GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Advisory Board of the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority Taunton, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority ("the Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of local (cities and towns) funding and the statement of net cost of service are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedule of local (cities and towns) funding and the statement of net cost of service have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2021 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hague, Sahady & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Hague, Sahady & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Fall River, Massachusetts November 17, 2021

Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Introduction

As Management of the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) we present this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to provide financial statement readers with an introduction and overview to the Authority's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The components of the Authority's Financial Statements as defined by GASB Statement 34 are as follows:

I. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information that accompanies the financial statements and is unaudited. The MD&A precedes the proprietary fund financial statements. In this section, management aims to provide an analysis of the overall financial position of the Authority and results of the fiscal year operations, assess whether financial position improved or deteriorated during the year, consider economic factors that may affect operating results, and describe currently known events or conditions that may affect the Authority's future financial position.

II. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority's financial statements are presented as follows:

- Statement of Net Position Reports financial position at year end, or June 30. The statement distinguishes between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities of the Authority. The difference between assets and liabilities is presented as net position. Increases or decreases to net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Authority's financial position is improving or deteriorating over time. Net position is divided into three categories (net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted). "Total Net Position" per the Statement of Net Position equals the "Net Position – June 30" reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.
- 2. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Measures performance for the fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are presented in three categories (operating, non-operating, and capital). This statement provides information on the costs of providing the services requested of us, how the

Authority finances the services (i.e user fees, federal and state grants, local assessments, other revenues), and if current year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year expenses. The "Operating Income (Loss)" per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is reconciled to "Cash Flows from Operating Activities" on the Statement of Cash Flows.

- 3. Statement of Cash Flows Reports whether cash increased or decreased during the year. Cash flows are reported in four categories (operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing). This statement provides useful information on the cash receipts/uses of the Authority during the fiscal year and helps users to analyze the Authority's ability to generate future cash flows and meet future obligations. "Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30" reported on the Statement of Cash Flows equals "Cash" per the Statement of Net Position.
- 4. Notes to Financial Statements Communicates additional objective information to financial statement readers, including the Authority's accounting policies and explanations or data not shown on the face of the statements.

III. Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the following information is required material that is unaudited: Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. These schedules are found following the proprietary fund financial statements.

IV. Supplementary Information

The following are supplemental schedules: Schedule of Local (Cities and Towns) Funding and Net Cost of Service. These schedules are found following the proprietary fund financial statements and required supplementary information.

Financial Information

	Proprietary Activities 2021	Proprietary Activities 2020
Current Assets	\$ 15,536,750	\$ 12,061,205
Noncurrent Other Assets	\$ 4,566,013	\$ 4,454,647
Capital Assets	\$ 21,388,692	\$ 22,188,667
Total Assets	\$ 41,491,455	\$ 38,704,519
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,220,936	\$ 1,565,100
Current Liabilities	\$ 14,473,503	\$ 11,116,604
Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 6,655,604	\$ 6,499,823
Total Liabilities	\$ 21,129,107	\$ 17,616,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,560,209	\$ 1,878,641
Net Position:		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 21,388,692	\$ 22,188,667
Restricted	\$ 1,564,443	\$ 1,835,032
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ (2,930,060)	\$ (3,249,148)
Total Net Position	\$ 20,023,075	\$ 20,774,551

 Table 1: Condensed and Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Proprietary Activities 2021	Proprietary Activities 2020
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$26,131,872	\$39,009,635
Total Operating Revenues	\$26,131,872	\$39,009,635
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Transportation Services	\$34,663,738	\$48,259,913
Payroll and Fringe Benefits	2,699,273	3,032,612
Other	2,888,734	2,549,555
Depreciation	3,518,427	3,753,166
Total Operating Expenses	43,770,172	57,595,246
Operations Income (Loss)	(17,638,300)	(18,585,611)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Federal Assistance	4,347,855	5,594,881
State Assistance	5,382,781	4,874,616
Local Assessments	4,566,013	4,454,647
Other	47,896	138,495
Interest Expense	(91,033)	(155,927)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	14,253,512	14,906,712
Capital Contributions	4,198,498	1,210,460
Change in Net Position	813,710	(2,468,439)
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,565,186)	(1,904,612)
Ending Net Position	\$ 20,023,075	\$ 20,774,551

Table 2. Condensed and Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis

The COVID-19 pandemic, beginning in March 2020 and continuing through fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, significantly affected GATRA's operations and financial trends during the year. Detailed analyses of the normal trends and COVID-specific impacts are detailed below.

Total current assets increased in 2021 by approximately \$3,475,545 (28.8%). This was primarily caused by an increase in due from other governments of \$2,387,631. Fluctuation in this balance from one year to the next is common and due to timing differences in the receipt of operating and capital assistance from Federal and State sources. In the prior year, GATRA reduced human services transportation programs beginning in March in response to the pandemic, resulting in a decrease in reimbursement billings sent to the State through fiscal year end. In the current year, GATRA resumed these programs which increased the balances in receivables at year end.

Total current liabilities increased in 2021 by approximately \$3,356,899 (30.2%). This was primarily caused by an increase in accounts payable of \$3,407,651. Again, fluctuation in this balance from one year to the next is common and due to timing

differences in payment of operating and capital invoices at year end. Due to the pandemic and the reduction in human service transportation operations described above, fewer bills were received from the operators and outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year. GATRA began to resume normal operations in these programs, which increased the balances in payables at year end. Additionally, fiscal year 2021 was consistent with the prior year in note payables. While \$8.2 million in revenue anticipation notes were retired during the year, \$8.2 million in new notes were issued.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased in 2021 by approximately \$155,781 (2.4%). This was primarily caused by an increase in OPEB liability of \$315,060 and a decrease in net pension liability of \$187,808. The changes in pension and post-employment benefit liabilities were due to changes in the actuarial valuations.

GATRA recognized a substantial increase in capital assets in FY 2021. This resulted from purchases of facilities (\$578,719), buses and vans (\$2,442,201), equipment (\$981,271), and other (\$281,447). FY 2021 Capital Asset purchases totaled \$4,283,638. During the fiscal year, GATRA also disposed of buses and service vehicles that were no longer useful with a net book value of \$0.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority had no long-term bonded debt outstanding. The Authority regularly borrows on a short-term basis in anticipation of state and federal grant revenues to supplement its cash flow during the year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's proprietary fund reported an ending net position of \$20,023,075 an increase over the prior year of \$813,710. This increase was the combination of a \$765,211 increase in net investment in capital assets, a \$270,589 decrease in restricted net position (see financial statement Note 7), and a \$319,088 increase in unrestricted net position. Additionally, the Authority reported a prior period adjustment of \$1,565,186 related to accumulated depreciation. This reduced the beginning net position – net investment in capital assets by \$1,565,186.

The increase in net position was the result of the Authority's revenues and capital contributions exceeding expenses by \$813,710.

Total operating revenues decreased in FY21 by \$12,877,763 (33%). The decrease was primarily the result of reduced ridership in response to the COVID pandemic. Both fixed route and demand response ridership was lower compared to prior years. Additionally, throughout the fiscal year, the volume of brokerage services provided was significantly lower compared to that experienced pre-pandemic. GATRA anticipates that these numbers will trend upwards as we continue to respond to the pandemic and return to normalcy.

Total operating expenses decreased by \$13,825,074 (24%). The decreases were related to reduced brokerage services and ridership noted above, post employment benefit

expenses resulting from changes in actuarial valuations, vehicle fuels and materials, and insurance costs.

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate for the Taunton-Middleborough-Norton Labor Market as of June 30, 2021 was 5.5%, which decreased 13.7% from 19.2% a year ago. Note that the unemployment rate in March 2020 was 3.5% and the subsequent increase was likely due to the pandemic beginning shortly thereafter. The trend is continuing downwards towards rates similar to those experienced pre-pandemic. This compares similarly to the statewide trend experienced in which the unemployment rate of 2.8% in March 2020 increased to 17.7% by June 2020 and decreased to 5.0% by the end of fiscal year 2021. The inflationary trend in the region (4.3% annual – BLS CPI Boston-Cambridge-Newton region for all items) is higher than the national inflation rate (0.9% - BLS CPI Urban areas - all items) for the last year. Note however, GATRA procurements are driven by national factors as much as regional.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority's budget for the 2022 fiscal year and GATRA has presented the planned level of expense to the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority Board of Directors and to the State of Massachusetts Department of Transportation.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30,

	2021
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash Reservebles (net)	\$ 2,630,180
Receivables (net) Due from other governments (net)	34,588 9,167,950
Unbilled - Due from other governments	3,371,542
Inventories	319,737
Other current assets	12,753
Total current assets	15,536,750
Noncurrent assets:	
Due from other governments (net)	4,566,013
Capital assets	71,626,544
Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	(50,237,852)
rotai noncurrent assets	25,954,705
TOTAL ASSETS	41,491,455
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	666,473
Deferred outflows related to pensions	554,463
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,220,936
	, , , - ,
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,923,708
Accrued payroll	63,388
Accrued liabilities	235,525
Accrued compensated absences, current Notes payable	50,882 8,200,000
Total current liabilities	14,473,503
	14,470,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
OPEB liability	5,515,048
Net pension liability	832,469
Accrued compensated absences	308,087
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,655,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,129,107
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,202,768
Deferred inflows related to pensions	357,441
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,560,209
	<u>.</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,388,692
Restricted	1,564,443
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	(2,930,060) \$ 20.023.075
	Ψ 20,020,073

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2021
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 26,131,872
Total operating revenues	26,131,872
	20,101,012
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Transportation Services	34,663,738
Payroll	1,922,235
Fringe Benefits	777,038
Professional & Technical Services	599,310
Other Contracted Services	307,128
Other Materials & Supplies	257,333
Utilities	190,785
Insurance	1,348,210
Miscellaneous	185,968
Depreciation	3,518,427
Total operating expenses	43,770,172
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(17,638,300)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Operating assistance	
Federal Grants - Operating	4,347,855
State Contract Assistance - Appropriated	4,543,623
State Contract Assistance - Addition per Ch161B	22,390
State Contract - Other	816,768
Local Assessments	4,566,013
Other	46,692
Interest Income	1,204
Interest Expense	(91,033)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	14,253,512
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(3,384,788)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Federal	2,727,465
State	1,344,145
Other	126,888
Total capital contributions	4,198,498
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	813,710
NET POSITION - JULY 1 - ORIGINAL	20,774,551
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(1,565,186)
	40.000.007
NET POSITION - JULY 1	19,209,365
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 20,023,075

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 24,220,289
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(35,545,421)
Payments to employees	(1,922,235)
Payments of fringe	(777,038)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(14,024,405)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from notes	8,200,000
Repayment of notes	(8,200,000)
Operating assistance grants	15,095,517
Interest expense	(135,051)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	14,960,466
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,080,958)
Capital contributions	
United States Department of Transportation	1,541,178
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	1,169,650
Other	126,888
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,358
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(235,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	1,204
Rental income	15,861
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	17,065
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	717,242
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1	1,912,938
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$ 2,630,180

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	2021
Operating income (loss)	\$ (17,638,300)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,518,427
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables (net)	(2,268,703)
Inventories	(15,782)
Deferred outflows-opeb	133,295
Deferred outflows-pension	210,869
Accounts payable	2,204,974
Accrued payroll	16,849
Accrued liabilities	(74,265)
OPEB liability	315,060
Net pension liability	(187,808)
Accrued compensated absences	79,411
Deferred inflows-opeb	(273,498)
Deferred inflows-pension	(44,934)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	\$ (14,024,405)

1. The Authority and Operators

The Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) is a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) and MassDOT is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth). The Authority was established as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth on December 15, 1976, by the various cities and towns constituting the Authority, pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter 161B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, for the purpose of continuing and improving local transit service.

The Authority is managed by an Administrator appointed by an Advisory Board. The Advisory Board is made up of appointed representatives from the member communities. The Authority's operations are primarily funded through passenger fares, contractual reimbursements and operating subsidies from the Federal government, MassDOT, and the member communities. In addition, the Authority receives federal and state capital grants that are used to finance acquisitions and improvements to facilities and equipment.

The operation and maintenance of the Authority is performed by various private sector transportation companies (the Operators) under terms and agreements whereby the carriers provide mass transit along such routes and according to such schedules as may be defined by the Authority.

The Authority also has a brokerage contract with the Commonwealth's Executive Office of Health and Human Services, whereby, the Authority coordinates with this Agency to provide its clients with transportation services. The actual services are provided by various private sector transportation companies.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting Presentation</u> – The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Under these standards, the Authority meets the definition of a special-purpose government, engaged only in business-type activities.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized at the time transportation services are provided. Unearned revenue represents cash received in advance of future services.

The Authority distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The Authority's principal operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of transit services, provided by third party vendors, maintenance, administrative and depreciation expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

b) <u>Inventories</u> – Inventories of fuel are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis (FIFO). Inventories of parts are stated at the lower of cost or market on an average cost basis.

c) <u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated service lives of the assets. The Authority's capitalization policy is to capitalize all assets acquired with capital funds regardless of the dollar amount. The estimated service lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 – 40 years
Vehicles	4 – 12 years
Equipment	5-7 years
Intangible assets	2 – 7 years

d) <u>Net Position</u> - Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position. It is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported in three categories and these are defined as follows: (1) amounts invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the related debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, (2) restricted net position results when constraints are placed on net position use, and are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through legislation. (3) Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

e) <u>Use of Estimates</u> - 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

f) <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

g) <u>Available Unrestricted Resources</u> – The Authority's policy is to utilize available restricted resources prior to unrestricted resources.

h) <u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the Authority's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Taunton Contributory Retirement System (the System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

3. Cash

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Authority. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

Custodial credit risk exists for cash deposits when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority's deposits will not be recovered. The Authority does not have a formal policy with regard to custodial credit risk, but invests its funds in deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the financial institution's name. At June 30, 2021, the Authority does not have any uninsured and uncollateralized bank deposits.

	 2021
Balance per banks	\$ 3,438,786
Deposits covered by:	
Federal Depository Insurance Corporation	(750,051)
Depositors Insurance Fund	(1,574,178)
Collateralized with pledged securities	(1,114,557)
Total uninsured and uncollateralized deposits	\$ -

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

As of June 30, 2021 the allowance for uncollectible accounts was estimated at \$121,686.

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2020 Increases De		Decreases	Balance 6/30/2021
Capital assets (non-depreciable):				
Land & other non-depreciable assets	\$ 764,141	\$-	\$ -	\$ 764,141
Total capital assets (non-depreciable):	764,141			764,141
Other capital assets				
Facilities	30,843,102	578,719	-	31,421,821
Buses & vans	23,297,238	2,442,201	(2,176,700)	23,562,739
Equipment	6,181,177	981,271	-	7,162,448
Intangible & other	8,291,209	281,447	-	8,572,656
Land Improvements	142,739			142,739
Total other capital assets at historical cost	68,755,465	4,283,638	(2,176,700)	70,862,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities	(19,452,461)	(1,101,720)	-	(20,554,181)
Buses & vans	(16,483,400)	(1,728,947)	2,176,700	(16,035,647)
Equipment	(4,964,289)	(437,852)	-	(5,402,141)
Intangible & other	(7,853,237)	(249,908)	-	(8,103,145)
Land Improvements	(142,738)	-	-	(142,738)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,896,125)	(3,518,427)	2,176,700	(50,237,852)
Other capital assets, net	19,859,340	765,211	-	20,624,551
Capital assets, net	\$20,623,481	\$ 765,211	\$ -	\$ 21,388,692

Depreciation expense for 2021 was \$3,518,427.

6. Short – Term Debt

The following is a summary of outstanding short-term debt at June 30,:	
	 2021
\$8,200,000 Revenue Anticipation Note (RAN) - stated interest rate of 1.25% (0.30% effective interest rate after applying premium) due in August, 2021 and fully guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.	\$ 8,200,000
\$2,500,000 Line of Credit - interest rate of base minus .50% floating, no floor. Payable on demand. All assets of the Authority have been pledged as collateral on the line of credit.	\$ -
	\$ 8,200,000

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt:

	Balance 7/1/2020		Additions Deletions		Balance 6/30/2021	
2019 RAN	\$ 8,200,000	\$	-	\$	(8,200,000)	\$ -
2020 RAN	-		8,200,000		-	8,200,000
Line of Credit	 -		600,000		(600,000)	 -
	\$ 8,200,000	\$	8,800,000	\$	(8,800,000)	\$ 8,200,000

7. Restricted Net Position

Reserve for Extraordinary Expense

In accordance with Section 6 of Chapter 161B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, the Authority is allowed to establish a reserve account for the purpose of meeting the cost of extraordinary expenses in an amount not to exceed three percent of the prior year's local assessment. Any balance in the reserve account at the end of the fiscal year may be carried forward into the next fiscal year; provided, however, that the aggregate amount in the account does not exceed twenty percent of the prior year's local assessment. During the current year, the Authority contributed \$133,639 to the reserve. The balance in the reserve account at June 30, 2021 is \$784,131.

Restricted for Attleboro Station Improvements

The Authority leases a commuter rail station from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). The lease allows the Authority to operate the MBTA's Attleboro Station paid parking facility. The excess of the revenues over expenses is shared with the MBTA. However, the Authority's share of income is restricted as to use as it must be used for capital improvements to the Attleboro Station. At the end of the lease term, any remaining excess revenues not used for improvements will be returned to the MBTA. The balance restricted for Attleboro Station improvements at June 30, 2021 is \$780,312.

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans

Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Authority provides employees retirement benefits through the Taunton Contributory Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System is a member of the Massachusetts Association of Contributory Retirement Systems and is governed by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32. Oversight of the System is provided by a five person Board of Retirement. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by contacting the Plan located at 40 Dean Street, Unit 3, Taunton, MA 02780.

Benefits Provided – The Plan covers all full-time employees and provides retirement, disability, cost of living adjustments and death benefits to all plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans (continued):

Contributions – Pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System. Plan members are required to pay into the Plan 5% to 11% of their covered compensation, depending on plan entry date and the level of compensation. The Authority's required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$167,016 (which was 9.5% of actual payroll expense), actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of \$832,469 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Authority's proportion of net pension liability was approximately 0.98 percent.

Changes in assumptions and difference between actual and expected experience are a result of an updated experience study performed for the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The changes in assumptions and experience will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life of plan members.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$145,143 and reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 156,028
Changes of Assumptions	153,824
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	151,805
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	9,298
Subsequent contributions after measurement	83,508 \$ 554,463

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans (continued):

Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(348,143)
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	<u>(9,298)</u> \$ (357,441)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2022	\$ 148,142
2023	\$ 76,497
2024	\$ (7,892)
2025	\$ (19,725)
2026	\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method:	Individual entry age normal actuarial cost method
Asset valuation method:	Assets held by the fund are valued at market values as reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).
Salary increases:	3.5% average
Investment rate of return:	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, and including inflation
Cost of living adjustment:	3 ^w up to a maximum of \$15,000
Mortality rates:	Various SOA Pub-2010 Public Retirement
	Plans Mortality Tables specific to the Group,
	Pre-Retirement versus Post, Disabled and
	Beneficiaries, with Scale MP-2019 improvements until 2025.

Mortality assumptions are based on the recent Society of Actuaries study of public sector pension plans.

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	<u>Target</u>	Long-term
	Allocation	Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Large Cap	22.5%	4.2%
Mid Cap	10.0%	7.4%
Small Cap	10.0%	6.2%
International equities	13.5%	2.5%
Emerging markets	4.0%	10.9%
Real assets	15.0%	7.7%
Alternative Assets	5.0%	2.9%
Fixed income	20.0%	1.0%
Total	100%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,327,136	\$832,469	\$411,039

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans (continued):

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report. The Plan's fiduciary net position uses the same basis as the plan. The Plan uses the accrual basis of accounting, and benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable. Plan investments are measured at fair value.

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Authority administers a single-employer, defined-benefit postemployment health care plan. The plan provides benefits for eligible employees who have attained age 55 and render at least 10 or more years of service or at any age with 20 years of service, until the employee is eligible for Medicare. For those hired after April 1, 2012, benefits are received after attaining age 60 with 10 or more years of service. The benefits, benefit level, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Authority. As of July 1, 2019, the actuarial valuation date, 27 active employees and 4 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits met eligibility requirements. The plan does not accumulate assets in a trust that meets the criteria of GASBS No.75 and does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – Medical coverage under the group health insurance plan for regular fulltime employees will continue until the employee is eligible for Medicare. Coverage for the dependents of such regular full-time employees will also continue during this period. Once the retired employee is entitled to Medicare, health care coverage for the employee's spouse will continue, provided that the enrollment costs as established annually by the Plan administrator are paid.

Dental coverage under the group health insurance plan for regular full-time employees will continue until the employee is eligible for Medicare. Coverage for the dependents of such regular full-time employees will also continue during this period. Once the retired employee is entitled to Medicare, health care coverage for the employee's spouse will continue, provided that the enrollment costs as established annually by the Plan administrator are paid.

<u>Contributions</u> – For medical coverage, the retired employee must pay 10% of the enrollment cost (the "working rate") as established annually by the Plan administrator. The Authority contributes the remainder of the health plan costs.

For dental coverage, the retired employee must pay 0% of the enrollment cost (the "working rate") as established annually by the Plan administrator. The Authority contributes the remainder of the health plan costs.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$5,515,048 was measured, as of June 30, 2021, based on an actuarial valuation that was performed on July 1, 2019.

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans (continued):

<u>Changes in Assumptions</u> – Since the prior valuation, some key assumptions changed that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability:

- \checkmark The discount rate changed from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- ✓ Based on recommendations by PERAC, the mortality table was updated from the RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 to the RP-2014 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
- ✓ The expected long-term medical trend rate was changed from 5.0% to 4.5%.
- ✓ Assumption changes to service cost were made.
- ✓ Assumptions for morbidity or age-related costs of medical care were updated based on recent research by the Society of Actuaries.

<u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u> – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a difference in actual and expected experience of the plan.

	2021
Total OPEB liability	
Service costs	\$ 228,345
Interest	148,436
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected & actual plan experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	 (61,721)
Net change in total OPEB liability	315,060
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,199,988
Prior Period Adjustment	-
Total OPEB liability - beginning with adjustment	 5,199,988
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,515,048

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized an OPEB expense of \$236,578. At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual & expected experience	\$ -	\$(1,202,768)
Changes of assumptions	666,473	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
	\$ 666,473	\$(1,202,768)

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans (continued):

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Outflow/(Inflow)
2022	\$ (140,203)
2023	\$ (140,203)
2024	\$ (140,200)
2025	\$ (57,845)
2026	\$ (57,845)
Thereafter	\$ -

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Asset-valuation method Investment rate of return Municipal bond rate	Individual entry age normal Market value of assets N/A 2.66% (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index – SAPIHG)
Discount rate	2.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Cost of living adjustment	N/A
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50%
Mortality	
Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
Post-Retirement and Disabled	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year.

The actuarial assumptions used to calculate the actuarial accrued liability and the service cost primarily reflect the latest experience studies of the Massachusetts PERAC issued in 2014 and their most recent analysis of retiree mortality during 2015 and 2016.

8. Post Employment Benefit Plans (continued):

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount Rate	1%
	Decrease	(2.75%)	Increase
	(1.75%)		(3.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$6,637,292	\$5,515,048	\$4,671,054

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Cost Trend	Increase
	(3.50%)	Rates	(5.50%)
		(4.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$4,518,286	\$5,515,048	\$6,810,064

9. Commitments and Contingencies

- a) <u>Purchase commitments</u> Construction in progress at June 30, 2021 consisted of expenditures by the Authority for various construction projects, which management expects will be completed in fiscal year 2021. At June 30, 2021, remaining construction commitments for these projects was approximately \$0.
- b) <u>Litigation</u> In the normal course of operations, the Authority has been named in various claims and litigation. Based upon information available to counsel and the Authority, management believes that the ultimate outcome from these claims and litigations will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.
- c) <u>Risk management</u> The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers compensation claims for which the Authority carries commercial insurance. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority's workers compensation coverage is insured under a retrospectively rated policy. In the opinion of management, any insurance carrier audit adjustment, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements. The Authority has received capital and operating financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Expenditure of funds under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Authority. In the opinion of Authority management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, would not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

10. Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year, it was discovered that at June 30, 2020, accumulated depreciation was understated by \$1,565,186. The understated depreciation relates to assets acquired between December 31, 2001 and February 28, 2014. The recording of this additional depreciation resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$1,565,186.

11. Subsequent Events

a) Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Authority issued \$8,200,000 in revenue anticipation notes that had an interest rate of 1.00%. These RANs will mature in August, 2022 and are guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

b) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements -

The GASB has issued the following statements, which may require adoption subsequent to June 30, 2021. The Authority has not yet adopted these statements, and the implication on the Authority's fiscal practices and financial reports is being evaluated.

Statement No.		Effective Date (FY) Begins after
87	Leases	06/15/2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a	12/15/2020
	Construction Period	
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	12/15/2021
92	Omnibus 2020	06/15/2021
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and	06/15/2022
96	Availability Payment Arrangements Subscription Based IT Arrangements	06/15/2022

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.981%	0.981%	0.861%	0.862%	0.065%
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 832,469	\$ 1,020,277	\$ 905,826	\$ 656,811	\$ 557,061
Covered payroll	\$ 1,742,315	\$ 1,615,375	\$ 1,505,115	\$ 1,466,129	\$ 1,418,447
Porportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.8%	63.2%	60.2%	44.8%	39.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.28%	77.64%	74.30%	80.86%	76.76%

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.065%	0.064%	*	*	*
Proportionate share of net pension liability \$	575,583	\$ 694,118	*	*	*
Covered payroll \$	1,449,379	\$ 1,247,249	*	*	*
Porportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	39.7%	55.7%	*	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.22%	65.47%	*	*	*

* - Information not available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 167,016	\$ 162,881	\$ 140,798	\$ 136,825	\$ 99,621
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	 (167,016)	 (162,881)	 (140,798)	(136,825)	 (99,621)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,742,315	\$ 1,615,375	\$ 1,505,115	\$ 1,466,129	\$ 1,418,447
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.6%	10.1%	9.4%	9.3%	7.0%

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 96,910	\$ 94,741	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(96,910)	(94,741)	*	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	*	*	*
Covered payroll	\$ 1,449,379	\$ 1,247,249	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.7%	7.6%	*	*	*

* - Information not available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability						
Service costs	\$ 228,345	\$ 220,723	\$	315,049	\$ 290,313	*
Interest	148,436	177,207		151,535	156,087	*
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	-	*
Difference between expected & actual plan experience	-	(1,337,977)		-	-	*
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	933,063		-	(576,503)	*
Benefit payments	 (61,721)	(49,242)	_	(26,205)	(43,066)	*
Net change in total OPEB liability	315,060	(56,226)		440,379	(173,169)	*
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,199,988	4,800,937		4,360,558	4,533,727	*
Prior Period Adjustment	 -	 455,277		-	 -	*
Total OPEB liability - beginning with adjustment	 5,199,988	 5,256,214		4,360,558	 4,533,727	*
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,515,048	\$ 5,199,988	\$	4,800,937	\$ 4,360,558	*
Covered payroll	\$ 1,573,743	\$ 1,527,906	\$	1,579,937	\$ 1,533,919	*
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	350.4%	340.3%		303.9%	284.3%	*

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB liability					
Service costs	*	*	*	*	*
Interest	*	*	*	*	*
Changes of benefit terms	*	*	*	*	*
Difference between expected & actual plan experience	*	*	*	*	*
Differences of assumptions or other inputs	*	*	*	*	*
Benefit payments	*	*	*	*	*
Net change in total OPEB liability	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB liability - beginning	*	*	*	*	*
Prior Period Adjustment	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB liability - beginning with adjustment	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB liability - ending	*	*	*	*	*
Covered payroll	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll	*	*	*	*	*

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No.75.

Changes to key assumptions significantly affect trends in the amounts reported on the ten year schedule.

* - Information not available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF LOCAL (CITIES AND TOWNS) FUNDING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Community		Share			
Attleboro	\$	461,800			
Bellingham		167,054			
Berkley		40,194			
Carver		64,363			
Dighton		16,035			
Duxbury		131,568			
Kingston		102,980			
Foxboro		141,451			
Franklin		269,614			
Hanover		100,300			
Lakeville		61,805			
Mansfield		189,270			
Marshfield		214,590			
Medway		100,811			
Middleborough		187,775			
Norfolk		130,258			
North Attleboro		236,871			
Norton		116,340			
Pembroke		160,860			
Plainville		30,503			
Plymouth		454,647			
Raynham		111,020			
Rehoboth		21,650			
Scituate		138,699			
Seekonk		116,567			
Taunton		471,201			
Wareham		231,366			
Wrentham		96,421			
	\$	4 566 013			

\$ 4,566,013

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY NET COST OF SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Ur	banized Area Service	F	Rural Area Service		Total Area Service
I. Operating costs A. RTA administrative costs (excluding depreciation) B. Transportation Services	\$	2,094,615	\$	124,257	\$	2,218,872
Fixed route Demand response	\$ \$	6,238,470 6,458,627	\$ \$	- 990,770	\$ \$	6,238,470 7,449,397
Brokerage services C. Debt Service Total Operating Costs	\$ \$ \$	22,981,685 85,935 37,859,331	\$ \$ \$	1,363,320 5,098 2,483,446	\$ \$ \$	24,345,005 91,033 40,342,777
II. Federal Operating Assistance A. FTA operating and administrative	\$	4,347,855	\$	-	\$	4,347,855
B. Other federal Total Federal Assistance	\$ \$	4,347,855	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	4,347,855
III. Revenues A. Farebox Revenue	\$	544,359	\$	32,292	\$	576,651
B. Shuttle Revenue C. Other third party reimbursement	\$ \$	23,806,303	\$ \$	1,412,238	\$ \$	- 25,218,541
D. Other Revenues 1. Advertising 2. Parking	\$ \$	46,155 163,259	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	46,155 163,259
 Failing Sale of capital assets Interest income 	Գ Տ Տ	7,358 1,204	Գ Տ Տ	-	Գ Տ Տ	7,358 1,204
5. Miscellaneous Total Other Revenues	\$	928,298 25,496,936	\$ \$	55,069 1,499,599	\$ \$	983,367 26,996,535
IV. Net Operating Deficit (I-II-III)	\$	8,014,541	\$	983,846	\$	8,998,387
V. Adjustments Extraordinary expenses (not to exceed 3% of prior years local	¢	106 155	¢	7 494	¢	122 620
^{assessment)} Stabilization Fund MBTA Restricted for Rail Station Improvements	\$ \$ \$	126,155 - -	\$ \$ \$	7,484 - -	\$ \$ \$	133,639 - -
VI. Net Cost of Service IV+V)	\$	8,140,696	\$	991,330	\$	9,132,026
VII. Net Cost of Service Funding A. Local Assessments					\$	4,566,013
 B. State contract assistance 1. LESS: Adjustment for exceeding 2.5% cap on prior year net operating expenses 					\$ \$	4,543,623 -
C. Additional State Contract Assistance Receivable						
to be Funded Fully/CH161B					\$	22,390
					\$	-