%	2,049
Retail Food Stores	4	7.78%	2,706	3	9.68%	2,538
Retail Misc.	5	7.06%	2,456	5	6.58%	1,725
Retail Eating & Drinking	6	6.38%	2,220	6	6.22%	1,630
Manufacturing	7	5.84%	2,031	7	4.39%	1,152
Retail Building & Garden	8	5.51%	1,919	8	4.39%	1,151
Retail Furniture	9	4.65%	1,618	9	4.63%	1,213
Electric & Gas	10	4.35%	1,513	11	4.30%	1,126
Communications	11	3.64%	1,267	10	4.46%	1,168
Service Auto & Repair	12	3.49%	1,216	12	3.73%	977
Service Business	13	3.29%	1,143	13	3.29%	863
Service Retail Apparel & Accsry	14	2.69%	934	14	2.56%	672
All Other		12.81%	7,462		14.93%	3,916

(1) Latest Data Available

Data prior to 2002 not available

Source: Utah State Tax Commission



Fares

Ten Years

	1998 through 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 effective 07/01/07
Cash Fares							
Base Fare	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60
Senior Citizens/Disabled	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.80
Express	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.25
Paratransit (Flextrans)	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.05
Monthly Passes							
Adult	\$ 32.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 47.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 53.50
Minor	\$ 20.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 40.00
College Student	\$ 20.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00	n/a	n/a	\$ 40.00
Senior Citizen/Disabled	\$ 11.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 23.50	\$ 25.00	\$ 26.75
Express	\$ 70.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 107.00
Paratransit	\$ 32.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 69.00	\$ 69.00
Other Fares							
Day Pass	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.70	\$ 3.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.25
Summer Youth	\$ 25.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00
Token - pack of ten	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.50	\$ 12.50	\$ 12.50	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 14.25
Paratransit 10 ride ticket book	n/a	\$ 11.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.50	\$ 18.50
Paratransit 30 ride ticket book	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 44.00
Ski Day Pass	n/a	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.50



FrontRunner Track Construction



Legal Debt Margin Information Eight Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Debt (in 000's)	\$ 92,050	\$ 91,330	\$ 320,780	\$ 252,000	\$ 248,485	\$ 418,905	\$ 528,815	\$ 641,179
Percentage of Personal Income (a)	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	n/a
Per Capita (a)	\$ 52	\$ 50	\$ 170	\$ 131	\$ 126	\$ 207	\$ 255	\$ 302
Debit Limit (in 000's)	\$ 2,184,821	\$ 2,413,236	\$ 2,333,062	\$ 2,672,266	\$ 3,789,110	\$ 3,916,687	\$ 4,198,045	\$ 4,837,443
Legal debt margin (in 000's)	\$ 2,092,771	\$ 2,321,906	\$ 2,012,282	\$ 2,420,266	\$ 3,540,625	\$ 3,497,782	\$ 3,669,230	\$ 4,196,264
Total Debt as a percentage of Debt Limit	4.21%	3.78%	13.75%	9.43%	6.56%	10.70%	12.60%	13.25%

(a) See Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for population and personal income data.

(1) For debt incurring capacity only, in computing the fair market of taxable property in the Authority, the value of all motor vehicles and state-assessed commercial vehicles (which value is determined by dividing the uniform fee revenue by 1.5%) will be included as a part of the fair market value of the taxable property in the Authority.

Legal Limit Calculation for the Fiscal Year 2007

Estimated 2006 "Fair Market Value" (in 000's)	\$ 151,323,163
(1) 2006 Valuation from Uniform Fees (in 000's)	<u>9,924,942</u>
Estimated 2006 "Fair Market Value Debt Incurring Capacity" (in 000's)	161,248,105
Debt Limit (3% of Fair Market Value) (in 000's)	<u>\$ 4,837,443</u>

Source: The Utah State Tax Commission

Note: The Authority may not incur any indebtedness which exceeds in the aggregate 3% of the fair market value of all real and personal property in the district.



Debt Service Coverage Ten Years

	Operating <u>Revenues(1)</u>	Operating <u>Expenses(2)</u>	Net Income Available <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirement</u>			<u>Coverage</u>
				<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1998	\$ 93,131,227	\$ 70,960,117	\$ 22,171,110	-	\$ 2,882,579	\$ 2,882,579	7.7
1999	93,815,899	79,701,280	14,114,619	\$ 690,000	3,150,420	3,840,420	3.7
2000	102,269,972	94,469,924	7,800,048	-	2,987,228	2,987,228	2.6
2001	137,287,139	108,417,490	28,869,649	720,000	3,228,637	3,948,637	7.3

(1) Operating revenues include interest and other non-operating revenues

(2) Operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and interest

	<u>Sales Tax</u>	Interest on Specific <u>Accounts</u>	Total Available <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirement</u>			<u>Coverage</u>
				<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2002	\$ 103,783,931	\$ 516,718	\$ 104,300,649	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,922,251	\$ 5,672,251	18.4
2003	103,869,244	878,807	104,748,051	3,580,000	11,179,078	14,759,078	7.1
2004	111,982,133	264,643	112,246,776	3,715,000	10,477,515	14,192,515	7.9
2005	121,832,629	1,404,935	123,237,564	3,900,000	11,213,020	15,113,020	8.2
2006	138,546,093	6,721,036	145,267,129	4,090,000	18,014,334	22,104,334	6.57
2007	191,688,539	4,378,440	196,066,979	6,135,000	24,061,595	30,196,595	6.49

(3) Effective 2002 all bonds are covered by pledging of total sales tax and interest earned on indentured bond funds.



Paratransit Vehicle



Demographic and Economic Statistics

Ten Years

Year	Population	Personal Income (in millions)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
1998	1,733,910	38,870	22,310	3.5%
1999	1,762,813	40,862.4	23,060	3.4%
2000	1,794,106	44,517.4	24,720	3.3%
2001	1,832,964	46,913.5	25,548	4.4%
2002	1,857,720	48,287.0	25,918	5.8%
2003	1,879,596	49,121.6	26,108	5.6%
2004	1,935,577	53,088.2	26,762	5.0%
2005	1,988,320	55,762.3	28,095	4.1%
2006	2,074,578	62,044.2 e	30,508 e	2.9%
2007	2,121,188	n/a	n/a	2.6%

e = estimated

Sources:

Population: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Personal Income and Per Capita Income: 1998-2005: Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2006 Utah Dept. of Workforce Services

Unemployment: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services

2007 data for Personal Income and Per Capita Income was not available



Principle Employers

Employer	Industry	2005 Employees	Rank	% Total Employment	2006 Employees	Rank	% Total Employment
University of Utah	Higher Education	15000 - 19999	1	1.55-2.07%	15000 - 19999	1	1.48-1.98%
BYU	Higher Education	15000 - 19999	1	1.55-2.07%	15000 - 19999	1	1.48-1.98%
State of Utah	State Government	13600 - 21245	3	1.41-2.20%	14700 - 22494	3	1.45-2.22%
Intermountain Health Care	Health Care	10000 - 14999	4	1.04-1.55%	10000 - 14999	4	0.99-1.48%
Hill AFB	U.S. Government	10000 - 14999	4	1.04-1.55%	10000 - 14999	4	0.99-1.48%
Wal Mart	Retail	8000 - 12993	6	0.83-1.34%	8750 - 14493	6	0.86-1.43%
Granite School District	Public Education	7000 - 9999	7	0.72-1.04%	7000 - 9999	7	0.69-0.99%
Jordan School District	Public Education	7000 - 9999	7	0.72-1.04%	7000 - 9999	7	0.69-0.99%
Davis School District	Public Education	5000 - 6999	9	0.52-.072%	5000 - 6999	9	0.49-0.69%
Salt Lake County	Local Government	5000 - 6999	9	0.52-.072%	5000 - 6999	9	0.49-0.69%
Alpine School District	Public Education	5000 - 6999	9	0.52-.072%	5000 - 6999	9	0.49-0.69%
Department of the Treasury	U.S. Government	5000 - 6999	9	0.52-.072%	5000 - 6999	9	0.49-0.69%

Source: Utah State Department of Workforce Services

Note: The Department of Workforce Service had not yet compiled the information for 2007 at the time this report was issued.

The Department of Workforce Services was not able to provide information for prior



Full Time Equivalent Authority Employees Five Years

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bus Operations	1009	994	977	937	1008
Rail Operations	149	158	166	176	233
Paratransit Operations	150	143	138	142	143
Other Services	7	7	7	8	8
Support Services	196	246	226	247	225
Administration	157	153	160	164	193
Total	1668	1701	1674	1674	1810

Support Services includes those departments not in the operating divisions, yet their function closely supports operations. They include departments like training, fare collection, facilities maintenance, support maintenance, security and customer service.

Support Services numbers reflect bringing the facilities security in-house and changes in the training department numbers as training needs fluctuate.

Source: Utah Transit Authority Human Resource Department



Trend Statistics

Ten Years

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Passengers										
Bus Service	23,787,532	23,122,829	21,609,457	22,220,325	21,232,710	21,280,980	21,740,128	21,608,186	21,101,991	20,708,289
Rail Service	N/A	614,659	6,132,354	5,987,053	9,658,719	10,085,968	11,452,402	12,998,104	14,837,721	12,316,966
Paratransit Service	312,170	426,255	490,872	537,411	546,410	523,287	502,341	486,669	494,645	484,422
Vanpool Service				300,987	484,353	700,270	841,078	1,070,187	1,344,609	1,656,471
Passengers (All Modes)	24,099,702	24,163,743	28,232,683	29,045,776	31,922,192	32,590,505	34,535,949	36,163,146	37,778,966	35,166,148
Revenue Miles										
Bus Revenue Miles	16,902,978	16,958,698	17,324,950	17,001,803	17,464,688	17,353,814	17,371,400	17,500,666	16,967,325	17,097,798
Rail Revenue Miles	N/A	116,867	1,506,051	1,703,328	2,379,377	2,281,900	2,565,455	2,744,954	2,827,725	2,839,300
Paratransit Revenue Miles	2,814,984	3,332,013	4,135,758	4,794,710	4,918,152	4,229,682	4,214,238	4,178,334	3,787,313	3,654,751
Vanpool Revenue Miles				1,695,923	2,713,825	3,918,333	4,637,964	5,562,007	6,733,122	6,900,915
Revenue Miles (All Modes)	19,717,962	20,407,578	22,966,759	25,195,764	27,476,042	27,783,729	28,789,057	29,985,961	30,315,485	30,492,764
Total Miles										
Total Bus Miles	19,218,578	19,375,945	19,004,792	18,656,815	19,155,359	19,033,716	19,053,605	19,195,938	18,611,722	18,734,672
Total Rail Miles	N/A	117,082	1,508,948	1,711,502	2,390,131	2,294,449	2,587,337	2,758,747	2,841,934	2,853,568
Total Paratransit Miles	3,166,837	3,626,012	4,711,639	5,354,501	5,442,368	4,664,235	4,977,102	4,932,145	4,447,340	4,288,774
Total Vanpool Miles				1,695,923	2,713,825	3,918,333	4,637,964	5,635,116	6,821,625	6,900,915
Total Miles (All Modes)	22,385,415	23,119,039	25,225,379	27,418,741	29,701,683	29,910,733	31,256,008	32,521,946	32,722,621	32,777,929
Passengers Per Mile										
Bus Passengers Per Mile	1.24	1.19	1.14	1.19	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.11
Rail Passengers Per Mile	N/A	5.25	4.06	3.50	4.04	4.40	4.43	4.71	5.22	4.32
Paratransit Passengers Per Mile	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11
Vanpool Passenger Per Mile				0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.24
Total Passengers Per Mile	1.08	1.05	1.12	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.15	1.07
Revenue Hours										
Bus Revenue Hours	888,357	886,110	899,953	932,907	941,092	938,238	928,367	923,129	908,954	820,173
Rail Revenue Hours	N/A	2,123	46,007	63,400	93,986	92,871	101,543	93,703	98,737	98,828
Paratransit Revenue Hours	171,702	211,011	232,342	290,610	299,390	300,133	285,199	243,974	218,154	214,003
Revenue Hours	1,060,059	1,099,244	1,178,302	1,286,917	1,334,468	1,331,242	1,315,109	1,260,806	1,225,845	1,133,004
Passengers Per Revenue Hour										
Bus Passengers Per Revenue Hour	26.78	26.09	24.01	23.82	22.56	22.68	23.42	23.41	23.22	25.25
Rail Passenger Per Revenue Hour	N/A	289.52	133.29	94.43	102.77	108.60	112.78	138.72	150.28	124.63
Paratransit Passengers Per Revenue Hour	1.82	2.02	2.11	1.85	1.83	1.74	1.76	1.99	2.27	2.26
Total Passengers Per Revenue Hour	22.73	21.98	23.96	22.34	23.56	23.96	25.62	27.83	29.72	29.58
Total System (All Modes)										
Cost Per Mile	\$3.17	\$3.45	\$3.75	\$3.95	\$4.18	\$4.21	\$4.21	\$4.01	\$4.28	\$4.57
Cost Per Passenger	\$2.94	\$3.30	\$3.35	\$3.73	\$3.89	\$3.86	\$3.81	\$3.61	\$3.71	\$4.26
Fare Revenue Per Passenger	\$0.51	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.57	\$0.58	\$0.58	\$0.59	\$0.62	\$0.69

Notes:

Costs exclude depreciation and interest.
 Light Rail Service began on December 4, 1999.
 See ten year fare history for changes in rates.

Vanpool Service was not significant and is not reported prior to 2001.
 Vanpool Service hours are not reported.
 2002 passenger numbers do not include 1,305,316 passengers carried during the 2002 Winter Olympics.



Capital Assets Statistics

Ten Years

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Bus Routes	168	165	158	155	136	135	129	128	124	117
Number of Trax Routes	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weekday Bus Service Miles	62,300	59,015	60,706	71,681	72,501	60,810	61,987	61,851	60,676	60,436
Weekday Rail Train Service Miles	0	2,444	2,306	2,377	3,288	3,333	3,390	3,147	3,478	3,166
Weekday Rail Car Service Miles	0	5,086	4,897	5,539	7,546	7,422	9,479	8,943	9,110	9,213
Average Weekday riders	84,800	104,301	97,145	99,812	109,253	113,284	119,361	126,629	133,124	122,621
Buses	491	583	489	509	493	483	489	518	519	585
Paratransit Buses/Vans										
Directly Operated	82	83	96	104	103	103	102	101	99	102
Private Contractors	42	53	52	53	62	61	77	74	74	75
Rail Vehicles	0	23	23	33	33	40	46	51	54	69
Van Pools	61	83	81	109	157	197	235	288	389	456
Joint Use Park and Ride Lots	59	70	70	72	72	74	106	106	126	128
Trax Stations	0	16	16	20	20	23	23	24	25	25
Bus Stops	9,500	9,500	9,500	8,442	8,193	8,000	8,028	7,902	7,301	6,975



2006 Performance Measures - Light Rail

City	ID	Agency	Service Efficiency		Cost Effectiveness		Service Effectiveness	
			Operating Expense per Vehicle Revenue Mile	Operating Expense per Vehicle Revenue Hour	Operating Expense per Passenger Mile	Operating Expense per Unlinked Passenger Trip	Unlinked Passenger trips per Vehicle Revenue Mile	Unlinked Passenger Trips per Vehicle Revenue Hour
Salt Lake City, UT	8001	UTA	\$8.18	\$91.45	\$0.27	\$1.52	5.38	60.11
Buffalo, NY	2004	NFT Metro	\$27.15	\$297.40	\$1.51	\$3.72	7.30	80.00
Cleveland, OH	5015	GCRTA	\$14.94	\$213.83	\$0.59	\$3.43	4.36	62.39
Dallas, TX	6056	DART	\$15.76	\$337.78	\$0.59	\$4.32	3.65	78.17
Denver, CO	8006	RTD	\$7.98	\$139.11	\$0.59	\$3.09	2.58	45.00
Portland, OR	0008	Tri-Met	\$10.97	\$171.24	\$0.39	\$2.02	5.42	84.63
Sacramento, CA	9019	RTD	\$13.15	\$244.76	\$0.65	\$3.54	3.72	69.20
San Jose, CA	9013	VTA	\$19.17	\$316.02	\$1.29	\$6.51	2.95	48.58
San Diego, CA	9054	San Diego Trolley	\$6.73	\$117.34	\$0.26	\$1.63	4.14	72.16
St. Louis, MO	7006	BSDA	\$9.31	\$240.98	\$0.34	\$2.46	3.79	97.99
Average			\$13.33	\$216.99	\$0.65	\$3.22	4.33	69.82
Maximum			\$27.15	\$337.78	\$1.51	\$6.51	7.30	97.99
Minimum			\$6.73	\$91.45	\$0.26	\$1.52	2.58	45.00
Standard Deviation			\$6.27	\$85.68	\$0.42	\$1.49	\$1.38	\$16.36

Data Source: 2006 National Transit Database



2006 Performance Measures - Bus Service

City	ID	Agency	Service Efficiency		Cost Effectiveness		Service Effectiveness	
			Operating Expense per Vehicle Revenue Mile	Operating Expense per Vehicle Revenue Hour	Operating Expense per Passenger Mile	Operating Expense per Unlinked Passenger Trip	Unlinked Passenger trips per Vehicle Revenue Mile	Unlinked Passenger Trips per Vehicle Revenue Hour
Salt Lake City, UT	8001	UTA	\$5.62	\$105.99	\$0.63	\$4.35	1.29	24.35
Arlington Heights, IL	5113	Pace	\$6.37	\$89.28	\$0.58	\$3.87	1.65	23.07
Houston, TX	6008	METRO	\$6.73	\$97.31	\$0.53	\$3.04	2.21	31.97
Phoenix, AZ	9032	Valley Metro	\$6.48	\$87.08	\$0.61	\$2.37	2.73	36.68
Buffalo, NY	2004	NFT Metro	\$8.47	\$101.58	\$1.15	\$4.18	2.03	24.31
Cincinnati, OH	5012	SORTA/Metro	\$6.61	\$87.58	\$0.56	\$2.88	2.30	30.41
Cleveland, OH	5015	GCRTA	\$8.05	\$99.59	\$0.79	\$2.84	2.84	35.08
Columbus, OH	5016	COTA	\$8.60	\$108.66	\$1.03	\$4.15	2.07	26.21
Dallas, TX	6056	DART	\$7.47	\$104.22	\$0.83	\$3.66	2.04	28.46
Denver, CO	8006	RTD	\$6.46	\$92.67	\$0.64	\$3.39	1.90	27.30
Detroit, MI	5031	SMART	\$6.78	\$114.60	\$0.91	\$7.31	0.93	15.67
Fort Worth, TX	6007	The T	\$6.64	\$77.81	\$0.85	\$4.28	1.55	18.19
Honolulu, HI	9002	DTS	\$7.65	\$102.61	\$0.43	\$1.96	3.91	52.36
Kansas City, MO	7005	KCATA	\$6.85	\$92.32	\$1.12	\$4.19	1.63	22.01
Las Vegas, NV	9045	RTC	\$6.19	\$71.71	\$0.49	\$1.77	3.50	40.60
Orange, CA	9036	OCTA	\$8.34	\$105.50	\$0.70	\$2.87	2.91	36.74
Louisville, KY	4018	TARC	\$6.31	\$81.11	\$0.93	\$3.34	1.89	24.25
Omaha, NE	7002	MAT	\$4.66	\$64.09	\$1.43	\$4.61	1.01	13.90
Orlando, FL	4035	LYNX	\$5.22	\$73.50	\$0.47	\$2.88	1.81	25.50
Portland, OR	0008	Tri-Met	\$8.79	\$112.87	\$0.82	\$3.08	2.85	36.61
Sacramento, CA	9019	Sacramento RT	\$10.50	\$113.53	\$1.48	\$4.81	2.18	23.60
San Antonio, TX	6011	VIA Metro	\$5.22	\$70.71	\$0.58	\$2.28	2.29	31.05
San Diego, CA	9185	MTSCS	\$4.89	\$59.46	\$0.64	\$2.43	2.01	24.50
San Carlos, CA	9009	SAMTRANS	\$12.07	\$131.36	\$1.11	\$5.99	2.01	21.93
San Jose, CA	9013	VTA	\$12.18	\$153.23	\$1.60	\$6.21	1.96	24.69
Seattle, WA	0001	Metro	\$11.58	\$139.19	\$0.80	\$4.40	2.63	31.63
St. Louis, MO	7006	BSDA	\$6.96	\$93.25	\$0.93	\$3.52	1.98	26.47
Average			\$7.47	\$97.44	\$0.84	\$3.73	2.15	28.06
Maximum			\$12.18	\$153.23	\$1.60	\$7.31	3.91	52.36
Minimum			\$4.66	\$59.46	\$0.43	\$1.77	0.93	13.90
Standard Deviation			\$2.08	\$22.06	\$0.31	\$1.31	0.68	8.12

Data Source: 2006 National Transit Database

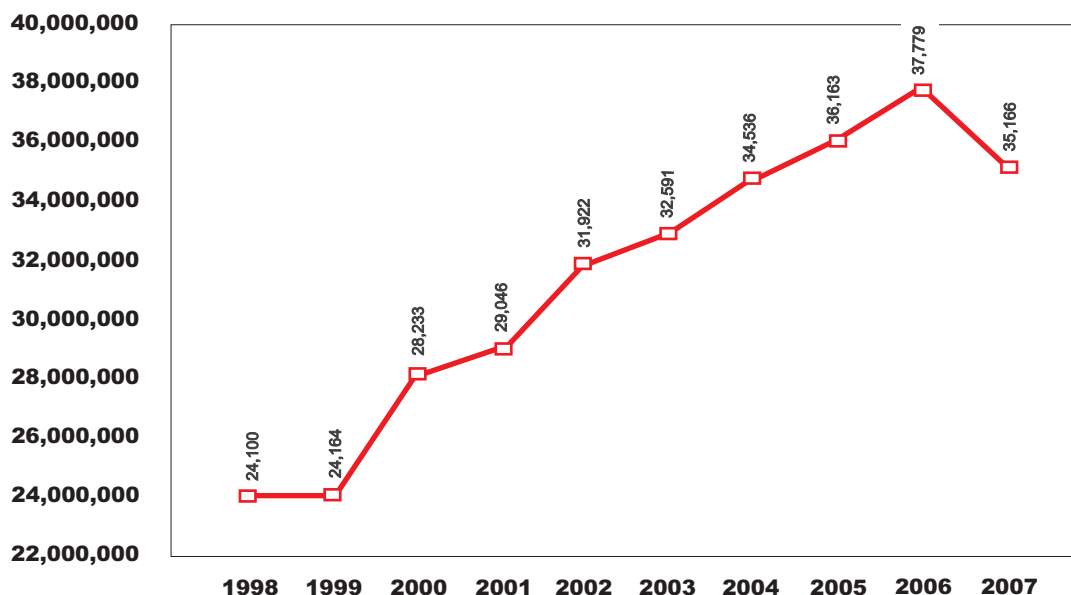


2006 Performance Measures - Demand Response Service

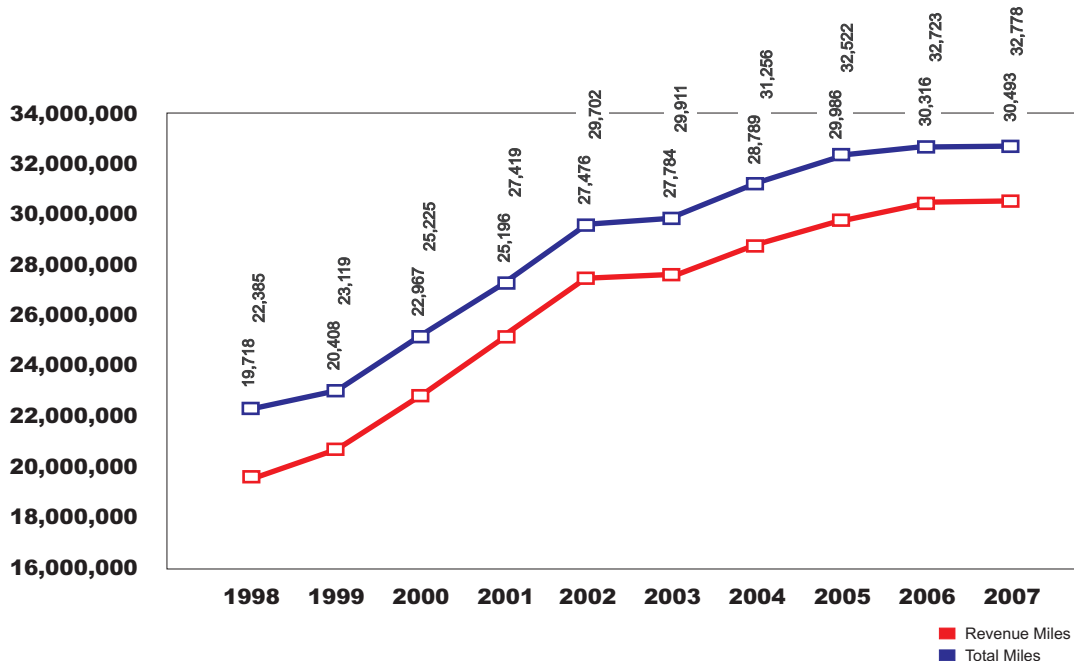
City	ID	Agency	Service Efficiency		Cost Effectiveness		Service Effectiveness	
			Operating Expense per Vehicle Revenue Mile	Operating Expense per Vehicle Revenue Hour	Operating Expense per Passenger Mile	Operating Expense per Unlinked Passenger Trip	Unlinked Passenger Trips per Vehicle Revenue Mile	Unlinked Passenger Trips per Vehicle Revenue Hour
Salt Lake City, UT	8001	UTA	\$4.39	\$61.55	\$2.89	\$34.36	0.13	1.79
Arlington Heights, IL	5113	Pace	\$3.66	\$50.10	\$3.48	\$23.56	0.16	2.13
Houston, TX	6008	METRO	\$2.41	\$43.18	\$1.98	\$21.75	0.11	1.99
Phoenix, AZ	9032	Valley Metro	\$3.75	\$53.57	\$3.99	\$33.94	0.11	1.58
Buffalo, NY	2004	NFT Metro	\$4.62	\$79.23	\$5.58	\$50.35	0.09	1.57
Cincinnati, OH	5012	SORTA/Metro	\$3.75	\$65.15	\$2.83	\$29.57	0.13	2.20
Cleveland, OH	5015	GCRTA	\$6.36	\$91.23	\$5.88	\$42.04	0.15	2.17
Columbus, OH	5016	COTA	\$2.73	\$54.18	\$3.47	\$34.47	0.08	1.57
Dallas, TX	6056	DART	\$4.29	\$67.34	\$3.57	\$41.19	0.10	1.63
Denver, CO	8006	RTD	\$4.16	\$57.45	\$3.94	\$32.86	0.13	1.75
Detroit, MI	5031	SMART	\$5.48	\$92.62	\$3.33	\$24.09	0.23	3.84
Fort Worth, TX	6007	The T	\$3.00	\$54.50	\$2.42	\$28.66	0.10	1.90
Honolulu, HI	9002	DTS	\$5.12	\$73.60	\$2.27	\$28.20	0.18	2.61
Kansas City, MO	7005	KCATA	\$3.53	\$69.32	\$2.68	\$18.60	0.19	3.73
Las Vegas, NV	9045	RTC	\$4.38	\$59.45	\$2.93	\$32.82	0.13	1.81
Louisville, KY	4018	TARC	\$2.36	\$41.06	\$2.33	\$26.71	0.09	1.54
Omaha, NE	7002	MAT	\$3.08	\$46.20	\$4.30	\$26.24	0.12	1.76
Orlando, FL	4035	LYNX	\$2.44	\$38.89	\$2.01	\$28.98	0.08	1.34
Portland, OR	0008	Tri-Met	\$4.16	\$58.11	\$2.91	\$25.73	0.16	2.26
Sacramento, CA	9019	Sacramento RT	\$4.16	\$67.02	\$4.45	\$37.61	0.11	1.78
San Antonio, TX	6011	VIA Metro	\$2.83	\$55.88	\$2.04	\$22.28	0.13	2.51
San Diego, CA	9185	MTSCS	\$2.98	\$52.12	\$2.38	\$15.98	0.19	3.26
San Carlos, CA	9009	SamTrans	\$4.32	\$59.16	\$4.50	\$36.02	0.12	1.64
Seattle, WA	0001	KC Metro	\$5.05	\$71.39	\$3.66	\$26.74	0.19	2.67
St. Louis, MO	7006	BSDA	\$3.95	\$67.90	\$3.17	\$30.47	0.13	2.23
Average			\$3.88	\$61.21	\$3.32	\$30.13	0.13	2.13
Maximum			\$6.36	\$92.62	\$5.88	\$50.35	0.23	3.84
Minimum			\$2.36	\$38.89	\$1.98	\$15.98	0.08	1.34
Standard Deviation			\$1.01	\$13.75	\$1.05	\$7.74	0.04	0.66

Data Source: 2006 National Transit Database

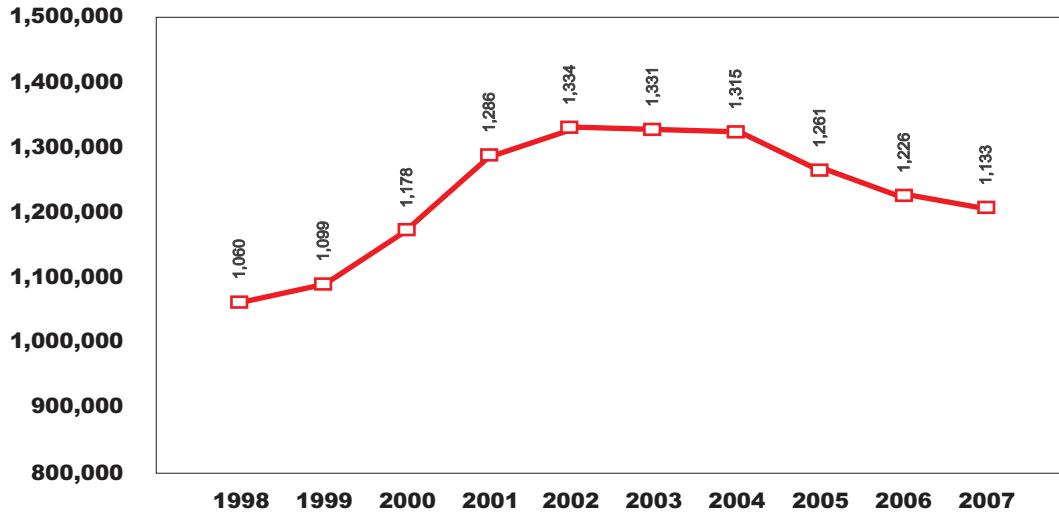
Ridership 1998 - 2007



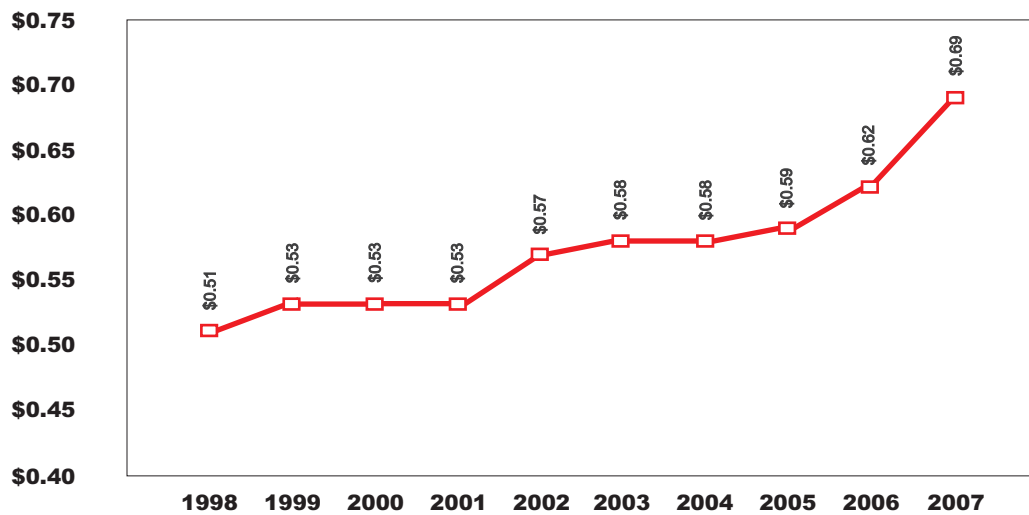
Revenue and Total Miles 1998 - 2007



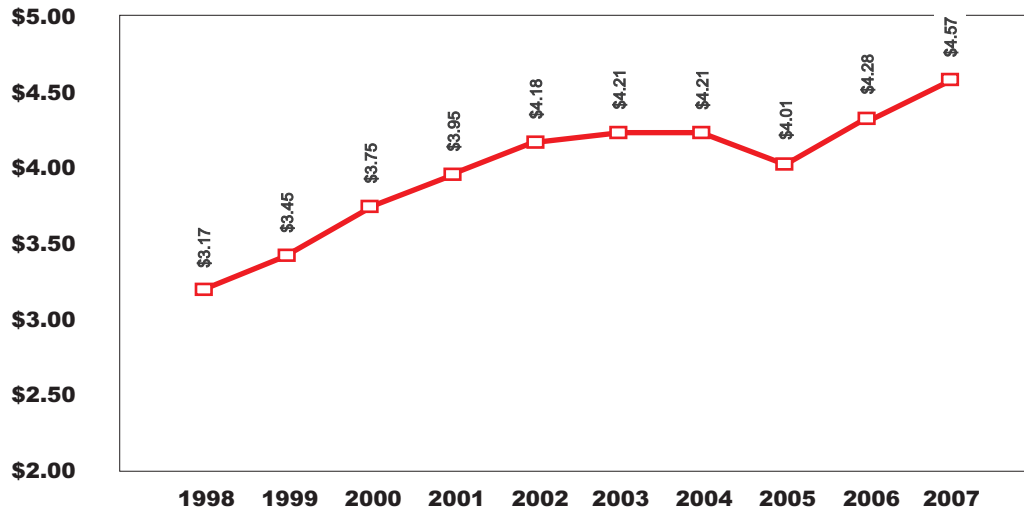
Revenue Hours 1998 - 2007



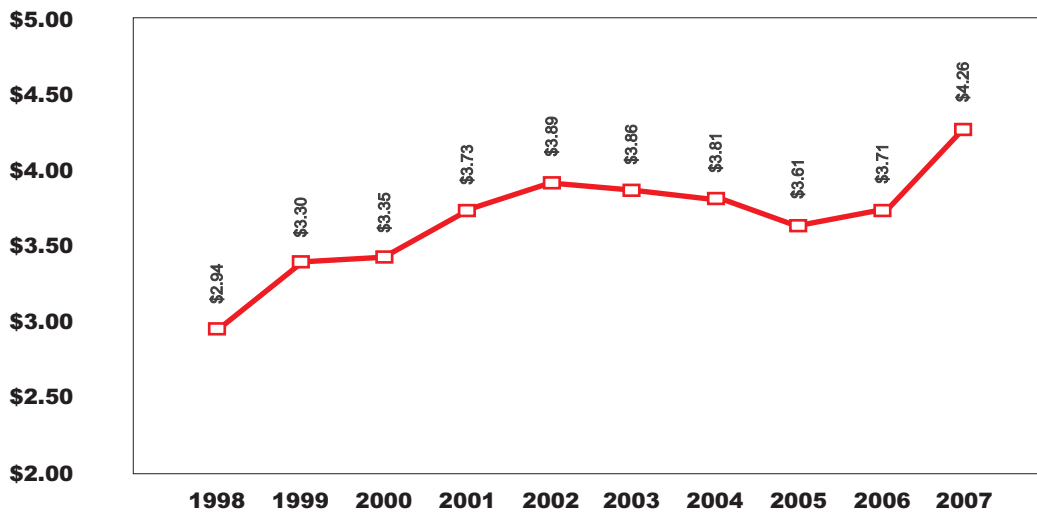
Average Fare Per Passenger 1998 - 2007



Average Cost Per Mile 1998 - 2007



System Cost Per Passenger 1998 - 2007



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