Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Data June 30, 2021

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#### The Reporting Entity

The management of the Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) has generated this narrative overview and analysis to assist our readers in understanding the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority was established as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on February 15, 1980, by the various towns constituting the Authority, pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter 161B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, for the purpose of continuing and improving local transit service. The communities that presently comprise the Authority are Aquinnah, Chilmark, Edgartown, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury and West Tisbury.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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#### **Condensed Financial Information**

# Statement of Net Position (000 omitted)

	2021 2020		_	2019		
Current assets	\$	3,273	\$ 3,516	Ç	\$	3,460
Capital assets, net		22,733	19,706			15,764
Restricted and noncurrent assets		6,105	 2,893			2,454
Total assets		32,111	26,115			21,678
Deferred outflows of resources		223	 207			190
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		32,334	 26,322	_		21,868
Restricted and noncurrent liabilities		6,485	4,112			3,622
Current liabilities		686	 237			280
Total liabilities		7,171	4,349			3,902
Deferred inflows of resources		205	 74			21
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,376	4,423	_		3,923
Net position						
Invested in capital assets		22,733	19,706			15,764
Restricted		908	401			226
Unrestricted		1,317	 1,792			1,955
Total net position	\$	24,958	\$ 21,899	3	\$	17,945

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

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

		2021		2020		2019
Operating revenues	•	4.000	•	4 470	•	4.004
Transportation services	\$	1,289	\$	1,479	\$	1,934
Operating expenses						
Cost of transportation service,						
maintenance and administration		5,146		5,592		5,523
Depreciation		2,443		2,150		1,976
		7,589		7,742		7,499
Operating loss		(6,300)	· ·	(6,263)		(5,565)
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses)						
Operating assistance		3,903		4,127		3,492
Other nonoperating		(117)		(188)		(176)
- 1 5		3,786		3,939	-	3,316
Loss before capital contribution		(2,514)		(2,324)		(2,249)
Capital contributions		5,573		6,278		3,195
Change in net position Net position		3,059		3,954		946
Beginning of year		21,899		17,945		16,999
End of year	\$	24,958	\$	21,899	\$	17,945
<b>_</b> ,		,500		,500		,010

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Coronavirus Pandemic

As during 2020, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic significantly affected the Authority's operations. To gain an understanding of the magnitude of the pandemic's effect, consider the following. Transportation revenue is down \$645,000 and operating expenses are up \$90,000 when compared to the last pre-pandemic year (namely, 2019).

Fortunately, the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Authority received a CARES Act grant totaling \$2,924,620 after amendments. This grant eliminated any pandemic related funding problems. The Authority used approximately \$1,092,000 to fund 2021 operations.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$24,958,000.

The Authority's net position increased by \$3,059,000 during the current year.

The Authority's total assets increased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$5,996,000.

Total current assets decreased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$243,000. This was caused by increases in cash of \$550,000, prepaid fuel hedge and inventory of \$139,000, prepaid expense of \$396,000 (primarily prepaid insurance), less a decrease in the receivable for operating assistance of \$1,328,000.

Total net capital assets increased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$3,027,000 (15.4%). This was caused by capital acquisitions of \$8,574,000 less removals and depreciation. These acquisitions were funded by Federal and State capital grants.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB had an increase of \$16,000 (7.7%) in 2021 versus 2020.

Total liabilities increased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$2,822,000 (64.9%). This was caused by increases in accounts payable of \$3,032,000, and revenue anticipation notes of \$13,000, less a decrease in net pension liability of \$223,000.

#### Revenues

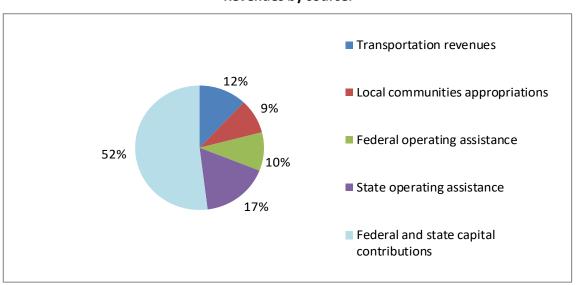
Total transportation service revenue decreased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$190,000 (12.8%). This was caused by decreases in farebox revenue of \$166,000 and other revenue of \$24,000. Both decreases were the result of actions taken to mitigate the effect of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic.

Total operating assistance grants decreased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$224,000 (5.4%). This was caused by the fact that reimbursable expense was lower in 2021 versus 2020; thus, less of a funding need existed.

Total capital contribution decreased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$705,000 (11.2%). This was caused by higher capital expenditures in the prior year; thus; less of a funding need existed in 2021.

Net position increased in 2021 by \$3,059,000. This was caused by operating assistance of \$3,903,000 and capital assistance of \$5,573,000, less an operating loss of \$6,300,000 and nonoperating loss of \$117,000.

#### Revenues by source:



#### **Operating Expenses**

Total operating expenses decreased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$153,000 (2.0%).

The cost of transportation service decreased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$559,000 (12.4%).

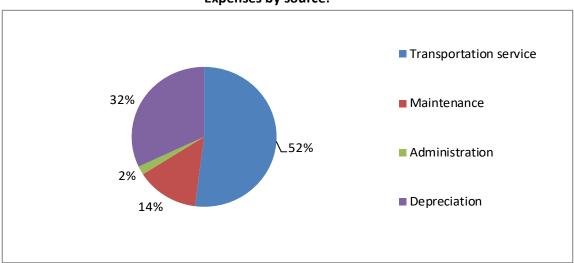
The total of maintenance and administrative expense increased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$113,000 (10.3%).

Depreciation expense increased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$293,000 (13.6%). This was primarily attributable to the addition of one full year of depreciation on 2020 acquisitions and one half year of depreciation on 2021 acquisitions.

The Authority's operating loss increased in 2021 versus 2020 by \$37,000 (.6%). This was caused primarily by revenue losses as a result of the reduction in service and additional expenses related to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Overall, some expenses were reduced by the pandemic and some additional costs related to the pandemic were incurred.

#### **Expenses by source:**



#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Coronavirus Pandemic

During the current year, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic significantly affected the Authority's operations. Transportation revenue was down approximately \$455,000, due to a significant decrease in ridership in the last four months of the current year. Further, certain Covid-19 related expenses of approximately \$82,000 were incurred (eg., personal protection equipment, partitions, disinfectant related products, cleaning labor expenses, etc.).

Fortunately, the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Authority received a CARES Act grant totaling the amount of approximately \$1,462,000 which assisted in funding a portion of the above mentioned revenue loss and additional expenses.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$21,899,000.

The Authority's net position increased 2020 versus 2019 by \$3,954,000 (22.0%) during the current year.

The Authority's total assets increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$4,437,000.

Total current assets increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$56,000 (1.6%). This was caused primarily by increases in receivable for operating assistance of \$605,000 and prepaid fuel hedge of \$108,000 less decreases in other current assets of \$20,000 and cash of \$637,000.

Total net capital assets increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$3,942,000 (25.0%). This was caused by capital acquisitions of \$6,384,000 less removals and depreciation. These acquisitions were funded by Federal and State capital grants and the Volkswagen Mitigation Agreement.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB had an increase of \$17,000 (8.9%) in 2020 versus 2019.

Total liabilities increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$447,000 (11.5%). This was caused by increases in accounts payable related to capital expenditures of \$252,000, and revenue anticipation note of \$237,000, less a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expense related to operations of \$42,000.

#### Revenues

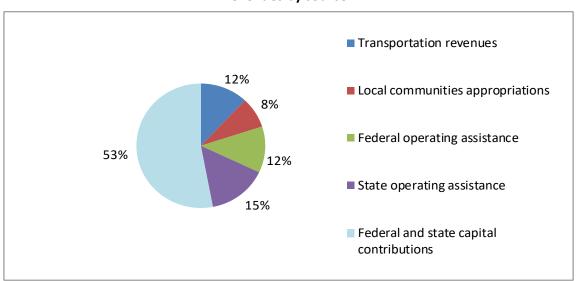
Total transportation service revenue decreased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$455,000 (23.5%). This was caused by decreases in farebox revenue of \$438,000 and other revenue of \$17,000. Both decreases were the result of actions taken to mitigate the effect of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic.

Total operating assistance grants increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$635,000 (18.2%). This was caused primarily by CARES Act funding.

Total capital contributions increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$3,083,000 (96.5%). This was caused primarily by an increase in State capital grant funding.

The change in net position increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$3,008,000 (318.0%). This was caused by increases in the operating assistance of \$635,000, capital assistance of \$3,083,000, nonoperating expense and operating loss of \$710,000.

#### Revenues by source:



#### **Operating Expenses**

Total operating expenses increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$243,000 (3.2%).

The cost of transportation service increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$18,000 (.4%).

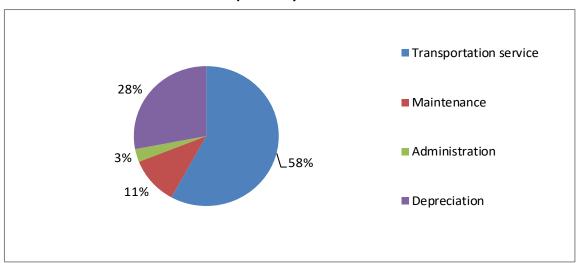
The total of maintenance and administrative expense increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$50,000 (4.8%).

Depreciation expense increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$174,000 (8.8%). This was primarily attributable to the addition of one full year of depreciation on 2019 acquisitions and one half year of depreciation on 2020 acquisitions.

The Authority's operating loss increased in 2020 versus 2019 by \$698,000 (12.5%). This was caused primarily by revenue losses as a result of the reduction in service and additional expenses related to the Covid-19 pandemic and the new union collective bargaining agreement.

Overall, some expenses were reduced by the pandemic and some additional costs related to the pandemic were incurred.

#### **Expenses by source:**



#### Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$22,733,000, net of accumulated depreciation. The Authority's investment in capital assets includes buildings and structures, vehicles, office and maintenance equipment and intangible assets. During 2021, the Authority invested \$8,574,000 in various capital assets. Capital asset additions were funded through Federal and State capital grants. During the current year, the most significant capital asset acquisitions were the acquisition of vehicles and the electric bus infrastructure assets.

More detailed information regarding the Authority's capital asset activities for 2021 can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Revenue Anticipation Note

The Authority had a revenue anticipation note, inclusive of premium, of \$2,013,000 and \$2,000,000 at the end of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### **Economic Factors**

Funding for the Authority's net cost of service (noncapital expenses less all noncapital revenues except state contract assistance and member municipality assessments) is dependent primarily, 65%, from operating assistance from the Commonwealth and 35% by assessments to the member communities.

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

The Authority's operations were affected by the Coronavirus (Covid-19) during the current year as discussed in Note 1. The Coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the Authority's operations. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Authority, it is reasonably certain that future Authority financial statements will be adversely effected. The Authority does have additional CARES Act funding of approximately \$1,369,000; however, whether this is enough to cover future losses or not cannot be determined at this time.

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Farebox revenue	\$1,698,000	\$1,260,000	\$1,094,000
Other revenue	236,000	219,000	195,000

#### Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

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

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Advisory Board Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective net position of the Authority as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### 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 – xi and the required supplementary information schedules on pages 26 through 30 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information presented on pages 31 and 33 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These supplementary schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2021, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 26, 2021

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 898,995	\$ 349,529
Receivable for operating assistance	1,297,241	2,625,447
Prepaid fuel hedge	238,825	108,158
Inventory	394,739	386,675
Prepaid expense	442,802	47,083
Total current assets	3,272,602	3,516,892
Restricted and noncurrent assets		
Restricted and noncurrent assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	278,047	249,240
Receivable for capital assistance	4,902,808	1,841,319
Total restricted assets	5,180,855	2,090,559
Receivable for operating assistance	667,716	509,010
Capital assets, net	22,732,933	19,706,095
Net OPEB asset	256,824	293,016
Total restricted and noncurrent assets	28,838,328	22,598,680
Total assets	32,110,930	26,115,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	110,194	128,414
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	113,256	78,149
	223,450	206,563
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	33 334 380	26 322 135
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	32,334,380	26,322,135
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expense	686,351	237,150
Total current liabilities	686,351	237,150
Total Gallott habilities	000,001	201,100
Restricted and noncurrent liabilities		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expense	4,272,369	1,689,032
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,272,369	1,689,032
Net pension liability	199,587	422,790
Revenue anticipation notes	2,013,247	2,000,000
Total restricted and noncurrent liabilities	6,485,203	4,111,822
Total liabilities	7,171,554	4,348,972
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	154,742	16,906
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	50,186	57,059
	204,928	73,965
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,376,482	4,422,937
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	22,732,933	10 706 005
Restricted	22,732,933 908,486	19,706,095 401,527
Unrestricted	1,316,479	1,791,576
Total net position	\$ 24,957,898	\$ 21,899,198
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#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

#### Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>			<u>2020</u>
Operating revenues  Transportation services	\$	1,289,654	\$	1,478,644
Operating expenses Cost of transportation service Maintenance General and administration  Depreciation	_	3,935,716 1,040,556 169,871 5,146,143 2,443,299	_	4,494,496 870,950 226,032 5,591,478 2,149,619
Operating loss	_	7,589,442 (6,299,788)	_	7,741,097 (6,262,453)
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses) Operating assistance grants Federal Commonwealth of Massachusetts Local Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest expense	<u>-</u>	1,091,682 1,827,557 984,241 (99,878) (18,184) 3,785,418	<u>-</u>	1,443,222 1,723,845 960,235 (159,266) (29,227) 3,938,809
Loss before capital contributions		(2,514,370)		(2,323,644)
Capital contributions Federal Commonwealth of Massachusetts	<u>-</u>	2,296,119 3,276,951 5,573,070	<u>-</u>	446,400 5,831,240 6,277,640
Change in net position		3,058,700		3,953,996
Net position Beginning of year End of year	\$_	21,899,198 24,957,898	\$=	17,945,202 21,899,198

#### Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	_		_	
Receipts from customers	\$	1,416,060	\$	1,385,456
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(4,354,719)		(4,819,376)
Payments to employees		(732,710)		(614,433)
Payments of fringe	-	(116,200)	-	(229,886)
Net cash used in operations	-	(3,787,569)	-	(4,278,239)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes		2,017,155		2,000,000
Repayment of revenue anticipation notes		(2,003,907)		(1,750,000)
Operating assistance grants		4,946,574		3,570,695
Interest on notes	-	(26,000)	-	(52,354)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	4,933,822	-	3,768,341
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,074,995)		(2,082,859)
Capital contributions				
Federal Transit Administration		320,018		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		2,180,262		1,978,846
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	3,055	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	(571,660)	_	(104,013)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest income	_	3,680	_	4,577
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	3,680	_	4,577
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		578,273		(609,334)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	598,769	_	1,208,103
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,177,042	\$_	598,769
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operations	¢	(6 200 700)	¢	(6.262.4E2)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile the operating loss to net cash	\$	(6,299,788)	\$	(6,262,453)
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		2,443,299		2,149,619
Post employment healthcare credit		(5,789)		11,389
Pension expense		33,324		42,863
Changes in assets and liabilities:		33,324		42,003
Receivables, net		126,406		(93,188)
Prepaid fuel hedge		(130,667)		(108,158)
Other assets		(403,783)		18,678
Accounts payable and accrued expense	_	449,429	_	(36,989)
Not each used in approxima	φ	(2 707 560)	φ	(4 270 220)
Net cash used in operations	Φ	(3,787,569)	\$ <u>_</u>	(4,278,239)
Supplemental disclosures of noncash transactions				
Increase in accounts payable related to capital expenditures	\$	2,583,337	\$	251,409

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 1. The Reporting Entity

The Martha's Vineyard Regional Transit Authority (the Authority) is a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) and MassDOT is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth). The Authority was established as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth on February 15, 1980, by the various towns constituting the Authority, pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter 161B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, for the purpose of continuing and improving local transit service. The communities that presently comprise the Authority are Aquinnah, Chilmark, Edgartown, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury and West Tisbury. The Authority does not have any stockholders or equity holders.

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

The operation of the Authority was performed by Transit Connection, Incorporated (the Operator). The Operator functions under terms and agreements whereby it provides mass transit along such routes and according to such schedules as may be defined by the Authority. The current agreement terminates January 31, 2022. The contract may be terminated by either party with ninety days notice.

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

#### Coronavirus Pandemic

As in 2020, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic significantly affected the Authority's operations. For example, transportation revenue was down approximately \$189,000, due to a significant decrease in ridership.

Fortunately, the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Authority received a CARES Act grant in the amount of \$2,924,620. Of this amount, the Authority used \$1,091,682 and \$463,920 to fund operations in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### a) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting Presentation (continued)

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, maintenance, administrative and depreciation expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

b) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements – During the current year, the Authority adopted GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* – an amendment of GASB No. 14 and 61. The adoption of these standards did not have an effect on the Authority's financial statements.

The GASB has issued the following statements, which require adoption subsequent to June 30, 2021 and may be applicable to the Authority. The Authority has not yet adopted these statements, and the implication on the Authority's fiscal practices and financial reports is being evaluated. The adoption years below reflect changes pursuant to GASB No. 95.

Statemer No.	nt —	Adoption Required in <u>Fiscal Year</u>
87	Leases	2022
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End	
	of Construction Period	2022
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2023
92	Omnibus 2020 (for all paragraphs except 11)	2022
93	Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	2022
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and	
	Availability Payment Arrangements	2023
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	2023
97	Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and	
	Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section	
	457, Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of	
	GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a suppression of	
	GASB No. 32	2022

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
- c) <u>Capital Grants</u> The Authority receives capital grants from various governmental agencies to be used for various purposes connected with the planning, modernization and expansion of transportation facilities and equipment. Capital grants are reported as revenue rather than contributed capital as required by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.
- d) <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- e) <u>Restricted Assets and Restricted Liabilities</u> Restricted assets are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets, the stabilization fund and the reserve for extraordinary expense. Restricted liabilities are amounts payable from the restricted assets.
- f) <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated service lives of the assets. The Authority's capitalization policy is to capitalize all assets acquired with capital funds regardless of the dollar amount. The estimated service lives are as follows:

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

- g) <u>Net Position</u> Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position. It is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported in three categories and these are defined as follows: (1) amounts invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the related debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, (2) restricted net position results when constraints are placed on net position use, and are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. (3) Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.
- h) <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
- 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 Other than Pensions (OPEB)</u> For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Dukes County Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund (the Trust) and additions to/deductions from the Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the basis they are reported by the Trust. For this purpose, the Trust recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- k) <u>Available Unrestricted Resources</u> The Authority's policy is to utilize available unrestricted resources prior to using restricted resources.
- I) <u>Reclassifications</u> Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.
- m) <u>Pensions</u> For purposes of measuring the Authority's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Dukes County Contributory Retirement System (DCRS) and additions to/deductions from the DCRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DCRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- n) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> The Authority accounts for certain transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition in one period that are applicable to future periods as deferred outflows and inflows, respectively, to distinguish them from assets and liabilities. In 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension and OPEB plans.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the accompanying statement of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 898,995	\$ 349,529
Noncurrents assets - restricted funds	 278,047	 249,240
Total	\$ 1,177,042	\$ 598,769

#### 4. Grants

The Federal government provides both operating and capital funding pursuant to the various sections of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MAP-21) Act, of 2012 and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST), of 2015. Further, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (MassDOT) and the member communities provide the local share of both operating and capital funding. Due to the Coronavirus, Congress passed the Coronavirus Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). This Act provides operating and capital funding for losses sustained as a result of the Coronavirus epidemic.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 5. Receivable for Operating and Capital Assistance

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

Current	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating assistance		
United States Department of Transportation -		
Pass-through grants through the Commonwealth		
Operating grants	Φ.	Ф 070.000
Formula Grants for Rural Areas CARES Act assistance	\$ - 355,602	\$ 979,302 463,920
Local operating assistance to be billed to	333,002	403,920
the Towns constituting the Authority and		
paid by the Commonwealth to the Authority	1,476,607	1,432,081
	100 710	050.454
Other accounts receivable	132,748	259,154
Total operating assistance	1,964,957	3,134,457
Less noncurrent portion	(667,716)	(509,010)
Total current operating assistance	\$ 1,297,241	\$ 2,625,447
	2021	2020
Noncurrent	<u> 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Capital assistance		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	\$ 2,480,307	\$ 1,394,919
United States Department of Transportation	2,422,501	446,400
Total capital assistance	\$ 4,902,808	\$ 1,841,319

#### 6. <u>Inventory</u>

The inventory is comprised of motor vehicle parts and fuel and is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

# MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Ċommon carrier rights	\$ 1,620,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,620,000
Construction in Progress	\$ 3,000,832		\$ 3,000,832	
Subtotal	4,620,832	-	3,000,832	1,620,000
Depreciable capital assets	5 400 050	4 040 000		0.040.000
Building and structures	5,130,852	1,818,368	4 500 404	6,949,220
Vehicles	18,685,709	6,503,639	1,560,121	23,629,227
Equipment	787,939	176,895	56,332	908,502
Intangible assets	180,558	75,001	4 040 450	255,559
Subtotal	24,785,058	8,573,903	1,616,453	31,742,508
Accumulated depreciation	9,699,795	2,443,299	1,513,519	10,629,575
Net depreciable assets	15,085,263	6,130,604	102,934	21,112,933
Net capital assets	\$ 19,706,095	\$ 6,130,604	\$ 3,103,766	\$ 22,732,933

The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Common carrier rights	\$ 1,620,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,620,000
Construction in Progress	\$ 1,877,641	\$ 1,256,199	\$ 133,008	3,000,832
Subtotal	3,497,641	1,256,199	133,008	4,620,832
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and structures	5,108,166	75,202	52,516	5,130,852
Vehicles	15,135,412	4,820,191	1,269,894	18,685,709
Equipment	1,116,066	107,952	436,079	787,939
Intangible assets	530,152	124,679	474,273	180,558
Subtotal	21,889,796	5,128,024	2,232,762	24,785,058
	, ,	, ,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Accumulated depreciation	9,623,570	2,149,619	2,073,394	9,699,795
Net depreciable assets	12,266,226	2,978,405	159,368	15,085,263
Net capital assets	Ф 1E 7G2 9G7	ф 4 024 CO4	ф 202.276	¢ 40 706 005
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 15,763,867</u>	\$ 4,234,604	\$ 292,376	\$ 19,706,095

Depreciation expense for 2021 and 2020 was \$2,443,299 and \$2,149,619, respectively.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 8. Revenue Anticipation Notes

During the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the following changes occurred in the Authority's revenue anticipation notes (RANs):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,762,820
New notes issued	2,017,155	2,000,000
Notes retired	(2,003,908)	(1,762,820)
Ending balance	\$ 2,013,247	\$ 2,000,000

The RAN outstanding at June 30, 2021, has a net interest rate of .3898% and is due in April, 2022.

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

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

#### 9. Restricted Net Position

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

	 2021	 2020
Expendable		
Restricted by enabling legislation		
Stabilization Fund	\$ 117,685	\$ 117,685
Reserve for extraordinary expense	160,362	131,555
Capital asset acquisitions	630,439	152,287
	\$ 908,486	\$ 401,527

# MARTHA'S VINEYARD REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 10. Leases

#### Operating lease

The Authority leases land from the Martha's Vineyard Airport Commission under a long-term, non-cancellable, operating lease. The lease terminated June 30, 2021. The annual rent for the current year is \$74,078 and the Authority still has an option to renew the lease for an additional 20 years.

Presently, the Authority is in contract negotiations for a new lease; therefore, as of the issuance of this financial report, the Authority is on a tenant-at-will basis with the lessor.

Aggregate rental expense for 2021 and 2020 was \$74,981 and \$73,672, respectively.

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

#### 11. Employees' Retirement Benefits

#### Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Authority provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Dukes County Contributory Retirement System (DCRS). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32. The Public Employees Retirement Commission (PERAC) is the state agency responsible for oversight of the Commonwealth's retirement system. Oversight of the DCRS is provided by a five person Board of Retirement. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by contacting the Plan located at 8 Airport Road, Suite 1, Vineyard Haven, MA 02568.

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

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions – Pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 32, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System. Plan members are required to pay into the Plan 5% and 11% of their covered compensation, depending on plan entry date. The Authority's statutorily required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.69% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$60,431 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of \$199,587 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion of net pension liability was .836 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$33,324 and reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 45,610	\$ 1,782
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments		137,757
Changes in assumptions	34,567	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	30,017	15,203
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources	\$ 110,194	\$ 154,742

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

<u>Year</u>	
2022	(12,457)
2023	(31,112)
2024	(5,228)
2025	4,249

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and the related update to December 31, 2020, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method

Inflation rate 2.2%

Salary increases 4.25% to 6.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Cost of living adjustment 3% of the pension amount, capped at \$420 per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018. For disabled members, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the two year period ended December 31, 2020.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target</u> <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	7.30%
International equity	5.00%	4.90%
PRIT CORE	50.00%	5.60%
Real estate	5.00%	6.00%
Fixed income	10.00%	2.70%
Total	100.00%	

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### Pension Plan (continued)

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount		1%
	Decrease	Rate	In	crease
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	<u>(8</u>	3.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$423,905	\$199,587	\$	9,831

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

#### Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

#### Plan Description

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

*Plan Membership* – At June 30, 2021, plan membership consisted of 8 active employees and 1 retiree.

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

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

#### Plan Description (continued)

Contributions – Contributions to the Trust are voluntary and determined by the Authority. Presently, the Authority is funding the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution requirement. For the year ended June 30, 2021, there were not any contributions to the Plan.

#### **Net OPEB Asset**

The components of the net OPEB asset at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 560,976
Fiduciary net position	(817,800)
Net OPEB asset	\$ (256,824)

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 145.78%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and was rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 measurement date and the June 30, 2021 report date using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method

Amortization method Increasing at 3.5% over 30 years on an open amortization

period

Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.4% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 8% initial, decreasing .5 percent per year to 5.5%, then

downgrading to an ultimate rate of 3.9%

Discount rate 7.0%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Pre-Retirement Mortality -

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

projected with generational mortality improvement using

scale BB

Post-Retirement Mortality -

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

projected with generational mortality improvement using

scale BB

Payroll growth 3.5% per year

Municipal bond rate 2.21% based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Go index

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

#### Net OPEB Asset (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		<u>Long-term</u>
	<u>Target</u>	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	35.00%	4.20%
Mid Cap Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Small Cap Equity	10.00%	7.10%
International Equity	15.00%	2.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.00%
Fixed Income	20.00%	2.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Authority will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability/Asset

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Plan					Net OPEB	
	To	tal OPEB	3 Fiduciary Net			Liability	
		Liability	Position			(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at 6/30/2020, as reported	\$	497,973	\$	790,989	\$	(293,016)	
Adjustment to valuation		6,192		(22,411)		28,603	
Beginning balance, as adjusted		504,165		768,578		(264,413)	
Charges for the year:						-	
Service Cost		24,536				24,536	
Interest		36,699				36,699	
Net investment income				53,646		(53,646)	
Benefit payments		(4,424)		(4,424)			
Net changes		56,811		49,222		7,589	
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$	560,976	\$	817,800	\$	(256,824)	

The actuarial valuation related to fiscal year 2020 was received subsequent to the issuance of the June 30, 2020 financial statements. The above balance at June 30, 2020 has been changed to reflect the amounts per the new actuarial valuation. This change did not have a material effect on the net OPEB asset.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Authority calculated using the current discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
	(	(6.50%)	(	(7.50%)	(	8.50%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$	182,422	\$	256,824	\$	315,662

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7% year 1 decreasing to 2.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9% year 1 decreasing to 4.9%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

(a Component Unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

#### Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

		Healthcare					
			Co	ost Trend			
	1%	Decrease		Rates	1%	Increase	
	7	% Year 1	8% Year 1		9% Year 1		
	De	Decreasing to Decreasing to		Inc	reasing to		
		2.9%		3.9%		4.9%	
Net OPEB Asset	\$	(322,458)	\$	(256,824)	\$	(151,449)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized OPEB income of \$5,789. At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	[	Deferred
	Outflows of	li	nflows of
	Resources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	50,186
Difference between projected and actual earnings	25,240		
Changes in assumptions	88,016		
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources	\$ 113,256	\$	50,186

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

<u>Year</u>	
2022	\$ 16,895
2023	13,004
2024	9,084
2025	4,581
Thereafter	 19,506
	\$ 63,070

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

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#### 12. Commitments and Contingencies

- a) <u>Litigation</u> In the normal course of operations, the Authority has been named in various claims and litigation. Based upon information available to counsel and the Authority, management believes that the ultimate outcome from these claims and litigations will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.
- b) Federal and State Grants The Authority has received capital and operating financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Expenditure of funds under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Authority. In the opinion of Authority Management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.
- c) <u>Risk management</u> The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers compensation claims. The Authority carries commercial insurance to cover these potential losses. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.
  - The Authority's workers compensation coverage is insured under a retrospectively rated policy. In the opinion of management, any audit adjustment made by the insurance carrier will not be material to the accompanying financial statements.
- d) <u>Purchase commitments</u> As of June 30, 2021, the Authority has purchase commitments in the amount of \$1,068,000 related to the acquisition of a bus and ground assembly chargers.

#### 13. Reserve for Extraordinary Expense

In accordance with Section 6 of Chapter 161B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, the Authority is allowed to establish a reserve account for the purpose of meeting the cost of extraordinary expenses in an amount not to exceed three percent of the prior year's local assessment. Any balance in the reserve account at the end of the fiscal year may be carried forward into the next fiscal year; provided, however, that the aggregate amount in the account does not exceed twenty percent of the prior year's local assessment. The Authority increased the reserve in 2021 and 2020, \$28,807 and \$28,104, respectively. The aggregate reserve was \$160,362 and \$131,555 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. This represents 16.70% and 14.04% of the applicable local assessments for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

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#### 14. Hedge Program

The Authority manages a fuel oil hedging program which is intended to take advantage of market conditions to cap fuel expense. The objectives of this program are to (1) identify exposure to movements in energy prices, (2) understand the impact to the Authority's financial position, (3) employ all reasonable and prudent measures to mitigate the impact of price movements, and (4) manage the volatility of energy costs to acceptable levels. The hedge program attempts to transform the unacceptable risks of skyrocketing energy prices into an acceptable form, similar to an insurance policy.

The Authority's hedging program operates under a non-speculative philosophy and transactions are limited to expected energy volumes anticipated in the normal course of operations.

#### 15. Subsequent Events

The Authority's operations were affected by the Coronavirus (Covid-19) during the current year as discussed in Note 1. The Coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the Authority's operations. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Authority, it is reasonably certain that future Authority financial statements will be adversely affected. The Authority does have unused CARES Act funding of approximately \$1,369,000; however, whether this is enough to cover future losses or not cannot be determined at this time.

The Authority evaluated subsequent events through October 26, 2021, when the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 16. Compensation Disclosures (unaudited)

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

The Administrator's (CEO) base salary for fiscal year 2021 was \$138,500. In addition, the CEO is in a (1) health insurance plan contributing 25% of the premium, and (2) a pension plan contributing 11% of regular salary.

The Deputy Administrator's (DA) base salary for fiscal year 2021 was \$97,200. In addition, the DA is in a (1) health insurance plan contributing 25% of the premium, and (2) a pension plan contributing 11% of regular salary.

Advisory Board members and officers do not receive compensation.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>0</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.836%	0.	.844%	0.844%	0.684%	0.684%	0.681%	0.681%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 199,587 \$	42	2,790	\$ 421,760	\$ 226,827	\$ 314,025	\$ 267,629	\$ 245,465
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 565,507 \$	610	6,092	\$ 508,495	\$ 675,421	\$ 574,843	\$ 539,866	\$ 519,102
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.29%	68	8.62%	82.94%	33.58%	54.63%	49.57%	47.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.76%	7	5.54%	75.54%	82.43%	74.21%	75.61%	76.17%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Measurement Date

The amounts presented in this schedule were determined as of December 31, 2020.

#### Schedule Presentation

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

The administration expense assumption was increased from \$375,000 to \$400,000 and the mortality tables and mortality improvement rate assumptions were updated.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 60,431 \$	56,956 \$	38,768 \$	36,922 \$	52,378 \$	67,486 \$	81,018
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(60,431)	(56,956)	(38,768)	(36,922)	(52,378)	(67,486)	(81,018)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 565,507 \$	616,092 \$	508,495 \$	675,421 \$	574,843 \$	539,866 \$	519,102
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.69%	9.24%	7.62%	5.47%	9.11%	12.50%	15.61%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Measurement Period		<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Asset Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,536 \$ 36,699	22,178 \$ 34,152 45,259	27,884 \$ 30,313 (70,807) 72,728	26,817 \$ 26,394	25,786 22,748
Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms			(28,689)	12,120	(88)	
Benefit payments		(4,424)	(3,832)	(2,613)	(1,271)	(635)
Net change in OPEB liability		56,811	69,068	57,505	51,852	47,899
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending		504,165 560,976	435,097 504,165	377,592 435,097	325,740 377,592	277,841 325,740
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	53,646 (4,424) 49,222 768,578 817,800	32,908 (3,832) 29,076 739,502 768,578	33,518 (2,613) 30,905 708,597 739,502	40,375 29,978 (1,271) 69,082 639,515 708,597	294,917 18,619 (635) 312,901 326,614 639,515
Net OPEB Asset - ending	\$	(256,824) \$	(264,413) \$	(304,405) \$	(331,005) \$	(313,775)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		145.78%	152.45%	169.96%	187.66%	196.33%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	695,576 \$	609,148 \$	597,210	566,116	530,858
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-36.92%	-43.41%	-50.97%	-58.47%	-59.11%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule Presentation

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

#### Significant assumptions and methods

For assumptions and methods used, see Note 11.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,595	\$ 12,574	\$ 10,489	\$ 11,387	\$ 25,163
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		-	-	40,375	294,917
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 11,595	\$ 12,574	\$ 10,489	\$ (28,988)	\$ (269,754)
Covered-employee payroll	\$695,576	\$ 618,112	\$ 588,761	\$ 566,116	\$ 530,858
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.13%	55.55%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Schedule Presentation**

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

#### Significant assumptions and methods

For assumptions and methods used see Note 11.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns-OPEB (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	4.39%	4.44%	4.44%	4.44%	4.40%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule Presentation

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

Schedule 1

#### STATEMENT OF COSTS (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2021 FORM 1

		Rural Area <u>Service</u>
Operating Costs	_	
Administrative costs (excluding depreciation)	\$	169,871
Purchased services Fixed route		4 460 007
		4,468,987 442,191
Demand response Brokerage services		65,094
Debt Service		21,864
Total Operating Costs	_	5,168,007
Total Operating Costs		3,100,007
Federal Operating Assistance		
FTA operating and administrative		1,091,682
Revenues Operating Farebox Revenue		1,093,903
Brokerage service reimbursement		65,094
Other third party reimbursement		96,019
Other Revenues		30,013
Interest income		3,680
Miscellaneous - rent income		34,638
Total Other Revenues	_	38,318
		,
Net Operating Deficit		2,782,991
Adjustments		
Reserve for extraordinary expense	_	28,807
Net Cost of Service		2,811,798
		_,0,.00
Net Cost of Service Funding		
Local Assessments		984,241
State contract assistance		1,827,557
		2,811,798

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

June 30, 2021 Form 2

Proof calculations and other required information:

Prior year operating expenses, net of fully funded costs brokerage service Allowable percentage increase	\$	5,556,995 2.5%
Prior year, net operating expenses times 2.5%		138,925
Current year, allowable net operating expense		5,695,920
Plus: Brokerage service cost		65,094
Reduction to allowable		(593,007)
Total operating cost	=	5,168,007
Amount of extraordinary expenses		28,807
Prior year local assessment		960,235
Percentage of extraordinary to prior local assessments (not to exceed 3%)	•	3.00%
Aggregate amount of reserve account at June 30.		160,362
Prior year local assessment		960,235
Percentage of reserve account to prior local assessment (not to exceed 20%)	-	16.70%
State the management fee paid to major service providers as a		0.00/
percentage of operating costs incurred.		2.0%
State the percentage of benefits paid by RTA on behalf of RTA employees for:		
Group life and accidental death insurance		N/A
Group health insurance		75.0%
State the brokerage service contracts costs as a percentage of total operating costs.		1.3%
Stabilization Fund		
Aggregate balance		117,685

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

June 30, 2021

Community		<u>Share</u>
Aquinnah	\$	42,265
Chilmark		152,576
Edgartown		260,920
Oak Bluffs		145,542
Tisbury		246,602
West Tisbury	_	136,336
	\$	984,241