Flint, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
September 30, 2023

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors
Mass Transportation Authority

#### Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the enterprise fund and fiduciary fund of the Mass Transportation Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the enterprise fund and fiduciary fund of the Authority as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that audits conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



# To the Board of Directors Mass Transportation Authority

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining,
  on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
  estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, except for schedules 6, 9, and 12, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 other supplementary information, except for schedules 6, 9, and 12, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying schedules 6, 9, and 12, which are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover such information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

To the Board of Directors
Mass Transportation Authority

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2024 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

March 18, 2024

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Mass Transportation Authority (the "Authority" or MTA), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022. The management's discussion and analysis is designed to assist readers of financial statements in focusing on significant financial activities and issues and to identify any significant changes. As this information is presented in summary form, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

#### Financial Highlights

- The Authority has net position of \$79,010,608 at September 30, 2023. This net position results from the difference between total assets of \$88,312,959 and total liabilities of \$8,329,737.
- Current assets of \$28,979,407 primarily consist of nonrestricted cash and investments of \$16,769,811, government receivables of \$8,961,011, inventory of \$1,973,550, and other accounts receivable of \$1,177,549.
- Current liabilities of \$4,094,036 primarily consist of accounts payable of \$1,021,284, accrued liabilities and other accruals of \$623,952, and compensated absences (current portion) of \$908,627.
- Passenger fares totaling \$4,754,798 in 2023 increased by \$601,942 over 2022 due to an increase in ridership, noting that ridership as a whole has still not returned to pre-pandemic levels.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements: (1) proprietary fund and (2) OPEB trust fund, which is a fiduciary fund. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

- Proprietary funds The proprietary fund statements report information about the Authority as a whole using
  accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes
  all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The
  statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position accounts for all of the current year's revenue and
  expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.
  - The net position of the proprietary fund is reported in the statement of net position. Net position, the difference between the Authority's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the Authority's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Authority, you must also consider additional factors, such as changes in the Authority's tax base, the condition of its rolling stock and facilities, and changes in federal and state programs.
- Fiduciary funds The Authority administers an OPEB plan that covers full-time employees who retired after January 1, 1993. The Authority is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the proprietary fund financial statements because the Authority cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	2021	2022	2023	Change	Percent Change
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 22,936,202 64,343,702	\$ 25,015,988 57,478,906	\$ 29,912,598 58,400,361	\$ 4,896,610 921,455	19.6 1.6
Total assets	87,279,904	82,494,894	88,312,959	5,818,065	7.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources	261,293	449,415	244,511	(204,904)	(45.6)
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	2,901,847 2,047,117	3,363,137 2,102,114	4,094,036 4,235,701	730,899 2,133,587	21.7 101.5
Total liabilities	4,948,964	5,465,251	8,329,737	2,864,486	52.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources	939,155	649,281	1,217,125	567,844	87.5
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service Capital projects	63,803,702 36,380 231,516	57,063,906 47,953 231,516	54,629,027 36,410 231,516	(2,434,879) (11,543)	(4.3) (24.1)
Unrestricted	17,581,480	19,486,402	24,113,655	4,627,253	23.7
Total net position	\$ 81,653,078	\$ 76,829,777	\$ 79,010,608	\$ 2,180,831	2.8

The largest portion of the Authority's net position reflects investment in capital assets consisting of buses and operating facilities. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide public transportation services for the Genesee County area.

#### The Authority's Changes in Net Position

	_	2021	_	2022	_	2023		Change	Percent Change
Revenue									
Operating revenue	\$	2,831,786	\$	4,572,028	\$	5,094,992	\$	522,964	11.4
Nonoperating revenue - Net of expenses	_	40,710,218	_	39,211,183	_	48,619,087	_	9,407,904	24.0
Total revenue		43,542,004		43,783,211		53,714,079		9,930,868	22.7
Expenses									
Operating expense before depreciation		39,722,887		41,709,270		48,683,866		6,974,596	16.7
Depreciation expense	_	8,569,831		8,476,328	_	8,103,000		(373,328)	(4.4)
Total expenses		48,292,718		50,185,598		56,786,866		6,601,268	13.2
Capital Grants	_	5,946,000	_	1,579,086	_	5,253,618		3,674,532	232.7
Change in Net Position		1,195,286		(4,823,301)		2,180,831		7,004,132	(145.2)
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	80,457,792		81,653,078	_	76,829,777	_	(4,823,301)	(5.9)
Net Position - End of year	\$	81,653,078	\$	76,829,777	\$	79,010,608	\$	2,180,831	2.8

The Authority saw an increase in operating revenue due to additional fares with more riders taking public transit after the COVID-19 pandemic. There was also an increase in nonoperating revenue due to the Authority drawing down more of its COVID-19 funding.

Operating expenses also increased this year. The Authority had an increase in labor fees and the associated fringes.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and related long-term debt at September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$54,629,027 and \$57,063,906, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, leasehold improvements, revenue equipment, maintenance and garage equipment, service cars, and furniture and fixtures.

Detailed information concerning capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Authority has made a commitment to invest in hydrogen buses and to expand MTA's hydrogen fueling station in Grand Blanc to accommodate the new vehicles.

#### Contactless Fare System

The Authority has made a significant investment in the implementation of a contactless fare system (Genfare). Riders will be introduced to the new fare system in 2024 and will be able to use tap cards and/or a mobile app to facilitate fixed route ridership fees in place of cash and coins.

#### Capital Operating Expenses

Capital operating expenses for fiscal year 2023 were approximately \$5.2 million compared to \$1.6 million for fiscal year 2022. These operating costs are budgeted and are reimbursable by the federal and state governments.

#### Long-term Debt

At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had \$3,152,322 and \$280,000, respectively, of long-term debt and \$908,627 and \$832,934, respectively, of compensated absences. The increase in long-term debt from 2022 to 2023 is related to the purchase of the CNG station from Consumers Energy, which occurred in December 2022.

The net OPEB (asset) liability was \$(896,781) and \$188,817 at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### **Economic Factors**

The COVID-19 pandemic has stifled the Authority's ridership and impacted its revenue since March 2020. The CARES Act funding and the CRRSA Act funding have provided revenue to offset wages, loss of revenue, and continuing expenses related to personal protective equipment (PPE) for its transit system and its employees.

The Mass Transportation Authority continues to review all MTA services to determine how to right-size the organization to provide the best service possible to all our customers. As part of this effort, the MTA has engaged a consulting firm to conduct a grant-funded route study, which is ongoing in 2024.

#### Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Mass Transportation Authority at 1401 S. Dort Highway, Flint, MI 48503.

# Statement of Net Position

	September 30, 2023 a		and 2022	
		2023		2022
Assets				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	16,769,811	\$	20,241,861
Receivables:	Ψ		Ψ	
Other receivables		1,177,549		1,090,309
Due from federal and state governments  Due from local governments		8,573,300 387,711		1,911,719 55,624
Inventory		1,973,550		1,563,004
Prepaid expenses		97,486		105,518
Total current assets		28,979,407		24,968,035
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash		36,410		47,953
Net OPEB asset (Note 10) Capital assets: (Note 5)		896,781		-
Assets not subject to depreciation		6,185,550		4,006,283
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		52,214,811		53,472,623
Total noncurrent assets		59,333,552		57,526,859
Total assets		88,312,959		82,494,894
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred OPEB costs (Note 10)		244,511		449,415
Liabilities Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,021,284		1,002,563
Due to other governmental units		362,576		110,117
Current portion of self-insurance liabilities (Note 8)		592,335		648,372
Accrued liabilities and other Current portion of compensated absences (Note 6)		623,952 908,627		662,901 832,934
Current portion or long-term debt (Note 6)		585,262		106,250
Total current liabilities		4,094,036		3,363,137
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Payable from restricted assets: Interest payable from restricted assets		2,660		3,943
Principal payable from restricted assets (Note 6)		33,750		28,750
Self-insurance liabilities (Note 8)		1,046,969		1,600,604
Net OPEB liability (Note 10)		-		188,817
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 6)		3,152,322		280,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,235,701		2,102,114
Total liabilities		8,329,737		5,465,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 10)		1,217,125		649,281
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		54,629,027		57,063,906
Debt service		36,410		47,953
Capital projects		231,516		231,516
Unrestricted		24,113,655		19,486,402
Total net position	\$	79,010,608	\$	76,829,777

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

		2023		2022
Operating Revenue				
Passenger fares	\$	4,754,798	\$	4,152,856
Advertising, rent, and miscellaneous	·	340,194	•	419,172
Total operating revenue		5,094,992		4,572,028
Operating Expenses				
Labor		24,390,113		21,663,009
Fringe benefits		8,300,932		7,347,024
Services		4,369,508		3,470,923
Materials and supplies		7,813,801		6,143,359
Utilities		1,380,006		1,292,494
Insurance		2,072,859		1,626,186
Taxes and fees		2,381		5,901
Leases and rentals		23,250		12,333
Miscellaneous expenses		331,016		148,041
Depreciation		8,103,000		8,476,328
Total operating expenses		56,786,866		50,185,598
Operating Loss		(51,691,874)		(45,613,570)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
Investment income - Net		135,440		11,204
Gain on sale of assets		114,637		112,640
Property taxes		13,944,913		13,058,009
Federal operating grants		17,806,632		11,797,315
State operating grants		15,711,252		13,467,029
Other local grants		208,853		21,703
Other nonoperating revenue		851,909		767,746
Interest on leases		(154,549)		(24,463)
Total nonoperating revenue		48,619,087		39,211,183
Loss - Before capital grants		(3,072,787)		(6,402,387)
Capital Contributions				
Federal sources		4,305,868		1,266,053
State sources		947,750		313,033
Total capital contributions		5,253,618		1,579,086
Change in Net Position		2,180,831		(4,823,301)
Net Position - Beginning of year		76,829,777		81,653,078
Net Position - End of year	\$	79,010,608	\$	76,829,777

# Statement of Cash Flows

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and fringes	\$ 5,072,092 \$ (16,600,483) (33,111,516)	4,433,709 (12,711,773) (29,181,034)
Net cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash used in operating activities	(44,639,907)	(37,459,098)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities  Principal and interest paid on operating debt Federal operating grants State operating grants Local operating grants Property taxes not restricted for capital activities Other nonoperating receipts	(279,811) 17,718,175 9,885,541 208,853 13,612,826 882,068	(145,521) 13,854,590 15,450,610 21,703 13,106,331 801,268
Net cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash provided by noncapital financing activities	42,027,652	43,088,981
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Receipt of capital grants Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets	 4,411,706 114,637 (5,533,121)	1,525,531 112,640 (1,611,532)
Net cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	(1,006,778)	26,639
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	 135,440	11,204
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	(3,483,593)	5,667,726
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - Beginning of year	20,289,814	14,622,088
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - End of year	\$ 16,806,221 \$	20,289,814
Classification of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 16,769,811 \$ 36,410	20,241,861 47,953
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 16,806,221 \$	20,289,814

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

		2023	2022
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$	(51,691,874) \$	(45,613,570)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		8,103,000	8,476,328
Receivables		(22,900)	(138,319)
Inventories		(410,546)	(251,902)
Prepaid and other assets		8,032	(51,972)
Accrued wages and other liabilities		593,567	(454,940)
Accounts payable		(338,492)	452,466
Net OPEB (liability) asset		(1,085,598)	310,933
Deferrals related to OPEB	_	204,904	(188,122)
Total adjustments		7,051,967	8,154,472
Net cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash used in operating activities	\$	(44,639,907)	(37,459,098)
<b>Significant Noncash Transactions</b> - Purchase of CNG station through installment purchase agreement	\$	3,491,334 \$	-

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

# September 30, 2023 and 2022

	Retiree OPEB Trust		
		2023	2022
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Investments - Mutual funds (Note 4)	\$	64,019 \$ 2,440,209	32,237 2,028,638
Total assets		2,504,228	2,060,875
Liabilities			
Net Position - Restricted for other postemployment benefits	<u>\$</u>	2,504,228 \$	2,060,875

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Retiree OP	EB Trust
	2023	2022
Additions Investment income (loss): Interest and dividends Change in fair value of investment Investment-related expenses	\$ 88,649 \$ 114,552 (20,336)	\$ 93,536 (467,655) (19,063)
Net investment income (loss)	182,865	(393,182)
Contributions - Employer	289,077	281,707
Total additions	471,942	(111,475)
<b>Deductions</b> - Benefit payments	28,589	26,646
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	443,353	(138,121)
<b>Net Position Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits</b> - Beginning of year	 2,060,875	2,198,996
Net Position Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits - End of year	\$ 2,504,228	\$ 2,060,875

September 30, 2023 and 2022

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Reporting Entity

The Mass Transportation Authority (the "Authority" or MTA) was incorporated on September 27, 1971 under the provisions of the Mass Transportation System Authorities Act, Act 55 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1963. The Authority provides transportation to the general public in the city of Flint and Genesee County area. The Authority is managed by a governing committee consisting of the city administrator of the City of Flint, Michigan or his or her designee and 10 United States citizens, including the following: (1) the chairperson of Genesee County Board of Commissioners or another county commissioner designated by the chairperson, (2) a representative of Genesee County Chapter of the Michigan Township Association, (3) a representative of Genesee County Chapter of Small Cities and Villages Association, (4) a representative of the education community designated by Flint Schools superintendent, (5) the president of the Flint City Council or his or her designee, (6) the county commissioner selected by the Genesee County Board of Commissioners, (7) two Flint residents appointed by the mayor with concurrence of the Flint City Council, (8) one Flint resident appointed by the Flint City Council, and (9) one Genesee County resident appointed by the Genesee County Board of Commissioners. The respective representatives of the Michigan Township Association and the Small Cities and Villages Association shall be selected, from among at least three persons nominated by the associations, by the Board of County Commissioners.

The Retiree OPEB Trust is governed by the Authority's board. Although it is legally separate from the Authority, it is reported as a fiduciary component unit because the Authority appoints a voting majority board and the plan imposes a financial burden on the Authority.

#### Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Authority follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Authority:

#### Report Presentation

This report includes the fund-based statements of the Authority. In accordance with government accounting principles, a government-wide presentation with program and general revenue is not applicable to special purpose governments engaged only in business-type activities.

#### **Fund Accounting**

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees). The Authority reports its operations in a single enterprise fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the Authority's programs. The Authority reports the activities of the Retiree OPEB Trust in a single fiduciary fund.

#### Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Specific Balances and Transactions

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Restricted Cash

The revenue bonds require amounts to be set aside for debt service principal and interest. These amounts have been classified as restricted cash.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings, leasehold improvements, revenue equipment, maintenance and garage equipment, service cars, and furniture and fixtures, are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	20 - 30
Revenue equipment	4 - 12
Service cars	3 - 6
Furniture and fixtures	4 - 10
Leasehold improvements	10 - 30
Maintenance and garage equipment	5 - 10

#### **Grant Activities**

The federal government, through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), provides financial assistance and grants directly to the Authority for operations and acquisition of property and equipment. Operating grants are recorded as grant receivables and revenue when the qualified expenditures are recorded. Federal and state capital acquisition grants fund the purchase of capital items, including buses and related transportation equipment used by the Authority. Capital grants for the acquisition of capital assets are recorded as grants receivable in the statement of net position and capital contributions in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position when the related qualified expenditures are incurred.

When assets acquired with capital grant funds are disposed of, the Authority is required to notify the granting federal agency. A proportional amount of the sale proceeds or fair market value, if any, of such property may be used to acquire like-kind replacement assets or can be remitted to the granting federal agency at its discretion.

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the statement of net position, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority reports deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

The Authority will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements (as applicable), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied in each political jurisdiction within Genesee County. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. Taxes are levied in the following December and are payable without penalty through February 28. The political jurisdictions within Genesee County bill and collect their own property taxes and remit payments to the Mass Transportation Authority. Real property taxes delinquent at March 1 are remitted to the county. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year levied. The one exception is the City of Flint, Michigan, which levies the millage itself and then remits it to the Authority. That millage is levied in July and is payable without penalty through September of that same year.

#### Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Authority offers retiree health care benefits to eligible retirees. The Authority records a net OPEB liability or asset for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Compensated Absences

Vacation leave time is accrued at varying amounts depending on the number of years of service of an employee. Vacation leave is credited to hourly employees annually on the anniversary of their seniority date; for management employees, vacation credit is accrued monthly. Earned vacation credit is payable at 100 percent to employees upon termination up to a maximum of 320 hours.

September 30, 2023 and 2022

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Vacation used during the year is recorded as current salaries and wages expenses, and vacation earned during the year is recorded as an accrued liability. At year end, each employee's accumulated leave is computed by applying their current (year-end) rate of pay times total accumulated hours. Accumulated compensated absences represent a liability to the Authority, which is presented as a current liability.

#### Self-insurance Liabilities and Expense

MTA has a self-insurance program for general liability, property damage claims, and the workers' compensation claims. Claims are accrued in the year the expenses are incurred based upon the estimates of the claim liabilities made by management, legal counsel of MTA, and actuaries. Also provided for are estimates of claims incurred during the year but not yet reported. Claims expense is accrued in the period the incidents of loss occur based upon estimates of liability made by management with the assistance of third-party administration, legal counsel, and actuaries. The claims liability is the best estimate based on known information.

#### **Cost Allocation Plans**

The Mass Transportation Authority allocates expenses between various program activities for grant reporting purposes. The allocations are prepared based on a cost allocation plan and methodology that has been approved by the grantor agency (i.e., service hours, service miles, or peak vehicle).

The Mass Transportation Authority has four cost allocation plans where the methodology has been approved by the Office of Passenger Transportation (OPT). Those cost allocations are for specialized service cost, urban/nonurban and JARC program cost, JARC revenue, and transfer center rental space. These cost allocation plans were adhered to in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Proprietary Funds Operating Classification**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of proprietary funds is charges to customers for sales or services. Operating expenses for these funds include the cost of sales or services and administrative expenses and may include depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Comparative Data**

The financial statements include prior year comparative information to provide an understanding of the changes in the Authority's financial position and operations.

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In April 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which establishes or amends accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to financial guarantees, derivative instruments, leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), subscription-based information technology arrangements, the transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenue, the focus of government-wide financial statements, and terminology. The standard has various effective dates. The Authority does not believe this pronouncement will have a significant impact on its financial statements but is still making a full evaluation.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2025.

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Authority did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

#### Noncompliance with Legal or Contractual Provisions

The Authority's credit card policy appears to be in compliance with PA 266; however, the Authority is unable to provide support that the policy was formally approved by the board, which is a violation of Michigan law.

# **Note 3 - State of Michigan Operating Assistance Funds**

Under Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951 (Act 51), as amended, the State of Michigan makes distributions of funds that have been appropriated for mass transit operating assistance. The Authority has recorded operating grant revenue under Act 51 based on a formula that takes into account the eligible costs incurred by the Authority and preliminary information made available by the Michigan Department of Transportation as to the eligible expenses reimbursement percentage for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

The latest final determination of State of Michigan operating assistance allocable to the Authority in accordance with the Act 51 funding formula was for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The resulting increase in revenue has been finalized with the State and has been received by the Authority. Furthermore, the Authority awaits the final determination for the years ended September 30, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023. The Authority has recorded a liability or receivable based on MDOT's preliminary eligible expenses reimbursement percentage for 2023 based on management's anticipation of the results of the State's final determination of the Act 51 funding formula for 2023.

## **Note 4 - Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

		2023	
	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash	\$ 16,769,811 \$ - 36,410	64,019 2,440,209 -	\$ 16,833,830 2,440,209 36,410
Total deposits and investments	\$ 16,806,221	2,504,228	\$ 19,310,449
		2022	
	Business tune		<u>.</u>
	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash	<b>7</b> 1		
Investments	Activities 20,241,861 \$	\$ 32,237 2,028,638 -	\$ 20,274,098 2,028,638

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Retiree OPEB Trust is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Authority has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a financial institution, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of United States banks, mutual funds, investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act (1982 PA 367), and investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act (1985 PA 121). The Authority's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Authority's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

#### Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had bank deposits (checking accounts) of \$17,062,263 and \$20,490,234, respectively, that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Authority believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

# Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Authority's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The Authority's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

At year end, the Authority had the following investments:

		20	023	022		
Investment	Ca	rrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)		arrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)
Fiduciary Funds						
Mutual funds - Fixed income	\$	1,155,591	8.2	\$	1,033,086	8.2

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the credit quality ratings of investments are as follows:

		2023			2022	
Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Fiduciary Funds						
Mutual funds - Fixed income Mutual funds - Equity	\$ 1,155,591 1,284,618	Not rated Not rated	N/A N/A	\$ 1,033,086 995,552	Not rated Not rated	N/A N/A
Total	\$ 2,440,209			\$ 2,028,638		

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Authority's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements:

- As of September 30, 2023, mutual funds of \$2,440,209 are valued using quoted marketed prices (Level 1 inputs). This includes fixed-income mutual funds of \$1,155,591 and equity mutual funds of \$1,284,618.
- As of September 30, 2022, mutual funds of \$2,028,638 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). This includes fixed-income mutual funds of \$1,033,086 and equity mutual funds of \$995,552.

**September 30, 2023 and 2022** 

# Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Authority's business-type activities was as follows:

## **Business-type Activities**

	Balance October 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 3,781,718 224,565		\$ - 2,248,532	\$ - -	\$ 3,781,718 2,403,832
Subtotal	4,006,283	(69,265)	2,248,532	-	6,185,550
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Revenue equipment Service cars Furniture and fixtures Maintenance and garage equipment	73,245,074 65,818,311 923,482 5,200,717 1,333,061		4,854,352 1,441,116 52,809 399,100 28,546	(1,641,019) (70,904) - (6,800)	78,099,426 65,618,408 905,387 5,669,082 1,354,807
Subtotal	146,520,645	69,265	6,775,923	(1,718,723)	151,647,110
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Revenue equipment Service cars Furniture and fixtures Maintenance and garage equipment	50,025,585 37,377,690 796,408 4,253,336 595,003	- - -	1,834,290 5,760,407 57,929 354,574 95,800	(1,658,403) (60,320) - -	51,859,875 41,479,694 794,017 4,607,910 690,803
Subtotal	93,048,022	_	8,103,000	(1,718,723)	99,432,299
Net capital assets being depreciated	53,472,623	69,265	(1,327,077)		52,214,811
Net capital assets	\$ 57,478,906	\$ -	\$ 921,455	\$ -	\$ 58,400,361

## September 30, 2023 and 2022

# **Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

	_	Balance October 1, 2021	Rec	lassifications		Additions	Disposals and Reclassification			Balance September 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$	3,749,736	\$	- (7.005)	\$	31,982	\$ -		\$	, ,
Construction in progress	_	7,625		(7,625)	_	224,565		_		224,565
Subtotal		3,757,361		(7,625)		256,547	-			4,006,283
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings		73,245,074		_		_	-			73,245,074
Revenue equipment		72,358,238		_		658,397	(7,198,32	4)	)	65,818,311
Service cars		937,553		_		, -	(14,07			923,482
Furniture and fixtures		10,629,678		7,625		621,549	(6,058,13			5,200,717
Maintenance and garage								,		
equipment		1,267,390		_		75,039	(9,36	8)		1,333,061
Subtotal		158,437,933		7,625		1,354,985	(13,279,89	8)	)	146,520,645
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings		47,948,263		_		2,077,322	_			50,025,585
Revenue equipment		38,720,808		_		5,855,205	(7,198,32	3)	)	37,377,690
Service cars		711,770		_		98,709	(14,07			796,408
Furniture and fixtures		9,964,073		-		347,397	(6,058,13			4,253,336
Maintenance and garage							• • • • •	,		
equipment	_	506,678		-	_	97,695	(9,37	0)	!	595,003
Subtotal		97,851,592		-	_	8,476,328	(13,279,89	8)	<u> </u>	93,048,022
Net capital assets being depreciated		60,586,341		7,625		(7,121,343)			-	53,472,623
Net capital assets	\$	64,343,702	\$	-	\$	(6,864,796)	\$ -		\$	57,478,906
	_							_	-	

Depreciation expense recognized in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 was \$8,103,000 and \$8,476,328 respectively.

#### **Commitments**

The Authority has active projects at year end. The projects include a canopy project for electric vehicles, a new contactless fare system, and new bus washes. At year end, the Authority's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	<u></u>	pent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Canopy project Genfare Interclean Equipment - New bus wash	\$	1,229,261 852,607 123,060	\$ 3,594,739 1,954,742 586,486
Total	\$	2,204,928	\$ 6,135,967

September 30, 2023 and 2022

# Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 can be summarized as follows:

				2	2023			
	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Ad	Iditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Direct borrowings - CNG fueling station - Installment purchase agreement	5.00%	\$48,842 - \$53,640	\$ -	\$ 3,	,850,000	\$ (358,666) \$	3,491,334	\$ 484,012
Other debt - 2018 revenue bonds	3.80%	\$135,000 - \$145,000	415,000			(135,000)	280,000	135,000
Total direct borrowings and other debt			415,000	3,	,850,000	(493,666)	3,771,334	619,012
Compensated absences			832,934	1,	,436,327	(1,360,634)	908,627	908,627
Total long-term debt			\$ 1,247,934	\$ 5,	,286,327	\$ (1,854,300) \$	4,679,961	\$ 1,527,639
					2022			
	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Ad	Iditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable - Other debt - 2018 revenue bonds Compensated absences	3.80%	\$135,000 - \$145,000	\$ 540,000 779,162		- ,168,762	\$ (125,000) \$ (1,114,990)	415,000 832,934	\$ 135,000 832,934

The 2018 revenue bonds above require a restriction at year end of principal and interest based on a percentage of amounts due. As of September 30, 2023, the \$135,000 principal due within one year includes \$101,250 current portion of bonds payable and \$33,750 principal payable from restricted assets. As of September 30, 2022, the \$135,000 principal due within one year includes \$106,250 current portion of bonds payable and \$28,750 principal payable from restricted assets.

#### Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and to pay debt service. The Authority has pledged substantially all of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the revenue bonds listed above. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purchase of the land, buildings, and related facilities to be used in part to house various functions of the Authority, as well as all work and equipment necessary or incidental to these facilities. The bonds are payable from the net revenue of the Authority's transportation system. As additional security, the Authority has also pledged to the payment of the bonds any grants received by the Authority available for such purposes and any other funds of the Authority that are available and legally authorized to be used for such purposes. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds were \$296,150 and \$446,920 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Net revenue of the system was \$10,438,380 and \$3,677,490, compared to annual debt requirements of \$145,640 and \$150,770 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	 irect Borrowi Place	_		Other Debt				
Years Ending September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$ 484,012	\$	166,265	\$ 135,000	\$	10,640	\$	795,917
2025	509,596		140,681	145,000		5,510		800,787
2026	536,038		114,239	-		-		650,277
2027	563,853		86,424	-		-		650,277
2028	592,946		57,331	-		-		650,277
2029-2033	804,889		28,011	 -		-		832,900
Total	\$ 3,491,334	\$	592,951	\$ 280,000	\$	16,150	\$	4,380,435

#### Significant Terms

#### Other Debt

The outstanding revenue bonds contain a provision that, in an event of default and upon the filing of a suit by the owners of 20 percent or more of the principal amount of the bonds outstanding, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the system on behalf of the Authority with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of the bonds, for the payment of operation expenses, and to apply income and revenue in accordance with the bond resolution and the laws of the State of Michigan.

#### **Note 7 - Retirement Plans**

### Management Employees' Retirement Plan

The Management Employees' Retirement Plan is a single-employer money purchase 401(a) pension plan that covers all management employees. There are no service or age requirements, and employees are 100 percent vested after five years of service (0 percent vested prior to five years of service). Employees are 100 percent vested in the employee rollover from the terminated defined benefit plan. The plan is fully funded, as it is MTA's policy to fund pension costs as they accrue. No liability existed for the plan for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Employer contributions are to be determined by the employer and may be changed from time to time. The employer is to advise plan participants in writing of the percentage and of any change in the percentage. Employee contributions are mandatory to receive the employer contribution. Employees are required to contribute 4.0 percent to participate in the employer match of 8.0 percent.

The plan has the right to recover overpayments made by the plan to satisfy any claim arising from embezzlement or fraud committed by a participating employee, former participant, beneficiary, or other person who has a claim to an accumulated balance or any other benefit from the plan.

During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, employer contributions were \$413,631 and \$362,209, respectively. During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, employee contributions were \$206,769 and \$180,929, respectively.

#### Hourly Employees' Retirement Plan

The Hourly Employees' Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan that covers all full-time hourly employees. There are no service or age requirements, and employees are 100 percent vested after five years of service (0 percent vested prior to five years of service).

# Note 7 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The plan is fully funded, as it is MTA's policy to fund pension costs as they accrue. Employees are required to contribute 4.0 percent to participate in the employer match of 4.0 percent. No liability existed for the plan for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, employer contributions were \$342,272 and \$309,166, respectively. During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, employee contributions were \$342,094 and \$308,811, respectively.

## Note 8 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for property, boiler and machinery, crime, inland marine, public officials' liability, employee dishonesty, underground storage tank liability, excess workers' compensation, employee life, accidental death and dismemberment, short-term disability, medical, and dental coverages. The transfer of these risks to outside commercial insurers is regularly reviewed to be certain it makes economic sense. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

MTA is self-insured for automobile liability, general liability, and workers' compensation. MTA purchases excess of loss reinsurances to protect the Authority in the event of catastrophic losses on either a single occurrence or an annual aggregate basis. MTA has contracted with third-party administrators to oversee, adjust, and ultimately settle claims.

The claim liabilities are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The claim liability is estimated by the independent administrator.

The changes in the claim liability for the years ended September 30 are as follows:

	 2023	2022	2021
Estimated liability - Beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including changes in	\$ 2,248,976 \$	2,332,925	\$ 1,311,942
estimates Claim payments	1,271,314 (1,880,986)	196,726 (280,675)	 1,244,033 (223,050)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$ 1,639,304 \$	2,248,976	\$ 2,332,925

# Note 9 - Deferred Compensation

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to key officials and employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. During a previous year, the law was changed to allow trusts to be created for the plan assets, thereby insulating the assets from the unit of government's general creditors. The Authority's plan administrator created the trust and placed the assets of the plan within the trust. As a result, the plan assets have been removed from the enterprise fund to reflect that the Authority no longer has any fiduciary or administrative responsibility for the plan.

September 30, 2023 and 2022

## Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description

The Authority provides retiree health care benefits for all employees who retired after January 1, 1993 and meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through the plan, a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Authority.

#### Benefits Provided

The Authority reimburses all retirees with at least 10 years of service up to \$1,200 per year (\$100 per month) and retirees with at least 20 years of service up to \$1,800 per year (\$150 per month) for basic Medicare supplement coverage purchased for themselves.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count	September 30, 2022
Retirees and beneficiaries	24
Inactive, nonretired members	8
Active plan members	605
Total plan members	637

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended by the authority board. Actively employed plan members have no obligation to contribute to the plan. Retiree health care costs are paid by the Authority on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Authority has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. At its discretion, the Authority will contribute to the trust as able.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The Authority has chosen to use the September 30 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The September 30, 2023 fiscal year end reported net OPEB liability was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the September 30, 2023 measurement date. The September 30, 2023 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2022, and projections were used to roll the information forward to the measurement date.

# Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	-	Total OPEB	Plan Net			Net OPEB		
Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		Liability		Position		ability (Asset)		
			_		_			
Balance at October 1, 2022	\$	2,249,692	\$	2,060,875	\$	188,817		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		149,379		-		149,379		
Interest		92,404		-		92,404		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		(13,488)		-		(13,488)		
Changes in assumptions		(841,951)		-		(841,951)		
Contributions - Employer		-		289,077		(289,077)		
Net investment income		-		182,865		(182,865)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(28,589)		(28,589)		-		
Net changes		(642,245)		443,353		(1,085,598)		
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$	1,607,447	\$	2,504,228	\$	(896,781)		

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 155.79 percent of the total OPEB liability.

	Increase (Decrease)						
Changes in Net OPEB (Asset) Liability		Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position		Net OPEB sset) Liability		
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$	2,076,880	\$	2,198,996	\$	(122,116)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		144,328		-		144,328	
Interest		85,429		-		85,429	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(30,299)		_		(30,299)	
Contributions - Employer		- 1		281,707		(281,707)	
Net investment loss		_		(393,182)		393,182	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(26,646)		(26,646)			
Net changes		172,812	_	(138,121)		310,933	
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	2,249,692	\$	2,060,875	\$	188,817	

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 91.61 percent of the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2022.

## **Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$114,644.

At September 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan	\$	12,882 100,725	\$	(301,677) (915,448)
investments		130,904		_
Total	\$	244,511	\$	(1,217,125)

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

Years Ending September 30	Amount						
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$	(178,475) (206,314) (205,198) (210,041) (138,564) (34,022)					
Total	\$	(972,614)					

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 4.00 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.50 percent, an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses, including inflation) of 4.00 percent, and the PubG-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females with two-dimensional, fully generational improvements using the MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scales. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

New election, utilization, and potential future increases are described below:

- Active and pre-65 retirees not yet eligible to collect benefits:
  - Election 25 percent one person
  - Load for potential future increases in number of people electing 50 percent
  - Utilization 80 percent
  - Load for potential future increases in utilization 20 percent
- Post-65 retirees currently collecting benefits:
  - Election 100 percent one person
  - Load for potential future increases in number of people electing None

# Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

- Utilization 80 percent
- Load for potential future increases in utilization 20 percent

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.00 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 authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Investment Rate of Return

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 adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the September 30, 2023 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment policy section of this footnote, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Fixed income		6.90 % 1.35

#### 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 discount rate of 4.0 percent, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Poir	Percentage nt Decrease (3.00%)	Current Discount Rate (4.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (5.00%)
Net OPEB asset of the plan	\$	(673,461) \$	(896,781)	\$ (1,075,213)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the health care cost trend rates, since the stipend is a fixed payment, there is no trend applied. Therefore, a health care cost trend sensitivity is not applicable and was not performed by the actuary.

#### **Assumption Changes**

The following assumptions were changed since the previous valuation: mortality table assumptions changed from the PubG-2010 Morality Tables using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scales to the MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scales.

# Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### **Investment Policy**

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the OPEB board to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The OPEB plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the OPEB board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

Asset Class	2023	2022
Equity	35-65%	35-65%
Fixed income	35-65	35-65
Cash equivalent	0-15	0-15

#### **Concentrations**

At September 30, 2023, the plan held approximately 8.5 percent of its investment portfolio in the Federated Total Return Bond Fund, approximately 8.4 percent of its investment portfolio in the Metropolitan West Total Return Fund, 22.9 percent of its investment portfolio in the Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund - Admiral Shares, 21.5 percent of its investment portfolio in the DFA US Core Equity 1 Portfolio, 5.8 percent of its investment portfolio in the Pioneer Fundamental Growth Fund, 6.2 percent in Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund - Admiral Shares, and 9.6 percent of its investment portfolio in the Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund.

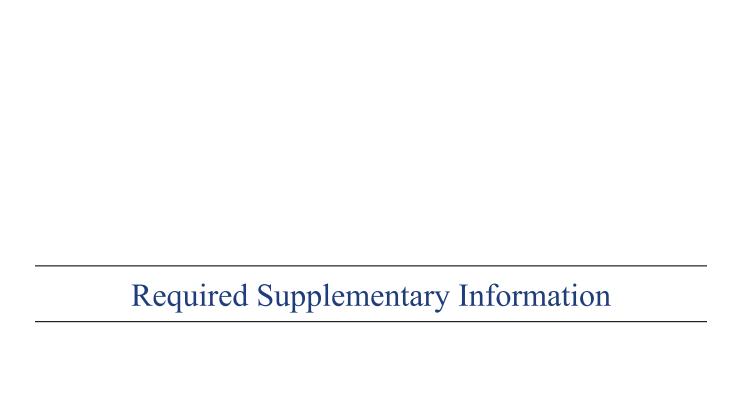
#### Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.69 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# **Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities**

Under the terms of various federal and state grants, periodic compliance audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned, allowed, or disallowed, which could result in funds being returned and/or received from grantor agencies.

There is legal action pending against the Authority. Due to the inconclusive nature of the action, it is not possible for counsel to determine the probable outcome or a reasonable estimate of the potential liability, if any, is considered by authority management and legal counsel to be immaterial or the potential liability would be covered by insurance.



# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios

#### **Last Seven Fiscal Years** 2019 2023 2022 2020 2021 2018 2017 **Total OPEB Liability** Service cost 149,379 \$ 144,328 \$ 165,148 \$ 157,153 \$ 108,634 \$ 89,768 \$ 86,315 92,404 85,429 111,827 102,359 75,766 71,165 66,016 Interest Differences between expected and (13,488)(30,299)(504,837)54,757 (28,503)actual experience Changes in assumptions (841,951) (394,834)428,065 Benefit payments, including refunds (28,589)(26,646)(27,040)(26,612)(26,690)(26,964)(23,693)**Net Change in Total OPEB Liability** (642, 245)172,812 (649,736)232,900 640,532 105,466 128,638 Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year 2,249,692 2,076,880 2,726,616 2,493,716 1,853,184 1,747,718 1,619,080 Total OPEB Liability - End of year \$ 1,607,447 \$ 2,249,692 2,076,880 2,726,616 \$ 2,493,716 \$ 1,853,184 \$ 1,747,718 **Plan Fiduciary Net Position** 289,077 \$ 281,707 \$ 354,355 \$ 422,351 \$ 277,894 \$ 283,795 \$ 252,304 Contributions - Employer Net investment income (loss) 182,865 (393, 182)274,834 67,753 31,931 28,185 451 (8,250)Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including (23,693)employee refunds (28,589)(26,646)(27,040)(26,612)(26,690)(26,964)Other changes 7 Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 443,353 (138, 121)602,149 463,492 283,135 285,020 220.819 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year 2,060,875 2,198,996 1,596,847 1,133,355 850,220 565,200 344,381 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year \$ 2,504,228 2,060,875 2,198,996 1,596,847 \$ 1,133,355 565,200 Net OPEB (Asset) Liability - Ending (896,781) 188,817 (122,116) \$ 1,129,769 \$ 1,360,361 1,002,964 \$ 1,182,518 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability 155.79 % 91.61 % 105.88 % 58.57 % 45.45 % 45.88 % 32.34 %

Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay; therefore, no covered payroll is presented.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be reported as it becomes available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

# **Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended September 30**

		2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	68,476	\$	160,488	\$	155,061	\$	227,315	\$	219,628	\$	145,204	\$	139,619	\$	128,318	\$	128,318	\$	76,752
contribution	_	289,077	_	281,707	_	354,355	_	422,351	_	277,894	_	283,795		252,304			_	81,345		69,825
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$	220,601	\$	121,219	\$	199.294	\$	195,036	\$	58.266	\$	138,591	\$	112.685	\$	(128,318)	\$	(46,973)	\$	(6,927)
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Covered-employee Payroll	\$	26,202,788	\$	18,505,709	\$	23,072,543	\$	20,025,800	\$	19,819,717	\$	18,574,435	\$	17,193,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		1.10 %		1.52 %		1.54 %		2.11 %		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date September 30, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Level dollar, closed Amortization method Remaining amortization period 18 years Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 4.00 percent 3.5 percent Salary increase

Investment rate of return 4.00 percent, net of OPEB plan expenses, including price inflation at 2.50 percent

Experience-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition Retirement age

Postretirement: PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for males and females with two-dimensional, fully generational improvements using the Mortality

MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scales

Disabled Retirement: PubG-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for males and females with two-dimensional, fully generational improvements using the MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scales

Preretirement: PubG-2010 Employee Table for males and females with two-dimensional, fully generational improvements using the MP-2021

Mortality Improvement Scales

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

# Last Seven Fiscal Years Years Ended September 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	8.69 %	11.33 %	16.37 %	5.85 %	1.49 %	3.98 %	0.06 %

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be reported as it becomes available.

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2023 and 2022

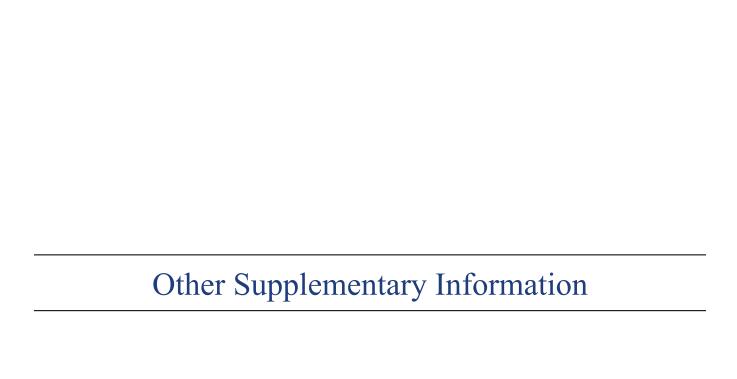
#### **OPEB Information**

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, there were assumption changes from the previous valuation that resulted in an increase in the calculated total OPEB liability. Mortality assumptions updated to the recently released Public Sector mortality tables and projected salary increases were reduced from 4.0 percent annually to 3.5 percent.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, there were assumption changes from the previous valuation that resulted in a decrease in the calculated total OPEB liability. The election percentage assumption was revised from 60 percent choosing to elect coverage upon separation to 50 percent choosing to elect retiree health care at age 65.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, there were assumption changes from the previous valuation. Mortality tables were updated from MP-2018 scales to MP-2021 scales.



# Other Supplementary Information 1. Schedule of Local Revenues

Line-haul - Farebox	\$ 3,628,195
Demand response - Farebox	644,199
Regional transportation - Farebox	482,405
Charter revenues	10,677
Advertising	110,000
Rent	162,640
Parking lot	40,543
Miscellaneous	197,524
Tax levy	13,944,913
Local grants	208,853
Gain on disposal of capital asset	114,637
Interest earnings	135,440
Refunds and credits	 865,586
Total Local Revenues	\$ 20,545,610

Other Supplementary Information
2. Schedule of Expenditures for Federal and State Awards

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Project Number	State Project Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation - Direct programs:						
Federal Transit Cluster:						
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2016 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2016-011	2012-0129/P28	342	85	427
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2018 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2017-029	2017-0092/P8	7,740	1,935	9,675
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2018 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2018-016	2017-0092/P13	6,736	1,684	8,420
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2019 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2019-027	2017-0092/P20	58,110	14,528	72,638
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2020 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2020-060	2017-0092/P25	1,401,011	350,253	1,751,264
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2019 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2021-030	2017-0092/P32	3,562,671	890,668	4,453,339
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2019 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2021-030	2017-0092/P32	300,000		300,000
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2022 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2022-047	2022-0098/P4	1,554,699	388,675	1,943,374
Federal Transit Formula Grants - FY 2022 Section 5307	20.507	MI-2022-047	2022-0098/P4	2,400,000	600,000	3,000,000
CARES Act	20.507	MI-2020-013-00		1,572,127	-	1,572,127
CRRSAA	20.507	MI-2021-006-00		67,007	-	67,007
ARPA	20.507	MI-2022-007		7,094,963	-	7,094,963
ARPA	20.507	MI-2022-051-00		25,935		25,935
Total Federal Transit Cluster				18,051,341	2,247,828	20,299,169
Transit Services Program Cluster - Formula Grants for Enhanced:						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Diabilities - 2019	20.513	MI-2019-038-00	2017-0092/P21	63,026	-	63,026
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Diabilities - 2020	20.513	MI-2020-065-00	2017-0092/P27	135,955	33,989	169,944
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Diabilities - 2020	20.513	MI-2020-067-00	2017-0092/P28	88,602	22,151	110,753
Total Transit Services Program Cluster				287,583	56,140	343,723
U.S. Department of Transportation - Pass-through programs from Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT):						
Operating Assistance - Section 5311 - 2023 (Passed Through MDOT) CRRSAA	20.509	MI-2020-008-07	2022-0098-/P6	3,320,110		3,320,110
Michigan Department of Transportation Operating Assistance - Act 51 (FY 2023)						
Urban	N/A	N/A	N/A		6,594,558	6,594,558
Nonurban	N/A	N/A	N/A		2,576,996	2,576,996
					9,171,554	9,171,554
Specialized Services FY 2023	N/A	N/A	2022-0098/P7	-	181,190	181,190
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services - Same Day Service	N/A	N/A	N/A		597,915	597,915
Total				\$ 21,659,034	\$ 12,254,626	\$ 33,913,660

## Other Supplementary Information 3. Schedule of Operating and Contract Expenses Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Urban	 Nonurban	М	Job Access II-2022-047/ 022-0098/P4	ialized Services 22-0098 / P7	1	MI-22-007 ARPA	-2021-030 7-0092/P32	-2022-047 2-0098-P4	II-2019-038 17-0092/P21
Labor	\$ 11,265,598	\$ 4,801,523	\$	1,097,996	\$ -	\$	7,094,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,026
Fringe benefits	6,293,089	1,634,151		373,692	-		-	-	-	-
Services	1,265,438	838,834		191,822	108,891		-	1,253,347	394,226	-
Materials and supplies	3,496,087	1,538,252		351,763	-		-	1,237,802	274,727	-
Utilities	1,046,207	271,673		62,125	-		-	-	-	-
Insurance	1,571,473	408,071		93,317	-		-	-	-	-
Taxes and fees	1,805	469		107	-		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	196,870	51,122		11,691	-		-	-	-	-
Interest expense	117,167	30,425		6,958	-		-	-	-	-
Operating leases	17,626	4,577		1,047	-		-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	 6,142,747	 1,595,111		364,764	 			 	 -	 
Total Expenses	\$ 31,414,107	\$ 11,174,208	\$	2,555,282	\$ 108,891	\$	7,094,963	\$ 2,491,150	\$ 668,953	\$ 63,026
	/II-2018-016 17-0092/P13	1I-2019-027 17-0092/P20		20-067 2017- 0092/P28	MI-21-006 CRRSAA		MI-22-051	MI-20-013 ARES ACT	-2020-060 7-0092/P25	 Total
Labor	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 67,007	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,390,113
Fringe benefits	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	\$ 8,300,932
Services	-	-		-	-		25,935	109,924	181,468	\$ 4,369,885
Materials and supplies	5,388	38,331		59,774	-			525,160	286,514	\$ 7,813,799
Utilities	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	\$ 1,380,005
Insurance	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	\$ 2,072,861
Taxes and fees	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	\$ 2,381
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	\$ 259,683
Interest expense	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	\$ 154,550
Operating leases	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	\$ 23,250
Depreciation and amortization	 	 		-	 			 -	 	\$ 8,102,622
Total Expenses	\$ 5,388	\$ 38,331	\$	59,774	\$ 67,007	\$	25,935	\$ 635,085	\$ 467,982	\$ 56,870,081

## Other Supplementary Information 4. Urban Regular Service Revenue Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Amount
401:	Farebox revenue	
40100	Passenger fares	\$ 3,895,182
405:	Charter Revenues	
40500	Charter Revenues	10,677
406:	Auxilary transportation revenue	
40615	Advertising	110,000
407:	Nontransportation revenue	
40720	Rental of buildings or other property	162,640
40725	Parking lot revenue	40,543
40760	Gain on disposal of capital assets	114,637
40799	Other nontransportation revenue	459,686
408:	Local revenue	
40800	Tax levy	11,070,257
409:	Local revenue	
40950	Local Service Contract/Local Source	
40999	Other local contracts & reimbursements	165,799
411:	State formula and contracts	
41101	State operating assistance	8,338,494
41101	State operating assistance - Prior year	387,725
41111	Preventative maintenance	600,000
41114	Other capital contract reimbursement for operating expenses	667,356
41199	DHHS Same Day Service contract	-
413:	Federal contracts	
41311	Preventative maintenance	2,400,000
41314	Other capital contract reimburse for operating expenses	3,451,566
41361	CARES Act - Operating Assistance	719,519
41362	CRRSAA- 5311 for FY 22	537,901
41363	ARPA Funds- Operating Assistance	7,094,963
41364	CRRSAA- Operating Assistance	67,007
414:	Other revenue	
41400	Interest income	107,520
44000	Refunds and credits	687,151
	Total Urban Service Revenue	\$ 41,088,623

## Other Supplementary Information 5. Urban Regular Service Expense Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Amount
501:	Labor:	
50101	Operators' salaries and wages	\$ 6,509,497
50102	Other salaries and wages	11,927,339
50103	Dispatchers' salaries and wages	53,758
502:	Fringe Benefits	
50200	Other fringe benefits	5,771,527
50210	DC pensions	539,585
50250	Other post-employment benefits	(18,023)
503:	Services	
50302	Advertising fees	116,170
50305	Audit costs	51,338
50399	Other services	3,062,830
504:	Materials and supplies	
50401	Fuel and lubricants	2,204,877
50402	Tires	740
50499	Other materials and supplies	3,718,167
505:	Utilities	
50500	Utilities	1,046,207
506:	Insurance	
50603	Liability insurance	1,342,956
50699	Other insurance	228,517
507:	Taxes and fees	
50700	Taxes and fees	1,805
509:	Miscellaneous expenses	
50902	Travel, meetings, and training	56,817
50903	Association dues and subscriptions	87,195
50907	Lobbying	22,130
50999	Other miscellaneous expenses	30,728
511:	Interest expense	
51101	Interest on long-term debt	111,189
51102	Interest on short-term debt	5,978
512:	Operating leases and rentals	
51200	Leases and rentals	17,626
513:	Depreciation	

## Other Supplementary Information 5. Urban Regular Service Expense Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Amount
51300	Depreciation	6,142,747
540:	Ineligible expenses	
54000	Ineligible refunds and credits	687,151
550:	Ineligible expenses	
55005	Ineligible local contracts	-
55006	Ineligible interest expense	117,166
55007	Ineligible depreciation	5,840,280
55008	Other ineligible expenses	198,154
55009	Ineligible percent of association dues	5,538
55010	Ineligible expenses associated with auxiliary and nontransportation revenue	3,025
55011	Ineligible preventive maintenance	3,000,000
560:	Ineligible expenses	
56004	Ineligible expenses rentals	6,255
576:	Ineligible expenses	
57604	Other ineligible operating expense paid by capital contract	4,118,922
580:	Ineligible expenses	
58005	Ineligible lobbying expense	22,130
58050	Ineligible DB OPEB	(215,504)
	Total Expenses	43,031,700
	Total Ineligible Expenses	13,783,115
	Total Eligible Expenses	\$ 29,248,585

## Other Supplementary Information

# 6. Urban Regular Service Nonfinancial Report (Unaudited) Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **Public Service**

Code	Description	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Total
610	Vehicle hours	290,753	26,590	14,762	332,105
611	Vehicle miles	5,637,975	492,574	249,878	6,380,427
615	Passengers - Regular	1,886,339	201,520	107,423	2,195,282
616	Passengers - Elderly	38,254	2,943	1,115	42,312
617	Passengers - Persons w/ disabilities	107,719	9,573	5,019	122,311
618	Passengers - Elderly persons w/ disabilities	13,462	1,246	312	15,020
621	Total line-haul passengers	1,765,872	194,829	103,435	2,064,136
622	Total demand-response passengers	279,902	20,453	10,434	310,789
625	Days operated	254	53	52	359

#### **Vehicle Information**

Code	Description	Quantity
653	Total line-haul vehicles	137
654	Line-haul vehicle w/ lifts	137
655	Total demand-response vehicles	103
656	Demand response vehicles w/ lifts	56
658	Total transit vehicles	240

#### **Miscellaneous Information**

Code	Description	Quantity
	LPG (propane) or CNG (compressed natural	
659	gas) gallons equivalent consumed	1,175,947
660	Diesel/gasoline gallons consumed	145,591

#### **Mass Transportation Authority**

## Other Supplementary Information 7. Nonurban Regular Service Revenue Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Amount
401:	Farebox revenue	
40100	Passenger fares	\$ 1,011,477
408:	Local revenue	
40800	Tax levy	2,874,656
409:	Other local contracts & reimbursements	
40999	Other local contracts & reimbursements	43,054
411:	State formula and contracts	
41101	State operating assistance	2,752,904
41101	State operating assistance - Prior year	633,073
41111	Preventive maintenance	-
41114	Other capital contract reimbursement for operating expenses	173,295
41199	DHHS Same Day Service contract	-
413:	Federal contracts	
41301	Federal section 5311 operating assistance	3,320,110
41311	Preventive maintenance	
41314	Other capital contract reimburse for operating expenses	
41360	CARES Act - Lost Revenue Replacement	-
41362	Federal section 5311 CRRSSA Act - Operating Assistance	
414:	Other revenue	
41400	Interest income	27,920
44000	Refunds and credits	 178,435
	Total Non-Urban Service Revenue	\$ 11,014,924

## Other Supplementary Information 8. Nonurban Regular Service Expense Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Total
501:	Labor:	
50101	Operators' salaries and wages	\$ 1,690,346
50102	Other salaries and wages	3,097,218
50103	Dispatchers' salaries and wages	13,959
502:	Fringe Benefits	
50200	Other fringe benefits	1,498,715
50210	DC pensions	140,116
50250	Other post-employment benefits	(4,680)
503:	Services	
50302	Advertising fees	30,166
50305	Audit costs	13,331
50399	Other services	795,337
504:	Materials and supplies	
50401	Fuel and lubricants	572,549
50402	Tires	192
50499	Other materials and supplies	965,511
505:	Utilities	
50500	Utilities	271,673
506:	Insurance	
50603	Liability insurance	348,731
50699	Other insurance	59,340
507:	Taxes and fees	
50700	Taxes and fees	469
509:	Miscellaneous expenses	
50902	Travel, meetings, and training	14,754
50903	Association dues and subscriptions	22,642
50907	Lobbying	5,747
50999	Other miscellaneous expenses	7,979
511:	Interest expense	
51101	Interest on long-term debt	28,873
51102	Interest on short-term debt	1,552
512:	Operating leases and rentals	
51200	Leases and rentals	4,577

## Other Supplementary Information 8. Nonurban Regular Service Expense Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Total
513:	Depreciation	
51300	Depreciation	1,595,111
540:	Ineligible expenses	
54000	Ineligible refunds and credits	178,435
550:	Ineligible expenses	
55006	Ineligible interest expense	30,425
55007	Ineligible depreciation	1,516,568
55008	Other ineligible expenses	51,455
55009	Ineligible percent of association dues	1,438
55010	Ineligible expenses associated with auxiliary and nontransportation revenue	785
55011	Ineligible preventive maintenance	
560:	Ineligible expenses	
56004	Ineligible expenses rentals	1,624
576:	Ineligible expenses	
57604	Other ineligible operating expense paid by capital contract	173,295
580:	Ineligible expenses	
58005	Ineligible lobbying expense	5,747
58050	Ineligible DB OPEB	(55,961)
	Total Expenses	11,174,208
	Total Ineligible Expenses	1,903,811
	Total Eligible Expenses	\$ 9,270,397

### Other Supplementary Information

# 9. Nonurban Regular Service Nonfinancial Report (Unaudited) Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **Public Service**

Code	Description	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Total
610	Vehicle hours	65,819	6,436	4,443	76,698
611	Vehicle miles	1,415,305	145,871	95,654	1,656,830
615	Passengers - Regular	47,976	2,288	2,235	52,499
616	Passengers - Elderly	6,863	603	312	7,778
617	Passengers - Persons w/ disabilities	62,968	5,729	3,144	71,841
618	Passengers - Elderly persons w/ disabilities	4,122	397	285	4,804
622	Total demand-response passengers	121,929	9,017	5,976	136,922
625	Days operated	256	52	51	359

#### **Vehicle Information**

Code Description		Quantity
655	Total demand-response vehicles	81
656	Demand response vehicles w/ lifts	62
658	Total transit vehicles	81

#### **Miscellaneous Information**

Code	Description	Quantity
	LPG (propane) or CNG (compressed natural	
659	gas) gallons equivalent consumed	171,925
660	Diesel/gasoline gallons consumed	27,509

# Other Supplementary Information 10. Job Access Reverse Commute Regular Service Revenue Report

Code	Description	Amount
401:	Farebox revenue	 
40100	Passenger fares	\$ 500,355
411:	State formula and contracts	
41199	Job access reverse commute (JARC)	1,325,000
413:	Federal contracts	
41302	Federal section 5307 operating	 300,000
	Total Urban Service Revenue	\$ 2,125,355

## Other Supplementary Information 11. Job Access Reverse Commute Regular Service Expense Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Total	
501:	Labor:		
50101	Operators' salaries and wages	\$ 386	5,543
50102	Other salaries and wages		3,261
50103	Dispatchers' salaries and wages		3,192
502:	Fringe Benefits		
50200	Other fringe benefits		2,721
50210	DC pensions		2,041
50250	Other post-employment benefits	(1	,070)
503:	Services		
50302	Advertising fees		6,898
50305	Audit costs		3,049
50399	Other services	181	,875
504:	Materials and supplies		
50401	Fuel and lubricants	130	,929
50402	Tires		44
50499	Other materials and supplies	220	),790
505:	Utilities		
50500	Utilities	62	2,125
506:	Insurance		
50603	Liability insurance	79	,747
50699	Other insurance	13	3,570
507:	Taxes and fees		
50700	Taxes and fees		107
509:	Miscellaneous expenses		
50902	Travel, meetings, and training	3	3,374
50903	Association dues and subscriptions	5	5,178
50907	Lobbying		,314
50999	Other miscellaneous expenses	1	,825
511:	Interest expense		
51101	Interest on long-term debt	6	6,603
51102	Interest on short-term debt		355
512:	Operating leases and rentals		
51200	Leases and rentals	1	,047

## Other Supplementary Information 11. Job Access Reverse Commute Regular Service Expense Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	Total
513:	Depreciation	
51300	Depreciation	364,764
540:	Ineligible expenses	
54000	Ineligible refunds and credits	-
550:	Ineligible expenses	
55000	Ineligible JARC and NF fares	500,355
55006	Ineligible interest expense	6,957
55007	Ineligible depreciation	346,804
55008	Other ineligible expenses	11,767
55009	Ineligible percent of association dues	329
55010	Ineligible expenses associated with auxiliary and nontransportation revenue	180
560:	Ineligible expenses	
56004	Ineligible expenses rentals	371
576:	Ineligible expenses	
57604	Other ineligible operating expense paid by capital contract	-
580:	Ineligible expenses	
58005	Ineligible lobbying expense	1,314
58050	Ineligible DB OPEB	(12,797)
	Total Expenses	2,555,282
	Total Ineligible Expenses	855,282
	Total Eligible Expenses	\$ 1,700,000

## Other Supplementary Information 12. Job Access Reverse Commute Regular Service Nonfinancial Report (Unaudited) Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **Public Service**

Code	Description	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Total
610	Vehicle hours	32,263	4,900	3,825	40,988
611	Vehicle miles	1,041,381	150,345	117,005	1,308,732
615	Passengers - Regular	334,065	34,449	21,690	390,204
621	Total line-haul passengers	334,065	34,449	21,690	390,204
625	Days operated	256	52	51	359

#### **Vehicle Information**

Code	Description	Quantity
653	Total line-haul vehicles	13
654	Line-haul vehicle w/ lifts	13
658	Total transit vehicles	13

#### **Miscellaneous Information**

Code	Description	Quantity
	LPG (propane) or CNG (compressed natural	
659	gas) gallons equivalent consumed	231,858
660	Diesel/gasoline gallons consumed	8,479

#### **Mass Transportation Authority**

# Other Supplementary Information 13. Specialized Service Revenue Report

Code	Description	 Amount
411: State formula and contracts		
41199	Grants for services to elderly and persons with disabilities	\$ 181,190
	Total Specialized Service Revenue	\$ 181,190

## Other Supplementary Information 14. Specialized Service Expense Report Year Ended September 30, 2023

Code	Description	 Total
550:	Services:	
55004	Specialized services	\$ 108,891
	Total Expenses	108,891
	Total Ineligible Expenses	 
	Total Eligible Expenses	\$ 108,891

## Other Supplementary Information 15. Operating Assistance Calculation Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>(S</u>	Urban ection 5307)	Nonurban ection 5311)
Total Expenses	\$	43,031,700	\$ 11,174,208
Less: Ineligible expenses			
Capital grants used for operations		4,118,922	173,295
Depreciation and amortization		5,840,280	1,516,568
Lobbying		22,130	5,747
Association dues Expenses associated with auxiliary and nontransportation		5,538	1,438
revenue		3,025	785
Interest expense		117,167	30,425
Refunds and credits		687,151	178,435
Summer youth program and training		-	-
Preventive maintenance		3,000,000	-
Other		(11,095)	 (2,882)
Total Ineligible Expenses Per R&E Manual		13,783,118	1,903,811
Total State and Federal Eligible Expenses	\$	29,248,582	\$ 9,270,397
Eligible Expenses for State Reimbursement		29,248,582	9,270,397
x Reimbursement Percentage		29.2015%	 34.5849%
State Operating Assistance		8,541,025	3,206,158
Eligible Expenses for Federal Reimbursement			\$ 9,270,397
x Reimbursement Percentage			36.00%
Federal Operating Assistance			\$ 3,337,343