Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Table of Contents

Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - v
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-16
Schedule 1: Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Funding Progress	17
Schedule 2: Statement of Net Cost of Service	18
Schedule 3: Net Cost of Service – Calculation Worksheet and Supplementary Data	19
Schedule 4: Schedule of Local (Cities and Towns) Funding	20

The management of the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) has generated this narrative overview and analysis to assist our readers in understanding the Authority's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$19,280,000.
- * The Authority's total net assets increased by \$2,145,000.
- * The total operating revenue increased from \$23,543,000 in fiscal year 2011 to \$26,116,000 in fiscal year 2012.
- * The operating expenses increased from \$35,861,000 in fiscal year 2011. to \$39,475,000 in fiscal year 2012.
- * The Authority expended \$5,061,000 for capital assets.
- * Explanations of the above changes are delineated later in this narrative.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following: Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents information showing how the assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected receivables or unpaid accounts payable).

The statement of cash flows indicates the sources of the Authority's cash inflows and the uses of its cash outflows.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Position Analysis

The following is a condensed statement of net assets. It also indicates percentage changes in the Authority's assets, liabilities and net assets.

Statement of Net Assets (000 omitted)

	2012	2011	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 15,016	\$ 14,040	7%
Capital assets	19,082	17,144	11%
Other noncurrent assets	2,931	2,870	2%
Total assets	37,029	34,054	9%
Long-term liabilities	12,340	12,122	2%
Current liabilities	5,409	4,797	13%
Total liabilities	17,749	16,919	5%
Net assets			<u> </u>
Invested in capital assets	19,082	17,144	11%
Restricted	323	445	-27%
Unrestricted	(125)	(454)	-72%
Total net assets	\$ 19,280	\$ 17,135	13%

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,280,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets of \$19,082,000. (Namely, Land, Construction in progress, Buildings, Buses and vans, Equipment and Intangible assets). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide transportation services to the general public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Authority's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The \$323,000 of restricted net assets reflects the Authority's reserve for the acquisition of capital assets and the reserve for the liquidation of certain obligations pursuant to an agreement with another transportation authority, less related liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net assets.

The Authority's net assets increased by \$2,145,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Authority's total debt increased by \$830,000 (5%) during the current year. This increase was caused by increases in accounts payable to general vendors and accrued expenses of \$612,000, increases in accounts payable to capital asset contractors of \$255,000 and decreases in restricted accrued expenses of \$37,000.

Operations Analysis

The following is the Authority's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. It also indicates percentage changes in the various accounts.

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

			Percentage
	2012	2011	Change
Operating revenues		<u> </u>	
Transportation services	\$ 26,116	\$ 23,543	3 11%
Operating expenses			
Cost of service, maintenance			
administration	36,467	7 32,934	11%
Depreciation	3,008	3 2,927	7 3%
	39,475	35,86	1 10%
Operating loss	(13,359	(12,318	8%
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)			
Operating assistance grants	10,430	9,676	8%
Write-off receivable			100%
Other		<u>/</u>	<u>-140%</u>
	10,428	9,68	
Loss before capital contribution	(2,93	1) (2,637	7) 11%
Capital contributions			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts			
appropriations	1,036	862	2 20%
Federal and other	4,040		_
	5,076		
Increase in net assets	2,145	5 492	2 336%
Net assets			
Beginning of year	17,13		
End of year	\$ <u>19,280</u>) \$ 17,13	13%

The Authority's operating loss increased by \$1,041,000 (8%) from the prior year.

Operating revenues increased \$2,573,000 an 11% increase from the prior year.

Operating expenses, inclusive of depreciation, increased \$3,614,000, an 10% increase.

The "Increase in net assets" increased by \$1,653,000 (336%).

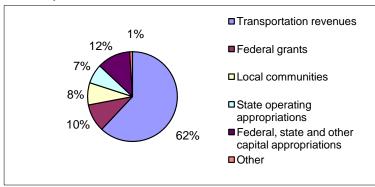
The increase in operating revenues of \$2,753,000 was caused primarily by an increase in human service agency revenue.

The increase in net assets of \$2,145,000 was caused by capital contributions of \$5,076,000, nonoperating revenue of \$10,428,000 less an operating loss of \$13,359,000.

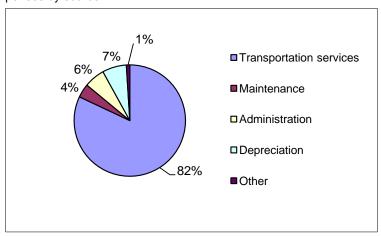
This decrease in "liabilities to net assets" was caused primarily by an increase in the amount invested in

The revenues and expenses by source are delineated in the following graphs:

Revenues by source:



Expenses by source:



Financial Ratios

"Working Capital" is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities. The Current Ratio, which compares current assets to current liabilities, is an indicator of the ability to pay current obligations.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Working Capital	\$ 9,607,000	\$ 9,243,000
Current ratio	3:1	3:1

The working capital and current ratio indicate that the Authority has an excellent ability to meet current obligations.

"Liabilities to Net Assets" indicates the extent of borrowing.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Liabilities to net assets	92%	99%

This decrease in "liabilities to net assets" was caused primarily by an increase in the amount invested in capital assets included in the net assets balance.

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2012 amounts to \$19,082,000, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes Land, Construction in progress, Buildings, Buses and vans, Equipment and Intangible assets. The total net increase in capital assets for the current year was \$1,938,000 or a 11% increase.

Major capital assets events during the current year included the following:

- 1. Expenditures for construction in progress of \$694,000.
- 2. The acquisition of improvements to buildings of \$2,045,000.
- 3. The acquisition of rolling stock (buses and vans) of \$1,958,000.
- 4. The acquisition of equipment of \$267,000.
- 5. The increase in intangible assets of \$97,000.

Capital assets at year-end net of accumulated depreciation (000 omitted)

		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Land	\$	822	\$	822
Construction in progress		694		
Buildings		20,279		18,333
Buses and vans		15,888		15,028
Equipment		5,080		5,081
Intangible assets	_	590	_	548
	_	43,353		39,812
Less accumulated depreciation	_	24,271	_	22,668
	\$	19,082	\$	17,144

Revenue Anticipation Notes

At the end of both 2012 and 2011 the Authority had revenue anticipation notes of \$10,000,000, These notes provide operating cash flow until Commonwealth appropriation funds are received.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

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 (47%) on operating assistance from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This operating assistance is funded a year in arrears by the State (the Authority's fiscal 2012 assistance will be included in the Commonwealth's fiscal 2013 budget). The balance (53%) of the Authority's net cost of service is funded through assessments to member municipalities. These assessments may increase annually in the aggregate by no more than 2 1/2%, plus the members share of any new services.

A number of economic factors may effect the Authority's 2013 operations. The following conditions may effect 2013 operations: fixed increases in payroll and fringe related to a union contract, potential fuel increases, potential insurance increases and decreases in Federal and Commonwealth funding due to budgetary problems.

Contracting the Authority's Financial Management

The 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 Francis Gay, Administrator, Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority, 10 Oak Street, 2nd Floor, Taunton, MA 02780-1222.

Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Advisory Board
Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 26, 2012 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 describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Authority taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in the accompanying schedules 1, 2, 3, and 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Bruce D. Norling, CPA, P.C.

October 26, 2012

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

		<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>		<u>2011</u>
ASSETS				
Current Assets	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	908,559	\$	1,582,666
Receivables		13,766,131		12,118,643
Other current assets	_	341,150	_	338,813
Total current assets	_	15,015,840	-	14,040,122
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		127,293		503,817
Receivables capital grants		1,879,326	_	1,498,103
Total restricted assets		2,006,619		2,001,920
Receivables		924,396		868,733
Capital assets, net	_	19,082,286	_	17,143,680
Total noncurrent assets	_	22,013,301	_	20,014,333
Total assets	_	37,029,141	_	34,054,455
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expense	_	5,408,835	_	4,796,712
Total current liabilities		5,408,835		4,796,712
Noncurrent liabilities				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable and accrued expense		1,683,903		1,556,998
Accrued expense		246,760		207,741
OPEB Liability		409,824		357,649
Revenue anticipation notes	_	10,000,000	_	10,000,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	12,340,487	_	12,122,388
Total liabilities	_	17,749,322	-	16,919,100
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets		19,082,286		17,143,680
Restricted		322,716		444,922
Unrestricted	_	(125,183)	_	(453,247)
Total net assets	\$_	19,279,819	\$_	17,135,355

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

Operating revenues		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Operating revenues Transportation services	\$	26,116,206	\$	23,543,171
Operating expenses				
Cost of service, maintenance and administration				
Transportation service		32,387,708		29,193,374
Maintenance		1,666,329		1,528,355
General and administration	_	2,413,519	_	2,211,635
Depresiation		36,467,556		32,933,364
Depreciation	_	3,007,676 39,475,232	_	2,927,336 35,860,700
	-	39,473,232	-	33,000,700
Operating loss		(13,359,026)		(12,317,529)
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses) Operating assistance grants				
Federal		4,091,896		3,878,271
State		2,998,024		2,681,180
Local		3,339,632		3,116,978
Interest expense		(100,994)		(136,845)
Other	_	98,912	_	141,518
	_	10,427,470	-	9,681,102
Loss before capital contributions		(2,931,556)		(2,636,427)
Capital contributions				
Commonwealth of Massachusetts appropriations		1,035,537		861,889
Federal appropriations		3,796,860		2,181,000
Other	_	243,623	_	85,899
	_	5,076,020	_	3,128,788
Increase in net assets		2,144,464		492,361
Total net assets				
Beginning of year	_	17,135,355	_	16,642,994
End of year	\$	19,279,819	\$	17,135,355

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	25,542,459 \$	22,473,366
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(34,863,645)	(32,091,605)
Payments to employees		(900,888)	(778,377)
Payments of fringe	_	(94,191)	(41,090)
Net cash used in operations	_	(10,316,265)	(10,437,706)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes		10,040,830	10,043,920
Repayment of revenue anticipation notes		(10,000,000)	(9,200,000)
Operating assistance grants		9,300,148	10,605,534
Interest expense	_	(185,626)	(205,657)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	9,155,352	11,243,797
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,588,427)	(2,610,946)
Capital contributions			
United States Department of Transportation		3,418,713	2,504,847
Commonwealth of Massachusetts capital appropriations		893,889	195,013
Other		257,415	79,995
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	23,850	26,484
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	_	5,440	195,393
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income		8,062	9,984
Rental income		96,780	115,033
	_		
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	104,842	125,017
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,050,631)	1,126,501
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	2,086,483	959,982
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	1,035,852 \$	2,086,483
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operations			
Operating loss	\$	(13,359,026) \$	(12,317,529)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Depreciation		3,007,676	2,927,336
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(570.747)	(4,000,005)
Receivables, net Other assets		(573,747)	(1,069,805)
		(2,337) 611 160	(101,158) 123,450
Accounts payable and accrued expense	-	611,169	123,430
Net cash used in operations	\$_	(10,316,265) \$	(10,437,706)
Non-cash capital related financing activities			
Capital assets purchased on behalf of the Authority			
by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts	\$	124,780 \$	82,178
At June 30, the Authority had capital expenditures that			
were financed via accounts payable	\$	1,556,610 \$	1,301,817

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, the Commonwealth, 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. In return, the Authority agreed to reimburse the Operators for all costs and expenses which are reasonable and necessary for the efficient operation of the system.

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) 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 transit services to the general public. The Authority's principal operating revenue is passenger fares. 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) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements - In December, 2010, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This Statement incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: 1) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, 2) Accounting Principles Board Opinions and 3) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. The adoption of this statement 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, 2012, and may be applicable to the Authority. The Authority has not yet adopted these statements, and the implications on the Authority's fiscal practices and financial reports is being evaluated.

Stateme No.	nt —	Adoption Required in <u>Fiscal Year</u>
61	The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB	
	Statements No. 14 and No. 34	2013
63	Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred	
	Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	2013
65	Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities	2014
66	Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements	
	No. 10 and No. 62	2014

- c) <u>Capital Grants</u> The Authority receives capital grants from the United States Department of Transportation and the Commonwealth to be used for various purposes connected with the planning, modernization and expansion of transportation service. These grants are reflected in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets as revenue in the capital contributions category.
- 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>Accrued Sick Leave and Vacation</u> Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave at the then-current rates of pay. The accumulated amount of sick and vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.
- f) Restricted Assets and Restricted Liabilities Restricted assets are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets and for the liquidation of certain obligations pursuant to an agreement with another transportation authority. Restricted liabilities are amounts payable from the restricted assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- g) <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the economic useful lives of the assets. These lives range from forty years for buildings, four to twelve years for motor vehicles and five to seven years for equipment. The Authority's capitalization policy is to capitalize all assets acquired with capital funds regardless of the dollar amount.
- h) Net Assets Net assets are reported in classifications that conform to the use of those net assets. The categories of reporting net assets are (1) amounts invested in capital assets net of related debt, (2) amounts that are legally or statutorily restricted as to their use net of related debt, and (3) amounts that are unrestricted.

The restricted net assets are all expendable.

- i) <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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Some of the Authority's more significant estimates relate to grant receivables and related income, capital asset impairment and certain accrued expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.
- j) <u>Reclassifications</u> Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

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, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT").

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

The Authority does not have a formal policy with regard to custodial credit risk, but generally invests its funds in deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the pledging financial institutions name. The total amounts of Authority deposits in financial institutions, per the bank statements, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Balance per banks		
Deposits covered by:		
Federal Depository Insurance Corporation	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
Depositors insurance fund protection	1,653,317	1,299,369
Collateralized with pledged securities	43,495	701,141
Total balance per banks	\$ 2,446,812	\$ 2,750,510

The composition and amount of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents fluctuates during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the fluctuation involves the timing of the proceeds of borrowings, collections of federal, state and local aid, and capital outlays made.

4. Grants

Under various sections of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), of 2005, the United States Department of Transportation approves capital grants to fund up to 80% of the Authority's capital improvement projects. The amount of this funding for 2012 and 2011 was \$3,514,236 and \$1,106,568, respectively. The remaining capital expenditures were financed through Commonwealth, local communities and private capital contributions. These contributions for 2012 and 2011 were \$1,279,160 and \$947,788, respectively.

Further, pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the United States Department of Transportation approves capital grants to fund 100% of selected capital improvement projects. ARRA capital appropriations for 2012 and 2011 were \$282,625 and \$1,074,432, respectively.

In addition, the Authority is eligible for grants for operating assistance from the United States Department of Transportation. Pursuant to various sections of the SAFETEA-LU, and other acts, the Federal government may fund up to 80% of the Authority's preventative maintenance related expenses and ADA related operating costs. Funding for 2012 and 2011 was \$4,091,896 and \$2,921,842, respectively.

Further, under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the United States Department of Transportation may fund up to 100% certain operating expenses of the Authority. ARRA operating funding for 2011 was \$956,429.

The Authority has a contract with the Commonwealth for operating assistance as provided for in the enabling legislation. The contract provides that the Commonwealth will pay the Authority a portion of its net cost of service. The amount of this contract assistance for fiscal year 2012 and 2011 was \$2,998,024 and \$2,681,180, respectively. In addition, for 2012 and 2011, the various cities and towns constituting the Authority provided \$3,339,632 and \$3,116,978, respectively.

5. Receivables

The receivables balance on the accompanying statement of net assets is disaggregated as follows:

United States Department of Transportation - Pass-through grants through the Commonwealth		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Operating grants Rural area assistance Direct Federal Grants	\$	94,612	\$	47,306
Operating grants		1,797,257 1,891,869		1,455,018 1,502,324
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Operating grants		1,091,009	_	1,302,324
State contract assistance Local operating assistance to be billed by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns constituting the Authority and paid by the Commonwealth to		3,087,512		2,770,668
the Authority		5,525,935		5,102,920
Executive Office of Human Services Transportation Revenue		4,185,211		3,611,464
Total Receivables		12,798,658 14,690,527		11,485,052 12,987,376
The total receivables is shown on the accompanying statement of net assets as follows:				
Current receivables	•	13,766,131		12,118,643
Noncurrent receivables		924,396		868,733
	\$ ^	14,690,527	\$	12,987,376
Capital assistance				
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Federal grants Other	\$	786,370 1,079,696 13,260	\$	769,502 701,549 27,052
Total Receivables capital grants	\$	1,879,326	\$	1,498,103

Noncurrent receivable for operating assistance – This receivable is due from the Commonwealth pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 161B. However, of this amount, \$89,488 has not been funded as yet by State Contract Assistance. This receivable is included on the accompanying statement of net assets in the noncurrent asset section in the receivables category.

6. Other Current Assets

The other current asset balance includes inventory of motor vehicle parts and fuel for 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$242,000 and \$213,000, respectively. This inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market.

7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		eginning Balance Increases Decreases			Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	822,107	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 822,107
Construction in progress				694,079		694,079
Subtotal		822,107		694,079	-	1,516,186
Depreciable capital assets						
Buildings		8,333,431		2,045,583	100,359	20,278,655
Vehicles		5,027,577		1,958,023	1,097,849	15,887,751
Equipment		5,081,377		266,675	268,465	5,079,587
Intangible assets		547,865		96,640	54,003	590,502
Subtotal	3	8,990,250		4,366,921	1,520,676	41,836,495
Accumulated depreciation	2	2,668,677		3,007,676	1,405,958	24,270,395
Net depreciable capital assets	1	6,321,573		1,359,245	114,718	17,566,100
Net depreciable and net capital assets	\$ 1	7,143,680	\$	2,053,324	\$ 114,718	\$ 19,082,286
		•				

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Conital access not being	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 822,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 822,107	
Subtotal	822,107	-	-	822,107	
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings	16,527,987	1,805,444		18,333,431	
Vehicles	15,651,369	851,443	1,475,235	15,027,577	
Equipment	4,926,702	401,878	247,203	5,081,377	
Intangible assets	454,698	142,154	48,987	547,865	
Subtotal	37,560,756	3,200,919	1,771,425	38,990,250	
Accumulated depreciation	21,512,767	2,927,335	1,771,425	22,668,677	
Net depreciable capital assets	16,047,989	273,584	-	16,321,573	
Net depreciable and net capital assets	\$ 16,870,096	\$ 273,584	\$ -	\$ 17,143,680	
•		•			

Depreciation expense for 2012 and 2011 was \$3,007,676 and \$2,927,336, respectively.

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense

The accounts payable and accrued expense balance is disaggregated as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 6,623,179	\$ 5,830,725
Accrued salaries, vacation and expenses	579,039	593,446
Unearned revenue	137,280	137,280
OPEB obligation	409,824	357,649
	7,749,322	6,919,100
Less: Long term portion	(2,340,487)	(2,122,388)
Accounts payable and accrued expense - current	5,408,835	4,796,712

9. Revenue Anticipation Notes

The Authority is subsidized by the Commonwealth for its annual "Net Cost of Service" as defined in the legislation. These subsidies are funded subsequent to the year in which the costs are incurred. Therefore, the Authority issues revenue anticipation notes to cover cash flow deficiencies until funding is received.

During the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the following changes occurred in the Authority's revenue anticipation notes (RANs):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,200,000
New notes issued	10,000,000	10,000,000
Notes retired	(10,000,000)	(9,200,000)
Ending balance	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000

The RANs outstanding at June 30, 2012 had a weighted average interest rate of 1.50% and are due in August, 2012. These RANs were refinanced in August, 2012 with generally the same terms as the notes outstanding at June 30, 2012. The notes are short-term debt expected to be refinanced and are classified in the accompanying statement of net assets as noncurrent liabilities. These RANs are guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

10. Leases

The Authority leases two commuter rail stations from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). The leases require the Authority to pay essentially all the operating expenses of the facilities in lieu of rent. These expenses are not material to the Authority's financial statements. One of the leases allows the Authority to operate the MBTA's Attleboro Station paid parking facility. The excess of 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.

11. Retirement Plans

Pension Plan

The Authority provides retirement benefits to employees through the City of Taunton Contributory Retirement System (The System). The System operates a cost sharing, multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Plan covers all eligible employees and provides retirement, disability, cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries.

The System is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32. Oversight of the System is provided by a five person Retirement Board. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. This report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 40 Dean Street, Unit 3, Taunton, MA 02780.

Plan members are required to pay into the System 8% to 11% of their covered compensation. The Authority is required to pay into the System its share of the remaining actuarially determined, System-wide contribution. This contribution is apportioned among employers based on active current payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32.

The Authority's contributions to the System for years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$51,025, \$59,675 and \$57,428, respectively. These contributions were equal to the Authority's required contribution in each year.

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> – In addition to pension benefits the Authority provides postemployment health care 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. The benefits, benefit level, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Authority. As of June 30, 2012, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 14 active employees and six retirees meet eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – Medical coverage, excluding dental, 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 provided that the employee pay 10% of the enrollment cost as established annually by the Plan administrator. 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>Funding Policy</u> – 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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

11. Retirement Plans (continued)

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation – The Authority's annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 92,944	\$ 104,985
ARC adjustment	(11,496)	(7,772)
Interest on net OPEB obligation	12,518	9,381
Annual OPEB cost	93,966	106,594
Contributions made	(41,791)	(16,960)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	52,175	89,634
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	357,649	268,015
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 409,824	\$ 357,649

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

		Percentage	
	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Years Ended	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 106,590	15.9%	357,649
June 30, 2012	\$ 93.966	44.5%	409.824

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,013,512
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,013,512
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	702,263
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	144.3%

11. Retirement Plans (continued)

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the Authority and plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial value of the assets was zero. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return, when applicable, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% initially, reduced by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after six years. Both rates include a 4.0% general inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 28 years.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

- a) Purchase commitments Construction in progress at June 30, 2012 consisted of expenditures by the Authority for various construction projects, which management expects will be completed in the years 2013 and 2014. At June 30, 2012, remaining construction commitments for these projects aggregated \$2,005,000. In addition, overhaul commitments for buses aggregated \$201,000.
- b) <u>Contingencies</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.

12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

c) Risk management (continued)

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, would not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

13. Related Party Transactions

Transactions with MassDOT (Primary Government) and the Commonwealth are as follows:

- a. Receivables are delineated in Note 5.
- b. Actual operating and capital assistance for 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Operating assistance		
Commonwealth appropriations	\$ 2,998,024	\$ 2,681,180
Federal pass-through grants	122,752	105,037
Local communities' assistance	3,339,632	3,118,178
Capital assistance		
Commonwealth appropriations	1,035,537	861,889
Executive Office of Human Services Transportation	24,585,237	22,199,467
Total related party transactions	\$ 32,081,182	\$ 28,965,751

14. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the Authority issued \$10,000,000 in revenue anticipation notes that had a weighted average interest rate of 1.13%. These RANs will mature in August, 2013 and are guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

15. 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. The Authority has not made material contributions to the reserve for the past two years and the balance in the reserve account at June 30, 2012 is zero.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Required Supplementary Information - Retiree Health Plan Funding Progress June 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	-	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	([b-a]/c)
6/30/2008 6/30/2010 6/30/2012	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ 1,276,810 1,448,456 1,013,512	\$ 1,276,810 1,448,456 1,013,512	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$	585,228 643,633 702,263	218.2% 225.0% 144.3%

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)

Statement of Net Cost of Service Year ended June 30, 2012 Form 1

	Form 1				
		U	rbanized Area <u>Service</u>	Rural Area <u>Service</u>	Total Area <u>Service</u>
I. Operating Costs					
A. RTA administrative costs		¢.	404 500	40.770	
(excluding depreciation) B. Purchased services		\$	181,588	10,772	
Fixed route			6,258,855		
Demand response			4,287,042	657,643	
Brokerage services			23,358,844	1,385,694	
C. Debt Service			108,940	6,463	
D. Commuter rail stations/parking		_	269,596		
Total Operating Costs			34,464,865	2,060,572	36,525,437
II. Federal Operating Assistance			4.044.500	47.000	
A. FTA operating and administrative B. Other federal			4,044,590	47,306	
Total Federal Assistance		_	4,044,590	47,306	4,091,896
			4,044,000	47,500	4,001,000
III. Revenues A. Operating					
1. Farebox Revenue			845,453	51,104	896,557
B. Brokerage service reimbursement			23,334,099	1,410,439	24,744,538
C. Other third party reimbursement					-
D. Other fully funded					
Local Communities			557,711	33,711	591,422
Other E. Other Revenues			279,521	16,896	296,417
Other Revenues 1. Advertising			33,516		33,516
2. Parking			33,310		-
3. Sale of capital assets			2,011	122	2,133
4. Interest income			7,602	460	8,062
5. Miscellaneous		_	114,662		114,662
Total Other Revenues			157,791	582	158,373
IV. Net Operating Deficit (I-II-III)			5,245,700	500,534	5,746,234
V. Adjustments					
A. Extraordinary expenses (not to exceed					
2.5% of prior year's local assessment)					-
B. Current expense		_	-	-	-
VI. Net Cost of Service (IV+V)			5,245,700	500,534	5,746,234
VII. Net Cost of Service Funding					
A. Local Assessments			2,594,310	153,900	2,748,210
B. State contract assistance					
1. LESS: Adjustment for exceeding 2.5%					
cap on prior year net operating expenses		_	2,830,135	167,889	2,998,024
C. State Contract Assistance to be funded 1. LESS: Partial payment made by MADOT					2,998,024
after July 1				_	(2,547,121)
D. Balance requested from the State					450,903
VIII. Unreimbursed Deficit (VI-VIIA-VIIC)					-

Net Cost of Service-Calculation Worksheet Year Ended June 30, 2012 Form 2

I. Proof calculations and other required information:

A. Prior year operating exp., net of fully funded brokerage serv. costs Allowable percentage increase: Prior year, net operating expenses times 2.5% Current year, allowable net operating expense Plus adjustments: ADA expenses in excess of the 2.5% cap	\$	10,980,008 2.50% 274,500 11,254,508
Brokerage funded costs New service costs Other fully funded Amount under allowable net operating expense		24,744,538 143,500
Amount under allowable het operating expense	\$	36,525,437
B. Amount of extraordinary expenses (See V. Adjustments, Form 1) Prior year local asssessment Percentage extraordinary expense to prior local assessment (not to exceed 3%)	\$	0 2,681,180 0.0%
C. Aggregate amount of reserve account at June 30. Prior year local assessment Percentage of reserve account to prior local assessment (not to exceed 20%)	\$	0 2,681,180 0.0%
D. State the management fee paid to major service providers as a percentage of operating costs incurred.		5.0%
E. State the percentage of benefits paid by RTA on behalf of RTA employees for:1. Group life and accidental death insurance2. Group health insurance		N/A 90.0%
F. State the brokerage service contracts costs as a percentage of total operating costs.		67.7%
G. Stabilization Fund:1. Current year2. Aggregate balance	\$ \$	0

Schedule of Local (Cities and Towns) Funding

Year Ended June 30, 2012

<u>Community</u>		<u>Share</u>
Attleboro	\$	369,776
Bellingham	•	120,344
Berkley		32,184
Carver		48,681
Dighton		12,840
Duxbury		102,020
Kingston		80,647
Foxboro		113,264
Franklin		205,903
Lakeville		42,785
Mansfield		151,553
Marshfield		166,307
Medway		76,915
Middleborough		150,357
Norfolk		66,897
North Attleboro		189,669
Norton		93,157
Pembroke		128,805
Plainville		24,424
Plymouth		342,347
Raynham		88,897
Rehoboth		17,336
Seekonk		93,339
Taunton		377,304
Wareham		171,316
Wrentham		72,565
	\$_	3,339,632