Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013 by \$21,708,000.
- * The Authority's total net position increased by \$2,428,000.
- * The total operating revenue increased from \$26,116,000 in fiscal year 2012 to \$27,903,000 in fiscal year 2013.
- * The operating expenses increased from \$39,475,000 in fiscal year 2012 to \$41,839,000 in fiscal year 2013.
- * The Authority expended \$6,271,000 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 Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and outflows of resources and liabilities and inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position presents information showing how the assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported 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.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Financial Position Analysis

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

Statement of Net Position (000 omitted)

	2013	2012	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 16,550	\$ 15,016	10%
Capital assets	21,664	19,082	14%
Other noncurrent assets	3,076	2,931	5%
Total assets	41,290	37,029	12%
Long-term liabilities	13,726	12,340	11%
Current liabilities	5,856	5,409	8%
Total liabilities	19,582	17,749	10%
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	21,664	19,082	14%
Restricted		323	-100%
Unrestricted	44	(125)	-135%
Total net position	\$ 21,708	\$ 19,280	13%

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,708,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$21,664,000. (Namely, Land, Construction in progress, Buildings and Structures, Vehicles, 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.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$44,000, may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position.

The Authority's net position increased by \$2,428,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Authority's total debt increased by \$1,833,000 during the current year. This increase was caused by increases in accounts payable to general vendors and accrued expenses of \$447,000, increases in accounts payable to capital asset contractors of \$1,303,000 and increases in other noncurrent liabilities of \$83,000.

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Operations Analysis

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

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

					Percentage
		2013		2012	Change
Operating revenues					
Transportation services	\$	27,903	\$	26,116	7%
Operating expenses					
Cost of service, maintenance					
administration		38,736		36,467	6%
Depreciation		3,103		3,008	3%
·		41,839	_	39,475	6%
Operating loss		(13,936)	_	(13,359)	4%
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)			_		
Operating assistance grants		10,892		10,430	4%
Other		62		(2)	-3200%
		10,954	_	10,428	5.0%
Loss before capital contribution		(2,982)	_	(2,931)	2%
Capital contributions	_		_		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts					
appropriations		1,854		1,036	79%
Federal and other		3,556		4,040	-12%
	_	5,410	_	5,076	7%
Increase in net position		2,428	_	2,145	13%
Net position		,		,	
Beginning of year		19,280		17,135	13%
End of year	\$	21,708	\$ _	19,280	13%

The Authority's operating loss increased by \$577,000 from the prior year.

Operating revenues increased \$1,787,000 from the prior year.

Operating expenses, inclusive of depreciation, increased \$2,364,000.

The "Increase in net position" increased by \$283,000.

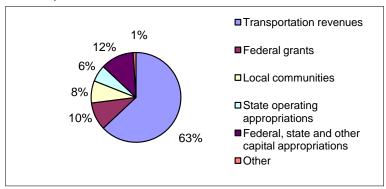
The increase in operating revenues of \$1,787,000 was caused primarily by an increase in human service agency revenue.

The increase in net position of \$2,428,000 was caused by capital contributions of \$5,410,000, nonoperating revenue of \$10,954,000 less an operating loss of \$13,936,000.

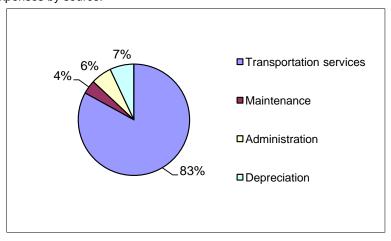
GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Working Capital	\$ 10,694,000	\$ 9,607,000
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 Position" indicates the extent of borrowing.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Liabilities to net position	90%	92%

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

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$19,082,000, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes Land, Construction in progress, Buildings and structures, Vehicles, Equipment and Intangible assets. The total net increase in capital assets for the current year was \$2,582,000 or a 14% increase.

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

- 1. Expenditures for construction in progress of \$3,849,000.
- 2. The acquisition of improvements to buildings of \$526,000.
- 3. The acquisition of rolling stock (buses and vans) of \$1,354,000.
- 4. The acquisition of equipment of \$457,000.
- 5. The acquisition of intangible assets of \$85,000.

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land	\$ 822	\$ 822
Construction in progress	4,033	694
Buildings and structures	20,757	20,279
Vehicles	16,065	15,888
Equipment	5,144	5,080
Intangible assets	623	590
	47,444	43,353
Less accumulated depreciation	25,780	24,271
	\$ 21,664	\$ 19,082

Revenue Anticipation Notes

At the end of both 2013 and 2012 the Authority had revenue anticipation notes of \$10,000,000, These notes provide operating cash flow until Commonwealth and Federal appropriations 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 (43%) on operating assistance from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This operating assistance is funded a year in arrears by the State (the Authority's fiscal 2013 assistance will be included in the Commonwealth's fiscal 2014 budget). The balance (57%) 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 2014 operations. The following conditions may effect 2014 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.

Contacting 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 Regional Transit Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater Attleboro Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the 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 of 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, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows 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 v and the schedule of funding progress on page 19 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 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, included in the accompanying schedules on pages 20 through 23, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 1, 2013 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 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.

October 1, 2013

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013 and 2012

		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,663	\$	908,559
Receivables		16,013,903		13,766,131
Other current assets	_	414,158		341,150
Total current assets	_	16,549,724	•	15,015,840
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		505,941		127,293
Receivables capital grants		2,480,561		1,879,326
Total restricted assets		2,986,502		2,006,619
Receivables		89,488		924,396
Capital assets, net	_	21,664,500		19,082,286
Total noncurrent assets	_	24,740,490		22,013,301
Total assets	_	41,290,214		37,029,141
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expense	_	5,855,487	10	5,408,835
Total current liabilities		5,855,487		5,408,835
Noncurrent liabilities				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable and accrued expense		2,986,502		1,683,903
Accrued expense		223,958		246,760
OPEB Liability		515,617		409,824
Revenue anticipation notes	_	10,000,000	•	10,000,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	13,726,077		12,340,487
Total liabilities	_	19,581,564	•	17,749,322
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets		21,664,500		19,082,286
Restricted				322,716
Unrestricted		44,150		(125,183)
Total net position	\$_	21,708,650	\$	19,279,819

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Operating revenues Transportation services	\$	27,903,038	\$	26,116,206
Operating expenses				
Cost of service, maintenance and administration				
Transportation service		34,586,599		32,387,708
Maintenance		1,527,755		1,666,329
General and administration	_	2,621,449	_	2,413,519
		38,735,803		36,467,556
Depreciation	_	3,103,126	_	3,007,676
	_	41,838,929	-	39,475,232
Operating loss		(13,935,891)		(13,359,026)
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)				
Operating assistance grants				
Federal		4,565,068		4,091,896
State		2,739,413		2,998,024
Local		3,587,123		3,339,632
Interest expense		(56,557)		(100,994)
Other	_	119,117	_	98,912
	_	10,954,164	_	10,427,470
Loss before capital contributions		(2,981,727)		(2,931,556)
Capital contributions				
Commonwealth of Massachusetts appropriations		1,854,556		1,035,537
Federal appropriations		3,426,179		3,796,860
Other		129,823	_	243,623
	_	5,410,558	_	5,076,020
Increase in net position		2,428,831		2,144,464
Total net position				
Beginning of year		19,279,819		17,135,355
End of year	\$	21,708,650	\$	19,279,819

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$	27,273,722 \$	25,542,459
Payments to vendors and suppliers	Ψ	(36,997,430)	(34,863,645)
Payments to employees		(932,296)	(900,888)
Payments of fringe		(58,607)	(94,191)
3	_	(,,	(- , -)
Net cash used in operations	-	(10,714,611)	(10,316,265)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes		10,048,330	10,040,830
Repayment of revenue anticipation notes		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Operating assistance grants		9,943,464	9,300,148
Interest expense	-	(143,142)	(185,626)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	9,848,652	9,155,352
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,234,185)	(4,588,427)
Capital contributions		(',= ' ', ' ' ' ' '	(', ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
United States Department of Transportation		3,318,642	3,418,713
Commonwealth of Massachusetts capital appropriations		1,109,483	893,889
Other		130,051	257,415
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	23,439	23,850
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		347,430	5,440
Cook flows from investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income		6.007	9.062
Rental income		6,097 104,184	8,062 96,780
Nental income	-	104,104	90,780
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	110,281	104,842
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(408,248)	(1,050,631)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,035,852	2,086,483
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	627,604 \$	1,035,852
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operations			
Operating loss	\$	(13,935,891) \$	(13,359,026)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Depreciation		3,103,126	3,007,676
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,	
Receivables, net		(629,316)	(573,747)
Other assets		(73,008)	(2,337)
Accounts payable and accrued expense	-	820,478	611,169
Net cash used in operations	\$_	(10,714,611) \$	(10,316,265)
Non-cash capital related financing activities			
Capital assets purchased on behalf of the Authority			
by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts	\$	148,556 \$	124,780
At June 30, the Authority had capital expenditures that		, ,	•
were financed via accounts payable	\$	2,500,342 \$	1,556,610

1. The Authority and Operators

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

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

The operation and maintenance of the Authority is performed by various private sector transportation companies (the Operators) under terms and agreements whereby the carriers provide mass transit along such routes and according to such schedules as may be defined by the Authority. 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 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 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)
- a) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting Presentation (continued)

The Authority has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which establishes guidance for applying standards established in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations to the preparation of financial statements for proprietary fund activities. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, the Authority complies with and observes all FASB statements and interpretations that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements.

b) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements – In June, 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34*. This Statement 1) modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity, 2) amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is blending) in certain circumstances, 3) provides guidance for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting and 4) clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

In June, 2011, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position.* This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively.

Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. 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, 2013 and are 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.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

b) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Statemer No.	nt —	Adoption Required in <u>Fiscal Year</u>
65	Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities	2014
66	Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements	
	No. 10 and No. 62	2014
67	Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB	
	Statement No. 25	2014
68	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment	
	of GASB Statement No. 27	2015
69	Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations	2015

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) 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. The categories of reporting net position 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 position is 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- i) Restricted Cash and Investment Accounts 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</u> Postemployment (OPEB) benefits, primarily healthcare, are recognized on an accrual basis. The accrual is the recognition of an expense that is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the Authority, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The expense is recorded while the future retiree is earning the benefit (ie., employed) rather than when they receive the benefit (ie., when retired). To the extent that the Authority does not fund the contribution, a postemployment benefit liability is recognized.
- k) <u>Available Unrestricted Resources</u> The Authority's policy is to utilize available unrestricted resources prior to restricted resources.
- 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 and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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, 2013, the Authority does not have any uninsured or uncollateralized bank deposits.

Balance per banks Deposits covered by:	<u>2013</u> \$ 1,351,582	2012 \$ 2,446,812
Federal Depository Insurance Corporation Collateralized with pledged securities	(1,017,914) (333,668)	(2,403,317) (43,495)
Total uninsured and uncollateralized deposits	\$ -	\$ -

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the accompanying statement of net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,663	\$ 908,559
Noncurrents assets - restricted funds	 505,941	 127,293
Total	\$ 627,604	\$ 1,035,852

4. Grants

The Federal government provides both operating and capital funding pursuant to the various sections of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act (SAFETEA-LU), of 2005. Activities that previously received dedicated funding from SAFETEA-LU are being replaced by funding from new legislation, namely, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Act, of 2012.

Further, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (MassDOT) and the member communities provide the local share of both operating and capital funding.

5. Receivables

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

United States Department of Transportation - Pass-through grants through the Commonwealth	<u>2012</u>
Operating grants	
Rural area assistance \$ 47,306 \$	\$ 94,612
Direct Federal Grants	
Operating grants2,286,816	1,797,257
2,334,122	1,891,869
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Operating grants	
State contract assistance 2,929,090	3,087,512
Local operating assistance to be billed by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns constituting the Authority and paid by the Commonwealth to	
the Authority 6,025,652	5,525,935
Executive Office of Human Services Transportation Revenue 4,814,527	4,185,211
13,769,269	12,798,658
Total Receivables \$ 16,103,391	\$ 14,690,527
The total receivables is shown on the accompanying statement of net position as follows:	
Current receivables 16,013,903	13,766,131
Noncurrent receivables89,488	924,396
<u>\$ 16,103,391</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 14,690,527
Capital assistance	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts \$ 1,380,069 \$	\$ 786,370
Federal grants 1,087,460	1,079,696
Other13,032	13,260
Total Receivables capital grants \$2,480,561	\$ 1,879,326

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 position 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 2013 and 2012 of approximately \$250,000 and \$242,000, 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, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 822,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 822,107
Construction in progress	694,079	3,849,087	510,434	4,032,732
Subtotal	1,516,186	3,849,087	510,434	4,854,839
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and structures	20,278,655	526,364	47,446	20,757,573
Vehicles	15,887,751	1,354,066	1,176,505	16,065,312
Equipment	5,079,587	457,041	393,105	5,143,523
Intangible assets	590,502	85,239	52,149	623,592
Subtotal	41,836,495	2,422,710	1,669,205	42,590,000
Accumulated depreciation	24,270,395	3,103,126	1,593,182	25,780,339
Net depreciable capital assets	17,566,100	(680,416)	76,023	16,809,661
Net depreciable and	¢ 10.092.296	\$ 3,168,671	\$ 586.457	\$ 21,664,500
net capital assets	\$ 19,082,286	\$ 3,168,671	\$ 586,457	φ 21,004,300

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	\$	000 407	ው		Φ		ተ	000 407
Land Construction in progress	Ф	822,107	\$	694,079	\$	-	\$	822,107 694,079
Subtotal		822,107		694,079		-		1,516,186
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings and structures		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

Depreciation expense for 2013 and 2012 was \$3,103,126 and \$3,007,676, respectively.

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 8,136,212	\$ 6,623,179
Accrued expense	692,266	579,039
Unearned revenue	237,469_	137,280
	9,065,947	7,339,498
Less: Long term portion	(3,210,460)	(1,930,663)
Accounts payable and accrued expense - current	5,855,487	5,408,835

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, 2013 and 2012, the following changes occurred in the Authority's revenue anticipation notes (RANs):

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</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, 2013 had a weighted average interest rate of 1.13% and are due in August, 2013. These RANs were refinanced in August, 2013 with generally the same terms as the notes outstanding at June 30, 2013. The notes are short-term debt expected to be refinanced and are classified in the accompanying statement of net position 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$52,271, \$51,025 and \$59,675, respectively. These contributions were equal to the Authority's required contribution in each year and represented .4% of system-wide employer contributions in all three years.

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 for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. 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, 2013 and 2012, 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>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 98,176	\$ 92,944
ARC adjustment	(12,993)	(11,496)
Interest on net OPEB obligation	15,158	12,518
Additional adjustment	23,264	
Annual OPEB cost	123,605	93,966
Contributions made	(17,812)	(41,791)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	105,793	52,175
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	409,824	357,649
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 515,617	\$ 409,824

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

			Percentage	
		Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Years Ended		OPEB Cost	Contribution	Obligation
June 30, 2011 \$	5	106,590	15.9%	\$ 357,649
June 30, 2012		93,966	44.5%	409,824
June 30, 2013		123,605	14.4%	515,617

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the actuarial valuation date, 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – 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.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

- a) <u>Purchase commitments</u> 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 2014 and 2015. At June 30, 2013, remaining construction commitments for these projects aggregated \$1,882,000.
- b) <u>Litigation</u> In the normal course of operations, the Authority has been named in various claims and litigation. Based upon information available to counsel and the Authority, management believes that the ultimate outcome from these claims and litigations will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.
- c) <u>Risk management</u> The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers compensation claims for which the Authority carries commercial insurance. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority's workers compensation coverage is insured under a retrospectively rated policy. In the opinion of management, any insurance carrier audit adjustment, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.

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:

- Receivables are delineated in Note 5.
- b. Actual operating and capital assistance for 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating assistance		
Commonwealth appropriations	\$ 2,839,602	\$ 2,998,024
Federal pass-through grants	420,459	122,752
Local communities' assistance	3,587,123	3,339,632
Capital assistance		
Commonwealth appropriations	1,854,556	1,035,537
Executive Office of Human Services Transportation	26,315,963	24,585,237
Total related party transactions	\$ 35,017,703	\$ 32,081,182
Commonwealth appropriations Executive Office of Human Services Transportation	26,315,963	24,585,237

14. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to June 30, 2013, the Authority issued \$10,500,000 in revenue anticipation notes that had a weighted average interest rate of 1.00%. These RANs will mature in August, 2014 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. During the current year, the Authority contributed \$100,189 to the reserve. Further, contributions to the reserve were not made in 2012 and 2011. The balance in the reserve account at June 30, 2013 is \$100,189.

Schedule 1

GREATER ATTLEBORO-TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

For the years ended June 30, 2012, 2010 and 2008

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, 2013 Form 1

	Form 1				
		ι	Jrbanized Area <u>Service</u>	Rural Area Service	Total Area Service
I. Operating Costs			· 	<u> </u>	
A. RTA administrative costs		_			
(excluding depreciation)		\$	252,272	14,965	
B. Purchased services Fixed route			6,322,120		
Demand response			4,687,327	719,048	
Brokerage services			24,971,908	1,481,384	
C. Debt Service			65,232	3,870	
D. Commuter rail stations/parking			280,332	•	
Total Operating Costs		_	36,579,191	2,219,267	38,798,458
II. Federal Operating Assistance			4 547 704	47.000	
A. FTA operating and administrative B. Other federal			4,517,761	47,306	
Total Federal Assistance		_	4,517,761	47,306	4,565,067
			4,517,701	47,500	4,505,007
III. Revenues A. Operating					
1. Farebox Revenue			935,517	54,448	989,965
B. Brokerage service reimbursement			24,998,361	1,454,931	26,453,292
C. Other third party reimbursement					-
D. Other fully funded					
Local Communities			572,867	33,341	606,208
Other E. Other Revenues			260,828	15,180	276,008
Advertising			43,244		43,244
2. Parking			10,211		
3. Sale of capital assets			14,112	821	14,933
4. Interest income			5,762	335	6,097
5. Miscellaneous		_	123,316		123,316
Total Other Revenues		_	186,434	1,156	187,590
IV. Net Operating Deficit (I-II-III)			5,107,423	612,905	5,720,328
V. Adjustments					
A. Extraordinary expenses (not to exceed			0.4.550		100 100
2.5% of prior year's local assessment) B. Current expense			94,578	5,611	100,189 -
		_	94,578	5,611	100,189
VI. Net Cost of Service (IV+V)			5,202,001	618,516	5,820,517
VIII Not Cost of Sorvice Funding					
VII. Net Cost of Service Funding A. Local Assessments			2,813,984	166,931	2,980,915
B. State contract assistance					
1. LESS: Adjustment for exceeding 2.5%					
cap on prior year net operating expenses		_	2,680,584	159,018	2,839,602
C. State Contract Assistance to be funded 1. LESS: Partial payment made by MADOT					2,839,602
after July 1				-	(2,547,121)
D. Balance requested from the State					292,481
VIiI. Unreimbursed Deficit (VI-VIIA-VIIC)					-

Net Cost of Service-Calculation Worksheet Year Ended June 30, 2013 Form 2

I. Proof calculations and other required information:

A Driver conservation and set of fully fine dead banks are seen assets.	Φ	44 700 000
A. Prior year operating exp., net of fully funded brokerage serv. costs	\$	11,780,899
Allowable percentage increase:	-	2.50%
Prior year, net operating expenses times 2.5%	-	294,522
Current year, allowable net operating expense	-	12,075,421
Plus adjustments:		405.745
ADA expenses in excess of the 2.5% cap		105,745
Brokerage funded costs		26,453,292
New service costs		164,000
Other fully funded		
Amount under allowable net operating expense	_	
	\$_	38,798,458
	-	
B. Amount of extraordinary expenses (See V. Adjustments, Form 1)	\$	100,189
Prior year local asssessment		3,339,632
Percentage extraordinary expense to prior local assessment (not to exceed 3%)	-	3.0%
	-	
C. Aggregate amount of reserve account at June 30.	\$	100,189
Prior year local assessment	•	3,339,632
Percentage of reserve account to prior local assessment (not to exceed 20%)	-	3.0%
1 dicentage of receive account to prior local account (not to exceed 2070)	-	0.070
D. State the management fee paid to major service providers as a		
percentage of operating costs incurred.		4.8%
percentage of operating costs incurred.		4.070
E. State the percentage of honofite poid by DTA on hehalf of DTA employees for:		
E. State the percentage of benefits paid by RTA on behalf of RTA employees for:		NI/A
Group life and accidental death insurance		N/A
2. Group health insurance		90.0%
		00.40/
F. State the brokerage service contracts costs as a percentage of total operating costs.		68.1%
O OGAN STATE OF THE STATE OF TH		
G. Stabilization Fund:	*	_
Current year	<u>\$</u> \$	0
2. Aggregate balance	\$	0

Schedule of Local (Cities and Towns) Funding

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Community		<u>Share</u>
Attleboro	\$	379,020
Bellingham		127,353
Berkley		32,989
Carver		49,898
Dighton		13,161
Duxbury		104,570
Kingston		82,663
Foxboro		116,096
Franklin		216,050
Hanover		46,133
Lakeville		43,855
Mansfield		155,342
Marshfield		170,465
Medway		78,838
Middleborough		154,116
Norfolk		76,049
North Attleboro		194,411
Norton		95,486
Pembroke		132,025
Plainville		25,035
Plymouth		366,906
Raynham		91,119
Rehoboth		17,769
Scituate		71,095
Seekonk		95,672
Taunton		386,737
Wareham		189,891
Wrentham	_	74,379
	\$	3,587,123

Schedule 5

Schedule of Compensation Required by Massachusetts Executive Office for Administration and Finance (Unaudited) June 30, 2013

<u>Title</u>	Base Salary		<u>Bonus</u>	<u>Severance</u>		Retirement Contribution		<u>Other</u>		
Administrator Other employees Advisory Board Members	\$	92,454 - -	\$		-	\$	- - -	\$	6,868 - -	\$ 23,661 - -