

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the Greater Portland Transit District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater Portland Transit District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Greater Portland Transit District, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, on December 29, 2024, the City of South Portland, Maine transferred its bus service operations to Greater Portland Transit District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Greater Portland Transit District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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.

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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 Greater Portland Transit District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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 audit 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 Greater Portland Transit District'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 Greater Portland Transit District'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 audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to the OPEB liability, as listed 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Greater Portland Transit District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2025 on our consideration of the Greater Portland Transit District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 Greater Portland Transit District's internal control over financial control over financial control over finance.

Rungen Uusten Oullette

May 29, 2025 South Portland, Maine

The Greater Portland Transit District (GPTD) is a municipal transit district formed under M.R.S.A. Title 30-A, Part 2.5, Section 163, providing public transportation to the member cities of Portland, South Portland and Westbrook, and the Towns of Brunswick, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham and Yarmouth. The following is a narrative guide to aid the reader in understanding GPTD's financial performance and status that is presented in the financial statements and accompanying notes.

As a recipient of federal funds, GPTD is also required to undergo a single audit in conformity with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This "single audit" is designed to meet the special requirements of federal grantor agencies to assure proper handling and accounting of federal funds.

Transfer of South Portland Bus Service Operations

In 2024, GPTD finalized a strategic transfer of South Portland Bus Service (SPBS) operations to the Transit District, a move aimed at improving regional transit integration, operational efficiency, and service delivery across the greater Portland area. This consolidation represents a significant milestone in regional transportation planning and reflects GPTD's ongoing commitment to expanding access, enhancing rider experience, and building a more connected public transit network.

The agreement involved the transfer of operational responsibilities, personnel, and assets from SPBS to GPTD, with service integration effective on December 29, 2024. As a result, GPTD now operates transit services that spans the Greater Portland Region under a unified system. Financially, the transfer is expected to yield long-term cost savings through economies of scale, optimized route planning, and streamlined administrative functions. In the short term, GPTD incurred certain one-time transition costs, which are reflected in the 2024 financials. GPTD's operating budget for 2025 details the costs (mostly labor and benefits) related to the transfer. An increase in capital assets in fiscal year 2024 is partially related to the asset transfer as part of the agreement. The transfer has positioned GPTD to better compete for state and federal funding while supporting the region's goals for sustainability, equity, and economic development.

Financial Highlights

- <u>Capital Assets</u>. Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization increased in 2024 by \$25,730, about 0.15%. This reflects the purchase of one Micro Transit vehicle, Transit Signal Priority equipment, and the addition of Right to Use Asset Subscriptions. This was partially offset by annual asset depreciation and amortization, together with the disposal of the District's former AVL system and various maintenance equipment. The assets received from the City of South Portland as part of the 2024 transfer of operations in the amount of \$3,288,892, along with associated accumulated depreciation of \$2,142,754, with a net impact of \$1,146,138 is also included in these figures.
- <u>Current Liabilities</u>. The increase in current liabilities of \$616,302, or 40.52%, reflects a \$209,135 and \$42,918 increase in accounts payable and other liabilities, respectively, an increase of \$112,691 in accrued payroll costs, and an increase in payables to other governments of \$98,748 at year-end. Additionally, the District saw increases in both the current portions of lease payable and accrued compensated absences of \$19,453 and \$25,129, respectively. In addition, there is an increase of \$70,653 for unearned fare revenue, representing regional purchases of stored value and single ride tokens that have not yet been used for rides. Finally, an increase of \$37,575 in the current portion of subscription payables.
- <u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$111,384, about 3.39%, which is inclusive of \$296,571in principal reduction of our lease payable. Refer to Page 16 for additional detail. Notes payable also declined due to regular principal pay downs over the year. Accrued compensated absences increased by \$29,508, which primarily reflects wage increases partially offset by retirements and other employee terminations, along with the implementation of GASB statement 101. Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability increased by \$202,558. The 2024 OPEB liability is \$1,003,256 as described on page 19.

- <u>Net Position.</u> Overall net position for GPTD increased by 3.22%, or \$538,487, primarily due to the net decrease in notes and lease payable. Unrestricted-unreserved net position decreased by 33.37%, or about \$215,338, which can largely be attributed to the transfer of net position to unrestricted, reserved for board policy. Restricted net position, which is the unexpended portion of local match funds for awarded capital grants, increased by \$256,991, based on receipt of additional funds for capital projects throughout 2024. Detailed changes in net position are shown on page 9, and the allocation of net position is explained beginning on page 21. GPTD realized a net budgetary deficit (revenues minus expenses) of \$129,913.
- GPTD finances its cash flow through issuance of an annual Tax Anticipation Note (TAN), in advance of receiving assessment payments from member communities.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Board of Directors for the GPTD adopted a Financial Reserve policy in 2018 with a goal of achieving and maintaining an unrestricted amount of net position of no less than 16.66%, or two months, of the subsequent year's operating budget expenditures. That policy also requires an equal amount of cash to be restricted to match the amount reserved. On page 8, it shows that 2023 total Unrestricted Net Position was \$1,895,318. Of that amount, \$1,250,000 was reserved for the policy, which has an equal amount of cash restricted, as required. This represented 7.36% of 2024 budgeted expenses. Any increase to that amount has to be supported by an equal increase in restricted cash, which ensures available funding for any use of the reserve.

The 2024 year-end unrestricted net position is \$1,782,252, which reflects the budgetary deficit of \$129,913 and is a decrease from 2023 of \$113,066. In an effort to move closer to its Board policy goal, GPTD management increased the level of reserves to \$1,352,272 in 2024, which leaves a balance of \$429,980 in unrestricted net position. The unrestricted, reserved for Board policy amount of \$1,352,272, is about 7.02% of 2025 budgeted operating expenses. Page 22 shows the amount of restricted cash. The full policy calculation, at 16.66%, would require a reserve of \$3,195,882 for the 2025 budget amount. Note that any increase in budgeted operating expenses impacts the percentage.

Financial Statements

GPTD Basic Financial Statements include the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows. The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of understanding these Statements.

Budgeted Revenues

Revenues were under budgeted amounts by 5.48%, or about \$930,744, and 8.53%, or \$1,262,318, above the 2023 total. Most of the variances in revenues can be attributed to lower than anticipated Federal ARPA funding due to delayed implementation of service improvements. The variance in passenger fare revenue can also partly be contributed to these delays, along with slower than anticipated ridership recovery. Additionally, State funding was lower than estimated. These variances were partially offset by higher Municipal operating assistance related to the addition of the Town of Gorham as a GPTD member community in early 2024. Miscellaneous income was higher than the estimated amount mainly due to interest income and income related to a management contract with the City of South Portland, prior to the transfer of operations of their bus service.

<u>Passenger Fares.</u> Collected passenger fares were under budget by about 15.12%, or \$475,852. In an effort to return ridership to greater than pre-pandemic levels, GPTD continued to implement various service improvements, including headway improvements as well as route extensions and re-alignments. As a result, 2024 ridership continued to rise, increasing by 122,138 rides, approximately 7.21% from 2023. Despite the gains made over the year, fare recovery from the pandemic in 2024 remained below pre-pandemic levels, likely due to ridership at approximately 86.30% of pre-pandemic levels.

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Advertising Revenue</u>. Collected revenue from transit advertising fell below budget at 21.03%, or \$63,093 lower than the budgeted estimate, and \$6,730, or 2.76%, lower than in 2023. These variances can be directly related to a national industry shift away from annual advertising contracts to shorter-term contracts. Economic concerns coupled with a change in ad company management have also directly impacted these results. Despite GPTD's maximization of advertising space on buses and passenger stations, a number of advertising contracts were cancelled in 2023 when compared to 2022, and the downward trends have proven steady for 2024.

<u>Federal and State Assistance.</u> Collections from Federal and State agencies was 7.08% higher than 2023, or up by \$506,276. GPTD was awarded federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds which fully funded the 2024 service expansion programs, including the Micro Transit pilot service in the Town of Falmouth, launched in December 2024. Other federal and state operating assistance all surpassed 2023 levels, with the exception of ADA Paratransit funds, as ridership trends are showing decline, costs associated with this service also slightly declined.

Total federal and state assistance for 2024 was 8.92% lower than budgeted, or \$750,433, which is primarily attributed to the delayed implementation of some service improvements, which are ARPA funded, and lower than estimated State support for operations.

Local Investment. Payments from communities were \$102,909, or 2.18%, higher than in 2023. This was a result of an additional \$19,242, or approximately 0.44% in local assessments and match for operating costs. Total local assessments were collected above budgeted amount by \$170,137, or 4.03% due to the addition of the Town of Gorham joining as a member community in March 2024. Additionally, the non-member assessment of \$35,000 was not collected, therefore, under budgeted amounts. Match for capital costs increased \$220,103 or 176% when compared to 2023.

Budgeted Expenses

Total operating expenses for 2024 were under budget by 4.72%, or \$800,831, and about 10.44%, or \$1,529,520 more than 2023. The majority of the increase was incurred in personnel and fuel cost increases. The budget to actual schedule for expenses begins on page 28.

<u>Wages and benefits (personnel).</u> Total wages and benefits costs were about 9.60% higher, or \$998,079 than in 2023. This not only reflects a 3.00% wage increase and step increases for all employees, but a slight decrease in overtime pay as well. Health insurance premiums saw double digit increases in 2024, with stable pricing for dental and vision. Lower than anticipated benefit costs, allowed benefits to be under expended by \$187,970, or 5.40%, aided by the staffing shortages experienced. In total, wages and benefits were under budget by 3.92%, or \$465,001 in 2024.

<u>Fleet parts and services and fuel.</u> The cost of maintaining the fleet combined with fuel costs, were under budget by \$97,256, about 7.05% with a savings in diesel fuel of \$26,000 and CNG fuel of \$71,967. Other under expended items included electricity (as a fuel) and tires and tubes of \$14,222, and \$8,110, respectively. Fleet parts was over expended by \$18,040 for 2024. However, the total expense of both categories was \$235,580 higher than 2023. GPTD continues to experience inflationary pressures on cost and supply chain issues which has pushed fleet parts over budget. GPTD locked in lower diesel fuel pricing and lower CNG supplier service costs in its current contracts which resulted in the net savings overall.

<u>Advertising services.</u> Advertising services were over budget by about 21.24%, or \$18,972. A majority of GPTD's advertising dollars are typically used for initiatives to grow ridership. 2024 was no exception, with the marketing spending focus placed on the continued effort to grow ridership, and the ARPA-funded service expansion programs, including Micro Transit. Other advertising spending was directed to stemming the workforce shortage.

<u>Contracted services.</u> Contracted services were under budget by about 0.36%, or \$2,473. This reflects lower than anticipated costs related to services estimated for ARPA service improvements, and significantly higher than estimated

expenses for legal services, mostly related to the transfer of the City of South Portland Bus Service operations. Other planned contracted services expenditures have been pushed to future periods based on contract timing. Contracted services were also higher than 2023 levels by \$237,276 or 53.09%.

<u>Utilities and telephone</u>. The total cost of heat, electricity, phone, water, sewer, and storm water were under budget by about 15.0%, or \$119,621. Total costs also decreased 6.17% compared to 2023. GPTD locked in lower CNG supplier service costs in its current contract coupled with mild winter seasons that resulted in the net savings in heating fuel, and lower than anticipated electricity cost increases were realized.

<u>Maintenance services.</u> The total cost of maintenance services was under budget by 6.72%, or \$24,890, and \$75,279 lower than 2023. Costs budgeted for maintenance supplies, copier maintenance, and snow plowing were under budget, partially offset by over budget maintenance services by \$5,383. This was largely due to maintenance provider cost increases coupled with greater than anticipated external engine and body repair costs of fleet vehicles and garage door maintenance and repair services.

Growth and Initiatives

GPTD's progress in growing ridership through 2019 slowed during the pandemic, with overall ridership in 2024 being about 15% less than the pre-pandemic levels of 2019. Nonetheless, a positive trend. Depressed ridership and the slow recovery mean fare revenues have been, and are forecast to be below historical trends. Agencies are also facing significant budgetary pressure due to rising costs in all major categories (e.g., labor, services, and commodities). Additionally, low unemployment and declining labor force participation rates aggravate transit agencies ability to recruit and retain qualified transit workers, particularly for bus operator and mechanic jobs. As a result of the final drawdowns of federal emergency funding, the impact of depressed fare revenues, and the impact of rising costs, GPTD is forecasting a structural deficit for the years 2026-2029.

As with transit systems nationwide, agencies are working to adapt and grow mobility services in ways that will rebuild and grow ridership. In the near term, GPTD will implement a series of service improvements and capital projects aimed at improving the transit system and rebuilding ridership. These improvements are funded with American Rescue Plan Act funding and were partially implemented in 2024, and additional improvements planned for 2025.

GPTD began a strategic planning process in 2024, which will continue into 2025, to outline major priorities and goals for the balance of the decade. Subject to public engagement and board approval, the following initiatives and areas of focus are likely to be covered as part of the completed strategic plan in 2025 and beyond:

- Maintain assets in a state of good repair and ensure strong and reliable service continuity.
- Recruit and support qualified, committed employees while building a great place to work for everyone.
- Reconstruct and expand operations-maintenance facility to accommodate 100+ buses.
- Continue progress on electrification of transit fleet.
- Continue to seek funding for and implement service improvements that improve frequencies, expand hours, and make transit faster.
- Deploy micro-transit service in geographic zones where it can be productive while widening mobility coverage and integrations with fixed route bus system.
- Expand transit pass programs to more organizations and work toward creation of a low-income pass program backed by appropriate funding.
- Deploy technology projects that reduce transit system travel times and improve the customer experience.
- Continue improving bus stops to enhance accessibility, customer experience, and public perception of transit.
- Sustainably grow the agency's organizational and technical capacity to continue expanding the region's public transportation service and infrastructure.

Conclusion

GPTD's commitment to technology and infrastructure enhancements, along with a continued effort to introduce service and frequency improvements, allows the delivery of public transit services that are easily accessible, convenient, and increase mobility in its areas of operation. GPTD is confident that the increasing ridership trend that has continued into 2024 will lead to strengthening GPTD's future fiscal health.

Requests for Information

This purpose of this financial report is to provide a general overview of the Greater Portland Transit District's finances. Any questions concerning this report or additional information should be addressed to Shelly Brooks, Chief Financial Officer, Greater Portland Transit District, 114 Valley Street, Portland, Maine 04102. More information about GPTD can be found on its web site, <u>gpmetro.org</u>, where past budgets and financial reports can also be accessed.

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Statements of Net Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

| December 31, 2024 a | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| | 2024 | Restated 2023 |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,073,824 | 3,029,36 |
| Accounts receivable | 175,108 | 148,13 |
| Receivables from other governments: | 175,100 | 140,13 |
| Grants | 1,138,125 | 559,94 |
| Other | 227,142 | 152,51 |
| Lease receivable | 479,487 | 633,61 |
| Inventory | 592,997 | 409,18 |
| Prepaid expenses | 106,737 | 109,86 |
| Total current assets | 5,793,420 | 5,042,62 |
| | | i |
| Capital assets: | 122 175 | 122.17 |
| Land | 133,175 | 133,17 |
| Construction in progress | 580,420 | 62,70 |
| Buildings and improvements | 6,731,747 | 6,731,74 |
| Vehicles | 25,652,592 | 22,310,79 |
| Passenger shelters | 740,629 | 716,18 |
| Equipment | 5,478,803 | 5,711,66 |
| Right to use asset - lease | 2,035,170 | 2,035,17 |
| Right to use asset - subscription | 200,966 | |
| Total capital assets | 41,553,502 | 37,701,43 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | 24,377,484 | 20,551,143 |
| Capital assets, net | 17,176,018 | 17,150,28 |
| Total assets | 22,969,438 | 22,192,91 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB | 153,013 | 11,243 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 153,013 | 11,24 |
| | | • |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | 399,851 | 190,710 |
| Payable to other governments | 215,943 | 117,19 |
| Accrued payroll and payroll taxes | 342,897 | 230,20 |
| Other liabilities | 206,693 | 163,77 |
| Unearned fare revenue | 394,097 | 323,44 |
| Current portion of accrued compensated absences | 44,350 | 19,22 |
| Current portion of notes payable | 199,150 | 199,15 |
| Current portion of lease payable | 296,571 | 277,11 |
| Current portion of subscription payable | 37,575 | |
| Total current liabilities | 2,137,127 | 1,520,82 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | |
| OPEB obligation | 1,003,256 | 800,69 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 248,497 | 218,98 |
| Notes payable | 812,050 | 1,011,20 |
| Lease payable | 954,522 | 1,251,093 |
| Subscription payable | 152,271 | 1,201,00 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 3,170,596 | 3,281,98 |
| Total liabilities | E 207 722 | 4 902 90 |
| | 5,307,723 | 4,802,80 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 446 762 | 00.05 |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB | 116,762 | 82,65 |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to leases Total deferred inflows of resources | 437,828 554,590 | 597,038 679,69 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 14,723,879 | 14,411,72 |
| Restricted | 754,007 | 497,01 |
| Unrestricted, reserved for board policy | 1,352,272 | 1,250,00 |
| Unrestricted, unreserved | 429,980 | 562,908 |
| Total net position | \$ 17,260,138 | 16 701 65 |
| Total net position | \$ 17,260,138 | 16,721,65 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the years ended December 32, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | Restated 2023 |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| Operating revenues: | | |
| Passenger fares | \$ 2,670,561 | 2,187,081 |
| Rental income | 252,785 | 271,499 |
| Outside repairs, maintenance and CNG sales | 40,515 | 10,137 |
| Federal and state operating grants | 7,875,932 | 7,232,621 |
| Local assessments for operating | 4,475,578 | 4,592,772 |
| Advertising | 236,907 | 243,637 |
| Insurance proceeds | 102,151 | 44,696 |
| Autofare reimbursement | 17,463 | 15,861 |
| Miscellaneous income | 94,727 | 39,856 |
| Total operating revenues | 15,766,619 | 14,638,160 |
| Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization: | | |
| Personnel | 11,485,731 | 10,474,321 |
| Temporary help | 4,674 | 82,181 |
| ADA Paratransit | 410,475 | 458,106 |
| Fuel | 799,539 | 604,485 |
| Dues and subscriptions | 45,881 | 36,519 |
| Other employee costs | 48,534 | 43,372 |
| Fleet parts and services | 491,969 | 489,051 |
| Insurance | 423,011 | 394,403 |
| Advertising | 111,307 | 140,289 |
| Office and building supplies | 20,128 | 18,665 |
| Contract services | 734,790 | 484,715 |
| Utilities | 409,518 | 472,625 |
| Maintenance costs | 414,136 | 437,087 |
| Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization | 15,399,693 | 14,135,819 |
| Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization | 366,926 | 502,341 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 2,302,278 | 2,275,118 |
| Operating income (loss) after depreciation and amortization | (1,935,352) | (1,772,777) |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | |
| Federal and state capital grants | 1,140,979 | 2,153,293 |
| Local assessments for capital | 313,936 | 171,872 |
| Wellness and training grants | 5,218 | 360 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets | (279,013) | (223,030) |
| Interest income | 152,185 | 150,889 |
| Bank interest and fees | (38,300) | (20,971) |
| Interest on debt service | (105,124) | (99,329) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | 1,189,881 | 2,133,084 |
| Change in net position | (745,471) | 360,307 |
| Net position, beginning of year, previously reported | 16,679,452 | 16,361,344 |
| Destatement edention of CACDE 101 | (40.244) | |
| Restatement, adoption of GASBS 101 | (40,211) | - |
| Restatement, adoption of GASBS Implementation 2021-1 Net position, beginning of the year, restated | 82,410 16,721,651 | - 16,361,344 |
| | 10,7 21,001 | _0,001,044 |
| | | |
| Special item - net position of transferred bus services | 1,283,958 | - |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----|--|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 3,282,145 | 3,088,440 |
| Receipts from federal and state operating grants | Ļ | 7,297,750 | 7,841,06 |
| Receipts from local sources | | | |
| | | 4,475,578 | 4,592,77 |
| Receipts from insurance proceeds | | 102,151 | 44,69 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (3,591,111) | (4,041,54 |
| Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | (11,276,719) 289,794 | (10,445,88 1,079,54 |
| | | 205,754 | 1,075,54. |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | |
| Interest income | | 152,185 | 150,88 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | 152,185 | 150,88 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | |
| Local sources | | 313,936 | 171,87 |
| Federal and State capital grants | | 1,140,979 | 2,153,29 |
| Subscription issuance proceeds | | 200,966 | |
| Principal payments on notes | | (199,150) | (199,15 |
| Principal payments on lease | | (277,118) | (258,63 |
| | | | (238,03 |
| Principal payments on subscriptions | | (11,120) | - |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (1,460,885) | (2,338,22 |
| Interest payments Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities | | (105,124) | (99,32 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related infancing activities | | (397,516) | (570,17 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 44,463 | 660,25 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | | 3,029,361 | 2,369,10 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 3,073,824 | 3,029,36 |
| | Ŧ | | |
| | Ť | | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to | | | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) | \$ | (1,935,352) | (1,814,97 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | (1,935,352) | (1,814,97 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) | | (1,935,352) | (1,814,97 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by | | (1,935,352) 2,302,278 | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | 2,357,52 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization | | 2,302,278 | 2,357,52 (20,97 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees | | 2,302,278 (38,300) | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Other liabilities | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 42,918 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 44,39 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Other liabilities | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 42,918 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 44,35 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Other liabilities Unearned fare revenue | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 42,918 70,653 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 44,32 37,00 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Other liabilities Unearned fare revenue Accrued compensated absences | | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 42,918 70,653 54,637 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 44,39 37,00 (2,71 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Other liabilities Unearned fare revenue Accrued compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Noncash operating activities: | \$ | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 42,918 70,653 54,637 202,558 289,794 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 44,39 37,00 (2,71 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Other liabilities Unearned fare revenue Accrued compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Transfer of capital assets from the South Portland Bus Service | \$ | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 42,918 70,653 54,637 202,558 | 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 44,39 37,00 (2,71 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bank interest and fees Wellness and training grants Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to leases Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Lease receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Other liabilities Unearned fare revenue Accrued compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Norcash operating activities: | \$ | 2,302,278 (38,300) 5,218 (107,666) (159,210) (101,605) (578,182) 154,131 (45,989) 3,131 307,883 112,691 42,918 70,653 54,637 202,558 289,794 | (1,814,97 2,357,52 (20,97 36 84,27 (172,47 303,97 608,44 144,11 (18,20 (22,27 (411,97 (4,78 (32,16 44,39 37,00 (2,71 1,079,54 |

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization - The Greater Portland Transit District (the District), incorporated June 24, 1966, is a quasi-municipal corporation, organized in accordance with the provision of Title 30-A, Chapter 163, of the Maine State Statutes, to operate a public mass transit passenger bus service for the inhabitants of the municipalities comprising the District. The membership of the District is composed of the cities of Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook, and the Towns of Brunswick, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham and Yarmouth. The Board of Directors consists of five directors appointed from the City of Portland, four directors appointed from the City of South Portland, three directors appointed from the City of Westbrook, two directors from the Town of Falmouth, two directors from the Town of Gorham, and one each from the Towns of Brunswick, Freeport and Yarmouth.

Economic Dependency - The District is economically dependent upon grants from the Federal Transit Administration and subsidies from its member municipalities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services, operating grants from federal and state funding sources, and local member contributions. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and time deposits. Investments are stated at fair value.

Accounts Receivable and Receivables from Other Governments - The District grants credit to local governments and businesses. In addition, grants are received for operations and various capital acquisitions. The portion of grants not received at year-end is included in the balance sheet as grants receivable. The amounts of these receivables are subject to acceptance of qualified expenses by responsible grantor agencies. Grants received prior to obligation or spending of funds are recorded as unearned grants.

Management believes that all accounts receivable and grants receivable at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are fully collectable. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded.

Net Position - Although not a formal policy, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Net Position Reserve - The Board of Directors for the District adopted a Financial Reserve Policy in 2018 with a goal of achieving and maintaining an unrestricted amount of net position of no less than 16.66%, or two months, of the subsequent year's operating budget expenses. That policy also requires an equal amount of cash to be restricted to match the amount reserved.

Inventory - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market and are recorded as expenses when used (consumption method). Inventory consists of materials and supplies.

Prepaid Expenses - Payments to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets - Capital assets owned by the District are stated at the cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in the leases note below) to acquire or construct the asset and are comprised of land, building, vehicles, and other capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Routine maintenance and repairs are charged against income. Expenses, which materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. The threshold for capitalization of an asset is \$5,000. The provision for depreciation has been computed by the use of the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of the related assets over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings and improvements* | 7-40 years |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Bus stops and shelters | 5-20 years |
| Office equipment | 5-10 years |
| Service vehicles | 7-12 years |
| Shop equipment | 7-20 years |
| Vehicles | 4-12 years |
| Computer equipment/software | 3 years |

*Including the right to use leased building

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, represent a consumption or acquisition of total position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The District has deferred outflows and inflows that relate to the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, which include the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which is recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent year. They also include changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience, which are deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in the plan.

The District also has lease related deferred inflows of resources that qualifies for reporting in this category of resources.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Leases and Subscription-based Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

<u>Lessee</u>: The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of land, a building and software. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the financial statements. The District recognizes lease or SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease or SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the agreement term. Subsequently, the lease or SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The right-to-use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the related liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the agreement commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the right-to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and SBITAs include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) agreement term, and (3) payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and SBITAs.
- The agreement term includes the noncancellable period of the agreement. Payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the right-to-use asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

Right-to-use assets are reported with other capital assets and lease or SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

<u>Lessor</u>: The District is the lessor for a non-cancellable sublease of a portion of the land and building that the District is leasing from another entity. The District has recognized a lease receivable and the related deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the District measures the lease asset at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease asset is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the leases. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments, from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Accrued Compensated Absences - Under terms of personnel policies and union contracts of the District, compensated absences are granted and paid out to employees upon departure from employment. For Union employees, the District currently offers vacation accrual and paid time off (PTO). Union employees are paid out all accrued unused PTO time and prorated vacation time based on length of service in the year of termination.

For non-union employees, the District currently offers paid time off (PTO). The District moved from a Vacation and Sick accrual plan to a PTO plan in 2016. At that time, non-union employees were offered the option to remain in the current plan, or move to the PTO plan. The District has three employees remaining in the Vacation and Sick accrual plan. All newly hired non-union employees are offered the PTO plan. For non-union employees grandfathered into the vacation and sick plan, vacation is paid out at 100% of accrued time regardless of years of service, and after 20 years of service, sick time is paid out at 50% of accrued time with a maximum of 75 days. PTO is paid out based on years of service. Employees with 5 years of service or more are paid out 100% of their PTO time.

Use of Estimates - The presentation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk – deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District currently does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk but does attempt to have all deposits insured and collateralized. As of December 31, 2024, the District reported deposits of \$3,073,824 with a bank balance of \$3,116,000. The District's entire bank balance is insured by federal depository insurance.

Interest rate risk: The District currently does not have a written policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: Maine statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and certain corporate stocks and bonds. The District currently does not have a written policy for credit risk.

LEASES RECEIVABLE

During 2022, the District entered into a leasing arrangement through which the District subleased part of the land and building that the District began leasing in 2021. The sublease is for a five-year term and the District received monthly payments of \$14,828 for the period January to September 2024 and \$15,125 for the period October to December 2024, adjusted for a 2% increase each year annually in October.

The District recognized \$154,130 in lease revenue and \$24,697 in related interest revenue during 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the District's receivable for lease payments was \$479,487. Also, the District has a deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$437,828.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

| | Balance 12/31/2023 <u>(restated)</u> | Increases * | <u>Decreases</u> | Balance <u>12/31/2024</u> |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 133,175 | - | - | 133,175 |
| Construction in progress | 62,700 | 517,720 | - | 580,420 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 195,875 | 517,720 | - | 713,595 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 6,731,747 | - | - | 6,731,747 |
| Vehicles | 22,310,798 | 3,341,794 | - | 25,652,592 |
| Passenger stations | 716,181 | 24,448 | - | 740,629 |
| Equipment | 5,711,660 | 664,849 | 897,706 | 5,478,803 |
| Right to use asset – lease | 2,035,170 | - | - | 2,035,170 |
| <u>Right to use asset – subscription assets</u> | - | 200,966 | - | 200,966 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 37,505,556 | 4,232,057 | 897,706 | 40,839,907 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 5,660,858 | 130,258 | - | 5,791,116 |
| Vehicles | 9,787,189 | 3,757,615 | - | 13,544,804 |
| Passenger stations | 191,405 | 43,742 | - | 235,147 |
| Equipment | 4,316,031 | 206,870 | 618,693 | 3,904,208 |
| Right to use asset – lease | 595,660 | 297,830 | - | 893,490 |
| Right to use asset – subscription assets | - | 8,719 | - | 8,719 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 20,551,143 | 4,445,034 | 618,693 | 24,377,484 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 16,954,413 | (212,977) | 279,013 | 16,462,423 |
| Capital assets, net | <u>\$ 17,150,288</u> | 304,743 | 279,013 | 17,176,018 |

* - Included in the current-year increases were the following amounts received from the City of South Portland, Maine as part of the 2024 transfer of operations:

| Capital assets not being depreciated – Cl | I <u>P\$14,704</u> |
|---|---------------------|
| | |
| Passenger Stations | 24,448 |
| Vehicles | 3,178,964 |
| Equipment | 70,776 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 3,274,188 |
| | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(2,142,754</u>) |
| | |
| Capital assets, net | <u>\$ 1,146,138</u> |

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the District for the year ended December 31, 2024:

| | Beginning <u>Balance</u> | Additions | <u>Deletions</u> | Ending <u>balance</u> | Due within <u>one year</u> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Notes from direct borrowing | \$ 1,210,350 | - | 199,150 | 1,011,200 | 199,150 |
| Other postemployment liabilities | 800,698 | 202,558 | - | 1,003,256 | - |
| Accrued compensated absences | 238,210 | 54,637 | - | 292,847 | 44,350 |
| Leases payable | 1,528,211 | - | 277,118 | 1,251,093 | 296,571 |
| Subscriptions payable | - | 200,966 | 11,120 | 189,846 | 37,575 |
| Total long-term liabilities | \$ 3,777,469 | 458,161 | 487,388 | 3,748,242 | 577,646 |

Notes payable at December 31, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

| | Date of <u>issue</u> | Amount issued | Interest rate | Maturity date | Balance 12/31/24 | Balance 12/31/23 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2018 Buses | 2018 | \$ 855,000 | 1.92-2.99% | 11/1/2028 | 342,000 | 427,500 |
| 2019 Buses | 2019 | 460,000 | 1.72-2.39% | 11/1/2029 | 230,000 | 276,000 |
| 2020 Buses | 2020 | 510,000 | 1.24-1.74% | 11/1/2030 | 306,000 | 357,000 |
| 2022 Buses | 2022 | 166,500 | 3.52-4.02% | 11/1/2032 | 133,200 | 149,850 |
| <u>Total notes payable</u> | 1 | | | | <u>\$ 1,011,200</u> | 1,210,350 |

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| Year ended December 31, | Principal | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| 2025 | \$ 199,150 | 24,746 | 223,896 | |
| 2026 | 199,150 | 20,153 | 219,303 | |
| 2027 | 199,150 | 15,415 | 214,565 | |
| 2028 | 199,150 | 10,516 | 209,666 | |
| 2029 | 113,650 | 5,449 | 119,099 | |
| <u>2030-2032</u> | 100,950 | 4,858 | 105,808 | |
| Totals | \$ 1,011,200 | 81,137 | 1,092,337 | |
| ASES PAYABLE | | | | |

LEASES PAYABLE

During 2021, the District entered into a seven-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of land and a building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,035,170 during 2021. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$1,251,093. The District was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$28,178 for the period of January to October 2024 and \$28,741 for the period of November and December 2024, adjusted for a 2% increase each year annually in November.

LEASES PAYABLE, CONTINUED

The lease has an interest rate of 4.43% derived from the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of 2024 was \$2,035,170 and had \$893,490 in accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2024.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:

| | Lease | Payable | |
|--------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | \$ 296,571 | 49,471 | 346,042 |
| 2026 | 317,042 | 35,921 | 352,963 |
| 2027 | 338,580 | 21,443 | 360,023 |
| 2028 | 298,900 | 6,102 | 305,002 |
| Totals | \$ 1,251,093 | 112,937 | 1,364,030 |

SUBSCRIPTIONS

During 2024, Greater Portland Transit District entered into subscription agreements for bid, budgeting and intelligent transportation system software programs. As of June 30, 2024, the value of subscription payables were \$189,846. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$200,966 and had accumulated amortization of \$8,719.

The future principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:

| | Subscriptio | Subscription Payable | | |
|--------|-------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | Principal | <u>Interest</u> | Total | |
| 2025 | \$ 37,575 | 5,799 | 43,374 | |
| 2026 | 37,309 | 6,636 | 43,946 | |
| 2027 | 34,827 | 5,006 | 39,833 | |
| 2028 | 37,468 | 3,486 | 40,953 | |
| 2029 | 40,257 | 1,849 | 42,107 | |
| 2030 | 2,410 | 91 | 2,500 | |
| Totals | \$ 189,846 | \$22,867 | \$ 212,713 | |
| | | | | |

GRANTOR REVIEW

Federal and State grants are subject to grantor review and final approval. Although it is not anticipated that any claims would be made against the District by the grantor agencies, grants remain subject to ultimate closeout.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Greater Portland Transit District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Greater Portland Transit District carries commercial insurance.

PENSION PLAN

The Greater Portland Transit District has a defined contribution retirement plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code covering all full-time employees.

Union employees are eligible to participate once their qualifying period has ended. Qualification for Union employees occurs the first of the month following 60 days after their date of hire. Nonunion employees are eligible to participate immediately following their date of hire. Union employees are fully vested after 60 months of employment. All nonunion employees are fully vested immediately.

The District matches voluntary union and nonunion employee contributions to a 401 (a) plan. All contributions are voluntary. The District contributed up to 7.5% of the employees' gross pay and the District contributed 15% of the General Manager's compensation, without regard to his contribution, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, employee contributions amounted to \$0 and \$0 and employer contributions were \$471,804 and \$451,131.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plans

Plan Description - The District sponsors a postretirement benefit plan providing health insurance to retiring employees (hereafter referred to as the Health Plan). The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT). The Board of Directors have the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Benefits Provided - Retirees with a minimum of age 55 and 5 years of service at retirement are eligible for postretirement health insurance benefits. The eligibility for explicit subsidy is age 62 and 20 years of service. The explicit subsidy represents the contributions towards retiree health insurance that District pays. Currently, the District provides an explicit subsidy of 100% of single Pre-Medicare coverage. The District does not provide any subsidy for spouses.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the Health Plan benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 2 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employee entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | - |
| Active employees | 93 |
| Total | 95 |

Contributions - The District is required to pay 100% of the health insurance premiums toward single Pre-Medicare coverage, the total District contributions for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$11,242.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

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

The District's total Health Plan OPEB liability of \$1,003,256 was measured as of January 1, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Total Health Plan OPEB Liability

| | Total OPEB Liability |
|--|-------------------------|
| | _ |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ 800,698 |
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 69,748 |
| Interest | 32,173 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (80,632) |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | 192,511 |
| Benefit payments | (11,242) |
| Net changes | 202,558 |
| Balance at December 31, 2024 | \$ 1,003,256 |
| | |

Change in assumptions reflects a change in the discount rate from 3.72% to 3.26%.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$94,890 related to the Health Plan. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | 116,762 |
| Changes of assumption or other inputs | 138,487 | - |
| Contributions after measurement date | 14,526 | - |
| Total | \$ 153,013 | 116,762 |

An amount of \$14,526 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Plan OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended December 31: | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| 2025 | \$ 3,068 |
| 2026 | 10,338 |
| 2027 | 1,645 |
| 2028 | (4,839) |
| 2029 | (4,834) |
| Thereafter | 16,347 |
| | |

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation for the Health Plan was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Inflation | 2.38% per annum |
|--|---|
| Salary increases | 2.75% per annum |
| Discount rate | 3.26% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 7.72% Non-Medicare, decreasing to 3.81% by |
| | 2044. |
| Retirees' share of the benefit related costs | 100% of projected health insurance premiums |

Mortality rates for the Health Plan were based on the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits- Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally using the RPEC 2020 model.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation for the Health Plan were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate - The rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the Health Plan was 3.26%. The discount rate was based upon high quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20 years, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Sensitivity of the Total Health Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's total OPEB liability related to the Health Plan calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

| | 1% | Discount | 1% |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | Decrease | Rate | Increase |
| | (2.26%) | (3.26%) | (4.26%) |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 1,167,671 | 1,003,256 | 868,882 |

Sensitivity of the Total Health Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the District's total OPEB liability related to the Health Plan calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% | Healthcare Cost | 1% |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Decrease | Trend Rates | Increase |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 849,812 | 1,003,256 | 1,198,439 |

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

The District obtained short-term borrowing in the form of a tax anticipation note for immediate cash flow needs. Short-term liability transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

| | Beginning <u>Balance</u> | Additions Del | Ending etions balance | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---|
| Tax anticipation note | \$ - | 3,125,001 3,1 | 25,001 - | = |
| 457 RETIREMENT PLAN | | | | |

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Assets of the plan are placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets are not included in the District's financial statements. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively, employee contributions amounted to \$543,183 and \$545,801 and employer contributions were \$0 and \$0.

NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding long-term debt and adding back any unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is any remainder of total net position less net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

The District's net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

| Total net investment in capital assets | \$ 14,723,879 | 14,411,727 |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| Subscription payable | (189,846) | |
| Lease payable | (1,251,093) | (1,528,211) |
| Notes payable | (1,011,200) | (1,210,350) |
| Accumulated depreciation | (24,377,484) | (20,551,143) |
| Capital assets | \$ 41,553,502 | 37,701,431 |
| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |

NET POSITION, CONTINUED

The District's net position at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was restricted for the local match of the following grants and projects:

| Total res | tricted net position | \$ 754,007 | 497,016 |
|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| N/A | Service Vehicle | 15,000 | 2,000 |
| N/A | Proceeds On Sale of FTA Assets | 7,400 | 7,400 |
| N/A | AVL | 59,460 | - |
| N/A | TSAP – Construction | - | 39,529 |
| N/A | Security | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| N/A | 2018 Operations - Electric signs | 8,590 | 42,958 |
| N/A | Bus Stop Improvement | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| N/A | Facility | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| ME-2024-010 | 2024 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | 283,185 | - |
| ME-2023-044 | 2023 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | 157,891 | 157,891 |
| ME-2023-002 | BREEZ Bus Replacement | 635 | 635 |
| ME-2022-011 | 2022 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| ME-2021-016 | 2021 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | 65,956 | 69,901 |
| ME-2020-025 | 2020 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | 12,269 | 15,812 |
| ME-2019-010 | 2019 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| ME-2017-008 | 2017 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | 16,186 | 30,083 |
| ME-2016-017 | Regional Bus Shelter/Sign Project | 7,730 | 7,730 |
| ME-2016-016 | 2016 Operating Assistance & Cap Maintenance | \$ 10,705 | 14,077 |
| | | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |

The District has set aside cash balances to support restricted net position and unrestricted net position, reserved for board policy to ensure that cash will be on hand when these amounts are drawn upon. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District has designated the following amounts of net position within cash and cash equivalents:

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Restricted net position | \$ 754,007 | 497,016 |
| Unrestricted, reserved for board policy | 1,352,272 | 1,250,000 |
| Total | \$ 2,106,279 | 1,747,016 |
| TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS | | |

Under an intergovernmental agreement between the District and the City of South Portland, Maine, the two have agreed to combine their bus service for the purpose of achieving cost savings through greater economies of scale. On December 29, 2024, the City transferred the assets comprising its bus service operations to the District. As a result of the transfer, the District recognized \$1,283,958 in assets and net position. Transferred assets included \$1,146,138 of net capital assets and \$137,820 of inventory.

RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the fiscal year, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 101 – *Compensated Absences*, which updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Also during the fiscal year, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 – *Implementation Guidance Update-2021*, which provided clarifying language related to the capitalization of grouped similar assets (like computers or furniture), that individually fall below an organization's capitalization threshold. The guide now requires that such grouped assets, if exceeding the organization's capitalization threshold, be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

| Net position, as restated | <u>\$ 16,721,651</u> |
|--|----------------------|
| Restatement, adoption of GASBS Implementation 2021-1 | 82,410 |
| Restatement, adoption of GASBS 101 | (40,211) |
| Net position, as previously reported | \$ 16,679,452 |

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Health Plan OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 69,748 | 81,164 | 80,573 | 70,683 | 45,853 | 50,269 |
| Interest | 32,173 | 18,130 | 17,960 | 19,447 | 23,597 | 19,542 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - | - | (13,451) | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (80,632) | - | (53,799) | - | (44,040) | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 192,511 | (92,976) | (3,812) | 45,400 | 104,895 | (50,926) |
| Benefit payments | (11,242) | (9,030) | (8,145) | (7,832) | (7,152) | (6,877) |
| Net change in total OPEB Liability | 202,558 | (2,712) | 32,777 | 127,698 | 109,702 | 12,008 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 800,698 | 803,410 | 770,633 | 642,935 | 533,233 | 521,225 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 1,003,256 | 800,698 | 803,410 | 770,633 | 642,935 | 533,233 |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 6,118,106 | 5,023,094 | 5,023,094 | 4,688,671 | 4,688,671 | 3,885,661 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percent of covered-employee payroll | 16.40% | 15.94% | 15.99% | 16.44% | 13.71% | 13.72% |

*Only six years of information available.

Total OPEB Liability

Changes of Benefit Terms (OPEB) - None

Changes of Assumptions (OPEB) - Under the Health Plan - MMEHT, changes of assumptions and other inputs reflects the changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

| | Discount |
|-------------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year | <u>Rate</u> |
| 2024 | 3.26% |
| 2023 | 3.72% |
| 2022 | 2.06% |
| 2021 | 2.12% |
| 2020 | 2.74% |
| 2019 | 4.10% |
| 2018 | 3.44% |

In 2018 through 2021, mortality rates were based on the RP2014 total data set healthy annuitant mortality table. In 2022 and forward, mortality rates were based on the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Employee Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally using the RPEC 2020 model.

Additionally, the valuation method for the District Health Plan was changed from the Projected Unit Credit funding method in 2017 to the Entry Age Normal funding method in 2018.

SCHEDULES

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2024

| (| I Amounts for the year ended December | | , , | Variance with final budget positive | |
|--|---|------------|------------|---|----------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (negative) | 2023 |
| | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Passenger fares: | | | | | |
| Regular fares | \$ 2,164,632 | 2,164,632 | 1,734,225 | (430,407) | 1,217,34 |
| Organization paid fares | 651,614 | 651,614 | 606,169 | (45,445) | 969,74 |
| Organization Route Guarantee | 330,167 | 330,167 | 330,167 | - | - |
| Total passenger fares | 3,146,413 | 3,146,413 | 2,670,561 | (475,852) | 2,187,08 |
| Federal assistance: | | | | | |
| Operating assistance | 4,416,000 | 4,416,000 | 4,617,398 | 201,398 | 3,719,53 |
| CARES act | - | - | - | - | 865,29 |
| American Rescue Plan | - | - | - | - | 494,58 |
| American Rescue Plan - service expansion | 1,225,400 | 1,225,400 | 586,754 | (638,646) | 111,2 |
| ADA paratransit | 405,922 | 405,922 | 328,380 | (77,542) | 346,3 |
| Fuel Reimbursement | - | - | 124,819 | 124,819 | |
| Preventive maintenance | 1,273,234 | 1,273,234 | 1,285,278 | 12,044 | 1,211,0 |
| Total federal assistance | 7,320,556 | 7,320,556 | 6,942,629 | (377,927) | 6,748,1 |
| State assistance | 1,089,347 | 1,089,347 | 716,841 | (372,506) | 405,0 |
| Local investment: | | | | | |
| Members | 4,670,257 | 4,670,257 | 4,820,680 | 150,423 | 4,682,7 |
| Operating assessments | 4,223,677 | 4,223,677 | 4,393,814 | 170,137 | 4,374,5 |
| Operating assessments - lease | | | 1,000,01 | - | 93,8 |
| Capital assessments | 345,100 | 345,100 | 345,102 | 2 | 124,9 |
| ADA paratransit | 101,480 | 101,480 | 81,764 | (19,716) | 89,3 |
| Non-members | 35,000 | 35,000 | - | (35,000) | 35,0 |
| BREEZ/TW operating contributions | 35,000 | 35,000 | | (35,000) | 35,0 |
| Total local investment | 4,705,257 | 4,705,257 | 4,820,680 | 115,423 | 4,717,7 |
| | ,, - | ,, - | ,, | | , , |
| Miscellaneous: | 250 524 | 250 524 | 252 705 | (5,720) | 274.44 |
| Rental of property | 258,524 | 258,524 | 252,785 | (5,739) | 271,4 |
| Fleet maintenance services | 5,000 | 5,000 | 40,465 | 35,465 | 6,0 |
| Advertising | 300,000 | 300,000 | 236,907 | (63,093) | 243,6 |
| Interest income | 90,000 | 90,000 | 152,185 | 62,185 | 150,8 |
| Fuel sales | 7,000 | 7,000 | 50 | (6,950) | 4,1 |
| Autofare reimbursement | 15,810 | 15,810 | 17,463 | 1,653 | 15,8 |
| Wellness grant | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,218 | (282) | 2 |
| Claims Recovery | 20,000 | 20,000 | 102,151 | 82,151 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous income | 20,000 | 20,000 | 94,727 | 74,727 | 39,8 |
| Total miscellaneous | 721,834 | 721,834 | 901,951 | 180,117 | 732,2 |
| Total revenues | 16,983,407 | 16,983,407 | 16,052,662 | (930,745) | 14,790,3 |
| | | | | | |

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis, Continued

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023)

| | | | | | Variance with | | |
|------------------------------------|----|------------------|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | final budget | | |
| | _ | Budgeted amounts | | positive | | | |
| | | Original | Final | Actual | (negative) | 2023 | |
| xpenses: | | | | | | | |
| Personnel: | | | | | | | |
| Regular wages and salaries | \$ | 7,820,751 | 7,820,751 | 7,510,662 | 310,089 | 6,848,67 | |
| Overtime | | 551,570 | 551,570 | 584,628 | (33,058) | 554,79 | |
| Benefits | | 3,483,521 | 3,483,521 | 3,295,551 | 187,970 | 2,989,29 | |
| Total personnel | | 11,855,842 | 11,855,842 | 11,390,841 | 465,001 | 10,392,76 | |
| Temporary help | | - | - | 4,674 | (4,674) | 82,18 | |
| ADA paratransit | | 507,402 | 507,402 | 410,475 | 96,927 | 458,10 | |
| Fuel: | | | | | | | |
| CNG fuel | | 133,851 | 133,851 | 61,884 | 71,967 | 92,42 | |
| Diesel fuel | | 749,877 | 749,877 | 723,877 | 26,000 | 497,84 | |
| Electricity as a fuel | | 28,000 | 28,000 | 13,778 | 14,222 | 14,21 | |
| Total fuel | | 911,728 | 911,728 | 799,539 | 112,189 | 604,48 | |
| Dues and subscriptions: | | | | | | | |
| Dues and subscriptions | | 40,500 | 40,500 | 38,453 | 2,047 | 28,2 | |
| HRA annual dues | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 7,255 | 2,745 | 8,09 | |
| Licenses and permits | | 1,500 | 1,500 | 173 | 1,327 | 20 | |
| Total dues and subscriptions | | 52,000 | 52,000 | 45,881 | 6,119 | 36,5 | |
| Other employee costs: | | | | | | | |
| Wellness program | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 314 | 9,686 | - | |
| Meals and hosting | | 15,000 | 17,000 | 20,639 | (3,639) | 12,53 | |
| Travel, conferences, meetings | | 23,100 | 22,000 | 13,162 | 8,838 | 14,45 | |
| Employment services | | 14,500 | 14,500 | 10,581 | 3,919 | 13,40 | |
| Total other employee costs | | 62,600 | 63,500 | 44,696 | 18,804 | 40,38 | |
| Fleet parts and services: | | | | | | | |
| Parts | | 305,817 | 305,817 | 323,857 | (18,040) | 311,10 | |
| Tires and tubes | | 79,804 | 79,804 | 71,694 | 8,110 | 68,76 | |
| Greases and fluids | | 81,514 | 81,514 | 86,517 | (5,003) | 61,67 | |
| Total fleet parts and services | | 467,135 | 467,135 | 482,068 | (14,933) | 441,54 | |
| Insurance | | 421,168 | 421,168 | 423,011 | (1,843) | 394,40 | |
| Advertising: | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | | 87,000 | 64,840 | 74,793 | (9,953) | 106,63 | |
| Fare media | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 21,498 | (11,498) | 19,95 | |
| Marketing supplies | | 10,500 | 14,500 | 12,021 | 2,479 | 13,72 | |
| Total advertising | | 107,500 | 89,340 | 108,312 | (18,972) | 140,28 | |
| Office and building supplies: | | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | 22,600 | 20,600 | 17,889 | 2,711 | 16,50 | |
| Postage | | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,239 | 761 | 2,15 | |
| Total office and building supplies | | 25,600 | 23,600 | 20,128 | 3,472 | 18,66 | |

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis, Continued For the year ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023)

| | Dudest 1 | Amounts for the year ended December | | Variance with final budget | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | Budgeted a Original | mounts Final | Actual | positive (negative) | 2023 |
| | Oliginal | i illai | Actual | (negative) | 2025 |
| Contract services: | | | | (| |
| Technology services \$ | 204,651 | 204,841 | 209,588 | (4,747) | 189,9 |
| Legal fees | 40,000 | 40,000 | 177,754 | (137,754) | 74,5 |
| Audit fees | 27,500 | 27,500 | 26,500 | 1,000 | 25,0 |
| Other contracted services | 314,614 | 333,684 | 189,722 | 143,962 | 146,3 |
| Real estate broker services - lease | 77,884 | 77,884 | 78,031 | (147) | 8,7 |
| Miscellaneous services | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,641 | 159 | 2,3 |
| Total contract services | 667,449 | 686,709 | 684,236 | 2,473 | 446,9 |
| Utilities and telephone: | | | | | |
| Heating fuel | 170,844 | 170,844 | 93,540 | 77,304 | 146,9 |
| Electricity | 133,986 | 133,986 | 108,206 | 25,780 | 115,8 |
| Water/sewer/storm water | 43,674 | 43,674 | 32,908 | 10,766 | 32,4 |
| Phone/cell/internet | 77,496 | 77,496 | 73,574 | 3,922 | 66,0 |
| Real estate taxes - lease | 41,000 | 41,000 | 39,151 | 1,849 | 37,2 |
| Rental Fees | 339,257 | 339,257 | 339,257 | - | 332,6 |
| Total utilities and telephone | 806,257 | 806,257 | 686,636 | 119,621 | 731,2 |
| Maintenance costs: | | | | | |
| Maintenance services | 252,161 | 252,161 | 257,544 | (5,383) | 320,0 |
| Copier maintenance | 8,000 | 8,000 | 5,653 | 2,347 | 4,5 |
| Maintenance supplies | 101,500 | 101,500 | 82,574 | 18,926 | 93,7 |
| Snow plowing and removal | 9,000 | 9,000 | - | 9,000 | 2,6 |
| Total maintenance costs | 370,661 | 370,661 | 345,771 | 24,890 | 421,0 |
| Bank and credit card fees | 24,600 | 24,600 | 38,300 | (13,700) | 20,9 |
| Capital match | 345,100 | 345,100 | 345,102 | (2) | 124,9 |
| Capital expense | - | - | 48,632 | (48,632) | |
| Debt service principal | 199,150 | 199,150 | 199,150 | - | 199,: |
| Debt service interest | 114,215 | 114,215 | 105,124 | 9,091 | 99,3 |
| Fund balance restoration | 45,000 | 45,000 | - | 45,000 | |
| Total expenditures | 16,983,407 | 16,983,407 | 16,182,576 | 800,831 | 14,653,0 |
| | | | | | |

GREATER PORTLAND TRANSIT DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis, Continued For the year ended December 31, 2024

| | | | | | Variance with final budget |
|---|----|----------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | - | Budgeted Original | amounts Final | Actual | positive (negative) |
| | | U | | | |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: | \$ | | | | |
| Unbudgeted federal and state capital grants | | | | 1,140,979 | |
| Unbudgeted federal and state operating grants | | | | 216,462 | |
| Unbudgeted capital maintenance expense | | | | (19,733) | |
| Unbudgeted contracted services | | | | (61,674) | |
| Unbudgeted supplies/parts | | | | (9,901) | |
| Unbudgeted advertising fees | | | | (2,995) | |
| Unbudgeted travel, conferences, meetings | | | | (3,838) | |
| Unbudgeted local contributions | | | | (31,166) | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | | | | (2,302,278) | |
| Capitalized local match | | | | 345,102 | |
| Principal payment on debt service | | | | 199,150 | |
| Other postemployment benefits expense | | | | (94,890) | |
| Lease capitalization / GASB 87 adjustments | | | | 277,118 | |
| Subscription capitalization / GASB 96 adjustments | | | | 11,120 | |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets | | | | (279,013) | |
| Net change in net position - GAAP basis | | | | (745,471) | |
| Net position, beginning of year | | | | 16,721,651 | |
| Special item - net position of transferred bus services | | | | 1,283,958 | |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | | | 17,260,138 | |