Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Data June 30, 2019

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### The Reporting Entity

The management of the Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) has generated this narrative overview and analysis to assist our readers in understanding the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority was established as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on February 15, 1980, by the various 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 communities that presently comprise the Authority are Aquinnah, Chilmark, Edgartown, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury and West Tisbury.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This overview and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. In addition to the basic financial statements, the report includes notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information pertaining to the pension and other postemployment benefit plans and certain schedules required by Commonwealth agencies.

The statement of net position reports assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and reports the difference between the two as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. Net position consists of three sections: invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The invested in capital assets component of the net position consists of capital assets, net of related debt. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in the invested in capital assets component, if applicable. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or enabling legislation. All other net position is unrestricted.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the operating revenues and expenses, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital grants and contributions for the year. The net of these income and expense accounts results in the increase or decrease in net position. That change combined with the net position at the end of the previous year reconciles to the net position at the end of the current year.

The statement of cash flows reports cash and cash equivalents activities for the year resulting from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. The net results of these activities added to the beginning of the year cash and cash equivalents balance reconciles to the cash and cash equivalents balance at the end of the year.

### **Condensed Financial Information**

## Statement of Net Position (000 omitted)

	2019	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 3,460	\$ 2,892	\$ 3,372
Capital assets, net	15,764	14,696	12,118
Restricted and noncurrent assets	2,454	5,371	3,105
Total assets	21,678	22,959	18,595
Deferred outflows of resources	190	93	88
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	21,868	23,052	18,683
Restricted and noncurrent liabilities	3,622	5,763	3,836
Current liabilities	280	232	309
Total liabilities	3,902	5,995	4,145
Deferred inflows of resources	21	58_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,923	6,053	4,145
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	15,764	14,696	12,118
Restricted	226	547	440
Unrestricted	1,955	1,756	1,980
Total net position	\$ 17,945	\$ 16,999	\$ 14,538

### **Condensed Financial Information (continued)**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (000 omitted)

		2019		2018		2018 20		2017
Operating revenues								
Transportation services	\$	1,934	\$	1,903	\$	1,917		
Operating expenses								
Cost of transportation service,								
maintenance and administration		5,523		5,216		5,190		
Depreciation		1,976		1,916		1,633		
·		7,499		7,132		6,823		
Operating loss		(5,565)		(5,229)		(4,906)		
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)				•				
Operating assistance		3,492		3,364		3,324		
Other nonoperating		(176)		(19)		(134)		
		3,316		3,345		3,190		
Loss before capital contribution		(2,249)		(1,884)		(1,716)		
Capital contributions		3,195		4,503		3,109		
Change in net position		946		2,619		1,393		
Net position								
Beginning of year, as reported		16,999		14,538		12,792		
Prior period adjustment - inventory restatement				(158)				
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle - OPEB						353		
Beginning of year, as restated	-	16,999		14,380		13,145		
End of year	\$	17,945	\$	16,999	\$	14,538		
End of your	Ψ	17,040	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	17,000		

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2019 and 2018

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$17,945,000 after restating the 2018 other current assets for a prior period adjustment related to the overstatement of inventory of \$158,000.

Total current assets increased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$568,000 (19.6%). This was caused primarily by increases in cash of \$342,000, receivable for operating assistance of \$151,000 and other current assets of \$75,000.

Total net capital assets increased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$1,068,000 (7.3%). This was caused by capital acquisitions of \$3,195,000 less removals and depreciation. These acquisitions were funded by Federal and State capital grants.

The restricted and noncurrent assets decreased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$2,917,000 (54.3%). This was caused by an increase in the receivable for operating assistance of \$24,000, less decreases in the receivable for capital assistance of \$2,919,000 and the net OPEB asset of \$22,000.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB had an increase of \$97,000 (104.3%) in 2019 versus 2018.

The Authority's total assets decreased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$1,281,000 (5.6%).

Total liabilities decreased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$2,093,000 (34.9%). This was caused by increases in accounts payable and accrued expense related to operations of \$48,000, net pension liability of \$195,000 and revenue anticipation note of \$263,000, less a decrease in accounts payable related to capital expenditures of \$2,599,000.

The Authority's net position increased 2019 versus 2018 by \$946,000 (5.6%) during the current year after restating fiscal year 2018's net position by \$158,000. The restating of fiscal year 2018's net position was the result of recording a prior period adjustment, related to an overstatement of inventory, in the June 30, 2018 financial statements.

### Revenues

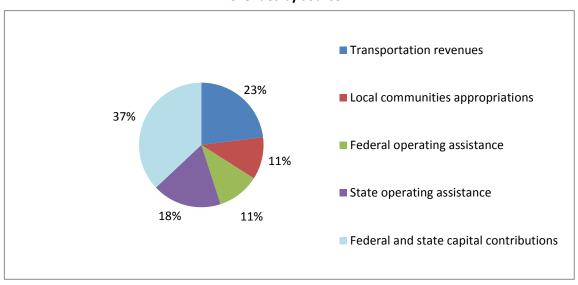
Total operating revenue increased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$31,000 (1.6%).

Nonoperating revenue decreased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$29,000 (0.9%).

Total capital contributions decreased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$1,308,000 (29.0%). This was caused by an increase in Federal funding of \$522,000, less a decrease in State funding of \$1,830,000.

The change in net position decreased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$1,673,000 (63.9%). This was caused by a net decrease in revenue of \$1,306,000 (decreases in capital contributions of \$1,308,000 and nonoperating revenues of \$29,000, less an increase in operating revenues of \$31,000) and an increase operating expenses of \$367,000.

#### Revenues by source:



### **Operating Expenses**

Total operating expenses increased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$367,000 (5.1%).

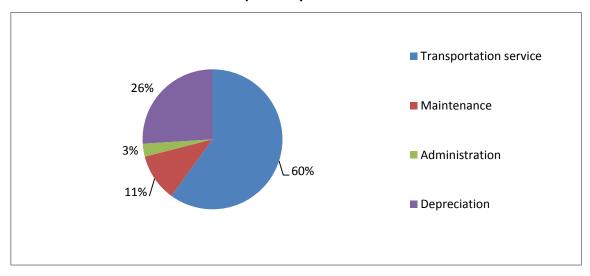
The cost of transportation service increased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$306,000 (7.3%).

The total of maintenance and administrative expense were about the same in both 2019 versus 2018.

Depreciation expense increased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$60,000 (3.1%). This was primarily attributable to the addition of one full year of depreciation on 2018 acquisitions and one half year of depreciation on 2019 acquisitions.

The Authority's operating loss increased in 2019 versus 2018 by \$336,000 (6.4%). This was caused primarily by increases in the cost of transportation service.

### **Expenses by source:**



### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2018 and 2017

The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2018 by \$16,999,000 after restating the 2017 net OPEB asset for the cumulative effect of a change in an accounting principle of \$353,000.

Total current assets decreased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$480,000 (14.2%). This was caused primarily by decreases in cash, receivable for operating assistance and inventory.

Total net capital assets increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$2,578,000 (21.3%). This was caused by capital acquisitions of \$4,503,000 less removals and depreciation. These acquisitions were funded by Federal and State capital grants.

The restricted and noncurrent assets increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$2,266,000 (73.0%). This was caused by increases in receivable for capital assistance of \$2,137,000, restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$27,000 and receivable for operating assistance of \$106,000, less a decrease in the net OPEB asset of \$4,000.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB had an increase of \$5,000 (5.7%) in 2018 versus 2017.

The Authority's total assets increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$4,364,000 (23.5%).

Total liabilities increased by \$1,850,000 (44.6%). This was caused by increases in accounts payable related to capital expenditures of \$2,057,000, less decreases in accounts payable and accrued expense related to operations of \$77,000, OPEB liability of \$39,000, net pension liability of \$87,000 and revenue anticipation note of \$4,000.

The Authority's net position increased by \$2,461,000 (16.9%) during the current year after restating fiscal year 2018's net position by a \$158,000 prior period adjustment, related to an inventory correction. The increase was the result of an increase in regular income and expenses of \$2,619,000. The restating of fiscal year 2017 was the result of recording the cumulative effect of a change in an accounting principle, related to the implementation of GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions and GASB No. 85, Omnibus.

### Revenues

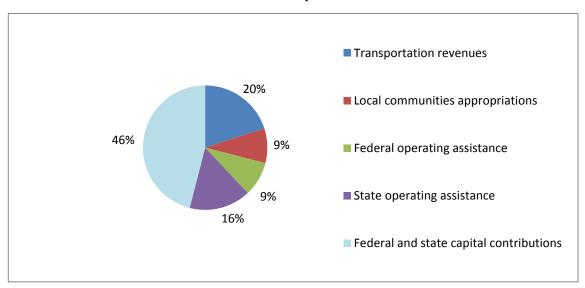
Total operating revenue decreased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$14,000 (0.7%).

Nonoperating revenue increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$155,000 (4.9%).

Total capital contributions increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$1,394,000 (44.8%). This was caused primarily by increases in Federal and State capital grant funding.

The change in net position increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$1,226,000 (88.0%). This was caused by increases in revenue (capital contributions of \$1,394,000 and nonoperating revenues of \$155,000), less decreases in operating revenues of \$14,000 and change in operating expenses of \$309,000.

#### Revenues by source:



### **Operating Expenses**

Total operating expenses increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$309,000 (4.5%).

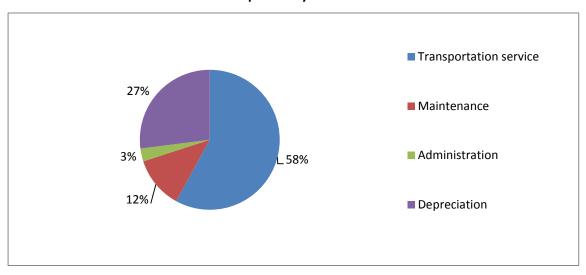
The cost of transportation service decreased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$7,000 (0.2%).

Maintenance expense and administrative expense increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$33,000 (3.3%).

Depreciation expense increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$283,000 (17.3%). This was primarily attributable to the addition of one full year of depreciation on 2018 acquisitions and one half year of depreciation on 2019 acquisitions.

The Authority's operating loss increased in 2018 versus 2017 by \$323,000 (6.6%).

### **Expenses by source:**



### **Capital Assets**

The Authority's capital assets as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$15,764,000, net of accumulated depreciation. The Authority's investment in capital assets includes buildings and structures, vehicles, office and maintenance equipment, intangible assets, and construction in progress. During 2019, the Authority invested \$3,195,000 in various capital assets. Capital asset additions were funded through Federal and State capital grants. During the current year, the most significant capital asset acquisitions were the acquisition of vehicles and the electric bus infrastructure assets.

More detailed information regarding the Authority's capital asset activities for 2019 can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 7).

### Revenue Anticipation Note

The Authority had a revenue anticipation note, inclusive of premium, of \$1,763,000 and \$1,500,000 at the end of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### **Economic Factors**

Funding for the Authority's net cost of service (noncapital expenses less all noncapital revenues except state contract assistance and member municipality assessments) is dependent primarily, 63%, from operating assistance from the Commonwealth and 37% by assessments to the member communities.

Demand for the Authority's services is mainly affected by the overall economic activity on Martha's Vineyard, both seasonally and year-round. The economic activity is a reflection of the overall construction on the island and other factors, such as weather-related conditions, capacity constraints, and operational limitations, which can also have an impact on the Authority's annual ridership volumes.

The Authority's operating revenue for the past three years was:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Farebox revenue	\$1,752,000	\$1,701,000	\$1,698,000
Other revenue	165,000	202,000	236,000

### Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Angela Grant, Administrator, Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority, 11 A Street, Edgartown, MA 02539.

### Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Advisory Board
Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through x and the required supplementary information schedules on pages 24 through 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, included in the accompanying schedules on pages 29 through 31, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These supplementary schedules 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 a report dated November 8, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's 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.

Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

November 8, 2019

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets	¢ 006.067	¢ 645.424
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 986,967 2,020,467	\$ 645,431 1,869,833
Receivable for operating assistance Other current assets	452,436	377,235
Total current assets	3,459,870	2,892,499
Total current assets	0,400,070	2,002,400
Restricted and noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	221,136	221,136
Receivable for capital assistance	1,442,525	4,361,861
Total restricted assets	1,663,661	4,582,997
Receivable for operating assistance	464,195	438,784
Capital assets, net	15,763,867	14,696,379
Net OPEB asset	326,777	348,950
Total restricted and noncurrent assets  Total assets	18,218,500 21,678,370	20,067,110 22,959,609
Total assets	21,070,370	22,959,009
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	174,473	53,888
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	15,562	39,104
	190,035	92,992
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	21,868,405	23,052,601
LIADULTEO		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Current liabilities	270.060	224 670
Accounts payable and accrued expense  Total current liabilities	279,868 279,868	231,670 231,670
Total current habilities	219,000	231,070
Restricted and noncurrent liabilities		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expense	1,437,623	4,036,516
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,437,623	4,036,516
Net pension liability	421,760	226,827
Revenue anticipation notes	1,762,820	1,500,284
Total restricted and noncurrent liabilities	3,622,203	5,763,627
Total liabilities	3,902,071	5,995,297
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	21,132	58,003
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,923,203	6,053,300
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	15,763,867	14,696,379
Restricted	226,038	546,481
Unrestricted	1,955,297	1,756,441
Total net position	\$ 17,945,202	\$ 16,999,301

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

### Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Operating revenues Transportation services	\$	1,933,605	\$	1,903,329
Operating expenses				
Cost of transportation service		4,476,158		4,170,405
Maintenance		845,036		840,498
General and administration		201,502	_	205,652
		5,522,696		5,216,555
Depreciation	-	1,975,686	_	1,915,831
	-	7,498,382	_	7,132,386
Operating loss		(5,564,777)		(5,229,057)
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses) Operating assistance grants				
Federal		969,925		895,569
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		1,585,533		1,554,595
Local		936,815		913,966
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(151,934)		(8,581)
Interest expense	-	(24,931)	_	(10,685)
	-	3,315,408	_	3,344,864
Loss before capital contributions		(2,249,369)		(1,884,193)
Capital contributions				
Federal		583,535		62,034
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		2,611,735	_	4,441,617
	-	3,195,270	_	4,503,651
Change in net position		945,901		2,619,458
Net position				
Beginning of year, as reported		16,999,301		14,537,438
Prior period adjustment - inventory restatement	_			(157,595)
Beginning of year, as restated		16,999,301		14,379,843
End of year	\$	17,945,202	\$	16,999,301

### Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	1,867,170	\$	1,910,054
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(4,721,053)		(4,418,271)
Payments to employees		(619,731)		(737,805)
Payments of fringe		(133,264)	_	(174,961)
Net cash used in operations	-	(3,606,878)	_	(3,420,983)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes		1,766,476		1,500,329
Repayment of revenue anticipation notes		(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)
Operating assistance grants		3,382,663		3,285,692
Interest on notes		(29,918)		(22,437)
mores, on notes	•	(20,010)	-	(22, 101)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	3,619,221	_	3,263,584
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,794,000)		(2,445,252)
Capital contributions		(0,101,000)		(=, : : 0, = 0 = )
Federal Transit Administration		645,569		370,868
		,		-
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		5,469,038	-	1,995,606
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	•	320,607	_	(78,778)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest income		8,586		8,770
interest meeting	•	0,000	-	0,110
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,586	_	8,770
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		341,536		(227,407)
·		011,000		,
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		866,567	_	1,093,974
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,208,103	\$_	866,567
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operations				
Operating loss	\$	(5,564,777)	\$	(5,229,057)
Adjustments to reconcile the operating loss to net cash	Ψ	(0,001,111)	Ψ	(0,220,001)
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		1,975,686		1,915,831
·				
Post employment healthcare credit		45,715		(35,175)
Pension expense		37,477		4,766
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net		(66,435)		6,725
Prepaid fuel hedge				
Other assets		(75,201)		33,433
Accounts payable and accrued expense		40,657	_	(117,506)
Net cash used in operations	\$	(3,606,878)	\$_	(3,420,983)
Supplemental disclosures of noncash transactions				
Increase in accounts payable related to capital expenditures	\$		\$	2,057,399
	~		~	_, , , , , , ,

# MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 1. The Reporting Entity

The Martha's Vineyard 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 February 15, 1980, by the various 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 communities that presently comprise the Authority are Aquinnah, Chilmark, Edgartown, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury and West Tisbury. The Authority does not have any stockholders or equity holders.

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 federal and state governments and the member communities. In addition, the Authority receives federal and state capital grants that are used to finance acquisitions and improvements of facilities and equipment.

The operation of the Authority was performed by Transit Connection, Incorporated (the Operator). The Operator functions under terms and agreements whereby it provides mass transit along such routes and according to such schedules as may be defined by the Authority. The current agreement terminates January 31, 2020. The contract may be terminated by either party with ninety days notice.

The Authority also has a brokerage service program, whereby, the Authority contracts with various social service agencies to provide public transportation to their clients. The operation of this program is also provided by the Operator.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting Presentation – 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 is defined as 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 revenue is passenger fares. Operating expenses include the cost of transit services, provided by a third party vendor, maintenance, administrative and depreciation expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements – In November, 2016, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance of this Statement. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

In April, 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

The GASB has issued the following statements, which require adoption subsequent to June 30, 2019 and may be applicable to the Authority. The Authority has not yet adopted these statements, and the implication on the Authority's fiscal practices and financial reports is being evaluated.

Stateme <u>No.</u>	· · ·	Adoption Required in <u>Fiscal Year</u>
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020
87	Leases	2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before The End of Construction Period	2021
90	Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of	
	GASB Statements No. 14 and 61	2020
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022

- c) <u>Capital Grants</u> The Authority receives capital grants from various governmental agencies to be used for various purposes connected with the planning, modernization and expansion of transportation facilities and equipment. Capital grants are reported as revenue rather than contributed capital as required by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.
- d) <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.
- e) <u>Restricted Assets and Restricted Liabilities</u> Restricted assets are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets, the stabilization fund and the reserve for extraordinary expense. Restricted liabilities are amounts payable from the restricted assets.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) <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:

	<u>Years</u>
Building and structures	15 – 40
Vehicles	5 – 12
Equipment	5 – 7
Intangible assets	5

- g) Net Position 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 enabling legislation. (3) Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.
- h) <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.
- i) <u>Restricted Cash and Investment Accounts</u> Certain cash and investments are segregated from operating cash due to certain internal or external restrictions as follows:
  - Stabilization and contingency reserve accounts represent funds held in accordance with statutory requirements to be used when annual revenues are projected to be less than annual expenses, or if the Authority has insufficient funds on hand to pay current expenses.
  - Other Accounts represent internally restricted funds held for capital acquisitions and other expenses.
- j) <u>Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)</u> For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Dukes County Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund (the Trust) and additions to/deductions from the Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the basis they are reported by the Trust. For this purpose, the Trust recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
- k) <u>Available Unrestricted Resources</u> The Authority's policy is to utilize available unrestricted resources prior to using restricted resources.
- I) <u>Reclassifications</u> Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.
- m) <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 Dukes County Contributory Retirement System (DCRS) and additions to/deductions from the DCRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DCRS. 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.
- n) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> The Authority accounts for certain transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of one period that are applicable to future periods as deferred outflows and inflows, respectively, to distinguish them from assets and liabilities. For fiscal 2019, the Authority has reported deferred outflows that are related to its pension and OPEB plans and (2) deferred inflows related to its pension plan.

### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 generally invests its funds in deposits that are fully FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the financial institution's name. At June 30, 2019, the Authority does not have any uninsured or uncollateralized bank deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the accompanying statement of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 986,967	\$ 645,431
Noncurrents assets - restricted funds	 221,136	 221,136
Total	\$ 1,208,103	\$ 866,567

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
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### 4. Grants

The Federal government provides both operating and capital funding pursuant to the various sections of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MAP-21) Act, of 2012 and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST), of 2015. Further, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (MassDOT) and the member communities provide the local share of both operating and capital funding.

### 5. Receivable for Operating and Capital Assistance

The receivable for operating and capital assistance is made up the following:

Current		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Operating assistance United States Department of Transportation - Pass-through grants through the Commonwealth Operating grants	•	000 005	•	005 500
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	\$	969,925	\$	895,569
Local operating assistance to be billed to the Towns constituting the Authority and paid by the Commonwealth to the Authority		1,348,771		1,313,517
Other accounts receivable		165,966		99,531
Total operating assistance		2,484,662		2,308,617
Less noncurrent portion		(464,195)	_	(438,784)
Total current operating assistance	\$	2,020,467	\$	1,869,833
Noncurrent		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Capital assistance				
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	\$	1,442,525	\$	4,299,827
United States Department of Transportation Total capital assistance	<u> </u>	1 110 505	Ф.	62,034
i otai capitai assistance	<u>\$</u>	1,442,525	3	4,361,861

### 6. Other Current Assets

The other current asset balance includes a motor vehicle parts and fuel inventory for 2019 and 2018 of approximately \$368,000 and \$507,000, respectively. This inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

During the current year, the Authority discovered that its parts inventory was overstated at June 30, 2018 by \$157,595. As a result of this error, the net position as of June 30, 2018 was restated. This adjustment is included in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the prior period adjustment category.

# MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Common carrier rights	\$ 1,620,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,620,000
Construction in Progress		\$ 1,877,641		1,877,641
Subtotal	1,620,000	1,877,641	-	3,497,641
Depreciable capital assets Building and structures	5,091,924	16,242		5,108,166
Vehicles	16,324,796	1,109,831	2,299,215	15,135,412
Equipment	1,064,923	61,938	10,795	1,116,066
Intangible assets	400,697	129,455	,	530,152
Subtotal	22,882,340	1,317,466	2,310,010	21,889,796
Accumulated depreciation	9,805,961	1,975,686	2,158,077	9,623,570
Net depreciable assets	13,076,379	(658,220)	151,933	12,266,226
Net capital assets	\$ 14,696,379	\$ 1,219,421	\$ 151,933	\$ 15,763,867

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Common carrier rights	\$ 1,620,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,620,000
Subtotal	1,620,000	-	-	1,620,000
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and structures	4,852,332	239,592		5,091,924
Vehicles	12,992,889	4,066,115	734,208	16,324,796
Equipment	1,044,446	49,477	29,000	1,064,923
Intangible assets	253,231	147,466		400,697
Subtotal	19,142,898	4,502,650	763,208	22,882,340
Accumulated depreciation	8,644,757	1,915,831	754,627	9,805,961
	40,400,444	0.500.040	0.504	40.070.070
Net depreciable assets	10,498,141	2,586,819	8,581	13,076,379
Net capital assets	\$ 12,118,141	\$ 2,586,819	\$ 8,581	\$ 14,696,379

Depreciation expense for 2019 and 2018 was \$1,975,686 and \$1,915,831, respectively.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 8. Revenue Anticipation Notes

During the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the following changes occurred in the Authority's revenue anticipation notes (RANs):

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 1, <del>500,</del> 284	\$ 1,504,027
New notes issued	1,766,476	1,500,329
Notes retired	(1,503,940)	(1,504,072)
Ending balance	\$ 1,762,820	\$ 1,500,284

The RAN outstanding at June 30, 2019, has an interest rate of 3.00% (effective interest rate is 2.06% after accounting for premium), and is due in April, 2020. The above balance is inclusive of an unamortized premium of \$12,820.

All required payments with respect to this obligation are guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The guarantee is for the entire duration of the note. Further, in the history of the Authority, the Commonwealth has never had to pay anything with respect to the Authority's RANs.

The RAN is expected to be refinanced upon maturity with generally the same terms as the note currently outstanding. Therefore, it is short-term debt expected to be refinanced and is thus classified as long-term debt.

### 9. Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position is comprised of the total restricted net assets less liabilities payable from restricted net assets. The following delineates the expendable versus nonexpendable restricted net position:

	 2019	 2018
Expendable	 	 
Restricted by enabling legislation		
Stabilization Fund	\$ 117,685	\$ 117,685
Reserve for extraordinary expense	103,451	103,451
Capital asset acquisitions	4,902	325,345
	\$ 226,038	\$ 546,481

# MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 10. Leases

### Operating lease

The Authority leases land from the Martha's Vineyard Airport Commission under a long-term, non-cancellable, operating lease. The lease commenced April 1, 2000 and terminates March 31, 2020. The agreement provides for annual rent increases tied to the consumer price index and an option to renew exists for an additional 20 years.

The future minimum lease payments, net of related minimum sublease income, are as follows:

	Minimum	Minimum	Net
	Lease	Sublease	Lease
<u>Year</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Payments</u>
2020	\$ 54,932	\$ 7,287	\$ 47,645

Aggregate rental expense for 2019 and 2018 was \$71,396 and \$69,174, respectively.

The Martha's Vineyard Airport Commission is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Therefore, it is a related party to the Authority.

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits

#### Pension Plan

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Authority provides employees retirement benefits through the Dukes County Contributory Retirement System (DCRS). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32. Oversight of the DCRS 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 8 Airport Road, Suite 1, Vineyard Haven, MA 02568.

Benefits Provided – The Plan covers all eligible 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.

# MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Pension Plan (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% and 11% of their covered compensation, depending on plan entry date. The Authority's statutorily required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 7.62% of annual payroll, 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$38,768 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

As of the measurement date, the Authority reported a liability of \$421,760 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. 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, 2018, the Authority's proportion of net pension liability was .684 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$76,245 and reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,180
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	44,279	
Changes in assumptions	62,962	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	64,074	17,952
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources	\$ 174,473	\$ 21,132

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Pension Plan (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

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

<u>Year</u>	
2020	41,833
2021	34,415
2022	29,727
2023	38,401
2024	8,965

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation and the related update to December 31, 2018 (the measurement date), were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age normal cost method
UAAL	Increasing dollar amount at 4.5% to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to zero on or before June 30, 2030.
2002 & 2003 ERI's	Increasing dollar amount at 4.5% to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributable to the ERI's to zero on or before June 30, 2028.
Remaining amortization period	11 years for UAL as of December 31, 2018 9 years for the 2002 and 2003 ERI's as of December 31, 2018.
Asset valuation method	The market value of assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of 80% of gains and losses of the prior year, 60% of gains and losses of the second prior year, 40% of gains and losses of the third prior year and 20% of gains and losses of the fourth prior year.
	Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 80% or more than 120% of market value.
Inflation	3%
Projected salary increases	6% to 4.25%
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Pension Plan (continued)

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

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Cost of living adjustments Cost of living adjustments are 3.0 percent of the pension amount, capped at \$420 per year. 4% per year Payroll growth Rates of retirement and disability Varies based upon age Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table Mortality rates (base year 2009) with full generational mortality improvements using Scale BB. For disabled members, the

mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table (base year 2012) with full generational mortality improvement

using Scale BB.

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> <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	40.00%	4.60%
International equity	15.00%	3.20%
Alternatives - Private equity	5.00%	10.50%
Hedge funds	2.50%	1.60%
Real estate	10.00%	6.20%
Timber	2.50%	3.60%
Fixed income	25.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Pension Plan (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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 statutorily 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	<u>(8.50%)</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$623,184	\$421,760	\$ 251,322

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DCRS financial report.

### Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

### Plan Description

Plan Administration – The Authority administers the retiree health care benefits program – a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees.

*Plan Membership* – At June 30, 2019, plan membership consisted of 9 active employees and 1 retiree.

Benefits Provided – The Authority provides health care benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group, and the full cost of benefits is shared between the Authority and retirees.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

### Plan Description (continued)

Contributions – Contributions to the Trust are voluntary and determined by the Authority. Presently, the Authority is funding the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution requirement. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were not any contributions to the Plan.

### **Net OPEB Asset**

The components of the net OPEB asset at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 432,869
Fiduciary net position	(759,646)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (326,777)

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 175.49%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB asset was determined by and actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 rolled forward to the measurement date and using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method Increasing at 4.5% over 30 years on an open amortization

period

Amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 3%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8% initial, decreasing 1 percent per year to an ultimate

rate of 5%

Discount rate 7.5%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Pre-Retirement Mortality -

General employees RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table, base year 2009,

projected with generational mortality improvement using

scale BB

Post-Retirement Mortality –

General employees RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, base year 2009,

projected with generational mortality improvement using

scale BB

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

### Net OPEB Asset (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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 as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target</u> <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities US Governments & agencies Fixed income Cash & equivalents Total	54.00% 20.00% 25.00% 1.00% 100.00%	9.00% 1.03% 3.61% 0.00%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Authority will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability/Asset

-	Increase (Decrease)						
		Plan				Net OPEB	
	To	tal OPEB	Fid	uciary Net		Liability	
		Liability	ı	Position		(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at 6/30/2017	\$	325,740	\$	639,515	\$	(313,775)	
Charges for the year:						-	
Service Cost		26,817				26,817	
Interest		26,394				26,394	
Contributions				40,375		(40,375)	
Net investment income				29,978		(29,978)	
Benefit payments		(1,271)		(1,271)		-	
Changes in benefit terms		(88)				(88)	
Net changes		51,852		69,082		(17,230)	
Balance at 6/30/2018	\$	377,592	\$	708,597	\$	(331,005)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Authority calculated using the current discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (251,619)	\$ (331,005)	\$ (393,140)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7% year 1 decreasing to 4%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9% year 1 decreasing to 6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

			Н	ealthcare		
			C	ost Trend		
	1%	Decrease		Rates	1%	Increase
	7	% Year 1	8	% Year 1	99	% Year 1
	De	creasing to	De	creasing to	Inc	reasing to
		4%		5%		6%
Net OPEB Asset	\$	(412,311)	\$	(331,005)	\$	(212,421)

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
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### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits (continued)

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$4,228 related to the current year and \$41,487 related to a change in accounting estimate. The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source: Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments of \$15,562. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2020	\$ 5,187
2021	5,187
2022	5,188
	\$ 15,562

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Trust report. A copy of the report may be obtained by contacting the Trustee Chair, 9 Airport Road, Suite 1, Vineyard Haven, MA 02568.

### 12. Commitments and Contingencies

- a) <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.
- b) Federal and State Grants 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 is 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, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.
- 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. The Authority carries commercial insurance to cover these potential losses. Settlements have not exceeded coverage 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 audit adjustment made by the insurance carrier will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.
- d) <u>Purchase commitments</u> As of June 30, 2019, the Authority does not have any material purchase commitments.

## MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

### 13. 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. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the Authority increased the reserve by none and \$26,750, respectively. The aggregate reserve was \$103,451 in both 2019 and 2018. This represents 11.32% and 11.60% of the applicable local assessments for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The reserve for extraordinary expense is included in the accompanying statement of net position in the net position category, restricted account.

### 14. Subsequent Events

The Authority evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2019, when the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 15. Compensation Disclosures (unaudited)

The Massachusetts Executive Office of Administration and Finance, pursuant to Massachusetts General Law 810 CMR 53.03(2) requires the following compensation disclosures.

The Administrator's (CEO) base salary for fiscal year 2019 was \$135,200. In addition, the CEO is in a (1) health insurance plan contributing 25% of the premium, and (2) a pension plan contributing 11% of regular salary.

The Deputy Administrator's (DA) base salary for fiscal year 2019 was \$93,730. In addition, the DA is in a (1) health insurance plan contributing 25% of the premium, and (2) a pension plan contributing 11% of regular salary.

Advisory Board members and officers do not receive compensation.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.844%	0.684%	0.684%	0.681%	0.681%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 421,760 \$	226,827 \$	314,025 \$	267,629 \$	245,465
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 508,495 \$	675,421 \$	574,843 \$	539,866 \$	519,102
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	82.94%	33.58%	54.63%	49.57%	47.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.54%	82.43%	74.21%	75.61%	76.17%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### Measurement Date

The amounts presented in this schedule were determined as of December 31, 2018.

### **Schedule Presentation**

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 38,768 \$	36,922 \$	52,378 \$	67,486 \$	81,018
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (38,768)	(36,922)	(52,378)	(67,486)	(81,018)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 508,495 \$	675,421 \$	574,843 \$	539,866 \$	519,102
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.62%	5.47%	9.11%	12.50%	15.61%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule Presentation

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### Contributions

The Authority is required to pay an annual appropriation as established by the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System. The total appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance and an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Measurement Period	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Asset Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability	\$ 26,817 \$ 26,394	25,786 22,748
Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments	(88) (1,271)	(635)
Net change in OPEB liability	 51,852	47,899
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 325,740	277,841
Total OPEB liability - ending	377,592	325,740
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net OPEB Asset - ending	\$ 40,375 \$ 29,978 (1,271) 69,082 (639,515 708,597 (331,005)	294,917 18,619 (635) 312,901 326,614 639,515 (313,775)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	187.66%	196.33%
Covered-employee payroll	566,116	530,858
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-58.47%	-59.11%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule Presentation

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### Significant assumptions and methods

For assumptions and methods used see Note 11.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ 11,387	\$ 25,163
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	40,375	 294,917
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (28,988)	\$ (269,754)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 588,761	\$ 566,116	\$ 530,858
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	7.13%	55.55%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### **Schedule Presentation**

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### Significant assumptions and methods

For assumptions and methods used see Note 11.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year ended June 30,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	4.44%	4.44%	4.40%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### **Schedule Presentation**

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

## STATEMENT OF COSTS (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2019 FORM 1

		Rural Area <u>Service</u>
Operating Costs Administrative costs (excluding depreciation) Purchased services	\$	201,502
Fixed route		4,695,937
Demand response		549,408
Brokerage services Debt Service		75,849 33,518
Total Operating Costs	_	5,556,214
Federal Operating Assistance		
FTA operating and administrative		969,925
Revenues Operating		
Farebox Revenue		1,698,448
Brokerage service reimbursement Other third party reimbursement		75,849 155,790
Other Revenues		100,700
Interest income		8,587
Miscellaneous - rent income	_	42,076
Total Other Revenues		50,663
Net Operating Deficit		2,605,539
Adjustments		
Pension and OPEB	_	(83,191)
Net Cost of Service		2,522,348
Net Cost of Service Funding		
Local Assessments		936,815
State contract assistance	_	1,585,533 2,522,348
	=	2,022,070

Schedule of Costs-Calculation Worksheet and Supplementary Data (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 Form 2

Proof calculations and other required information:

Prior year operating expenses, net of fully funded costs brokerage service Allowable percentage increase	\$	5,170,282 2.5%
Prior year, net operating expenses times 2.5%	_	129,257
Current year, allowable net operating expense		5,299,539
Plus: Brokerage service cost		75,849
ADA expenses in excess of 2.5%		180,826
Total operating cost	=	5,556,214
Amount of extraordinary expenses		0
Prior year local assessment		913,966
Percentage of extraordinary to prior local assessments (not to exceed 3%)	_	0.00%
Aggregate amount of reserve account at June 30.		103,451
Prior year local assessment		913,966
Percentage of reserve account to prior local assessment (not to exceed 20%)	_	11.32%
State the management fee paid to major service providers as a		
percentage of operating costs incurred.		2.0%
State the percentage of benefits paid by RTA on behalf of RTA employees for:		
Group life and accidental death insurance		N/A
Group health insurance		75.0%
State the brokerage service contracts costs as a percentage of total operating costs.		1.4%
Stabilization Fund		
Aggregate balance		117,685

### Schedule of Local (Towns) Funding (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019

Community	<u>Share</u>
Aquinnah Chilmark	\$ 40,228 145,224
Edgartown	248,347
Oak Bluffs Tisbury	138,529 234,719
West Tisbury	 129,768
	\$ 936,815