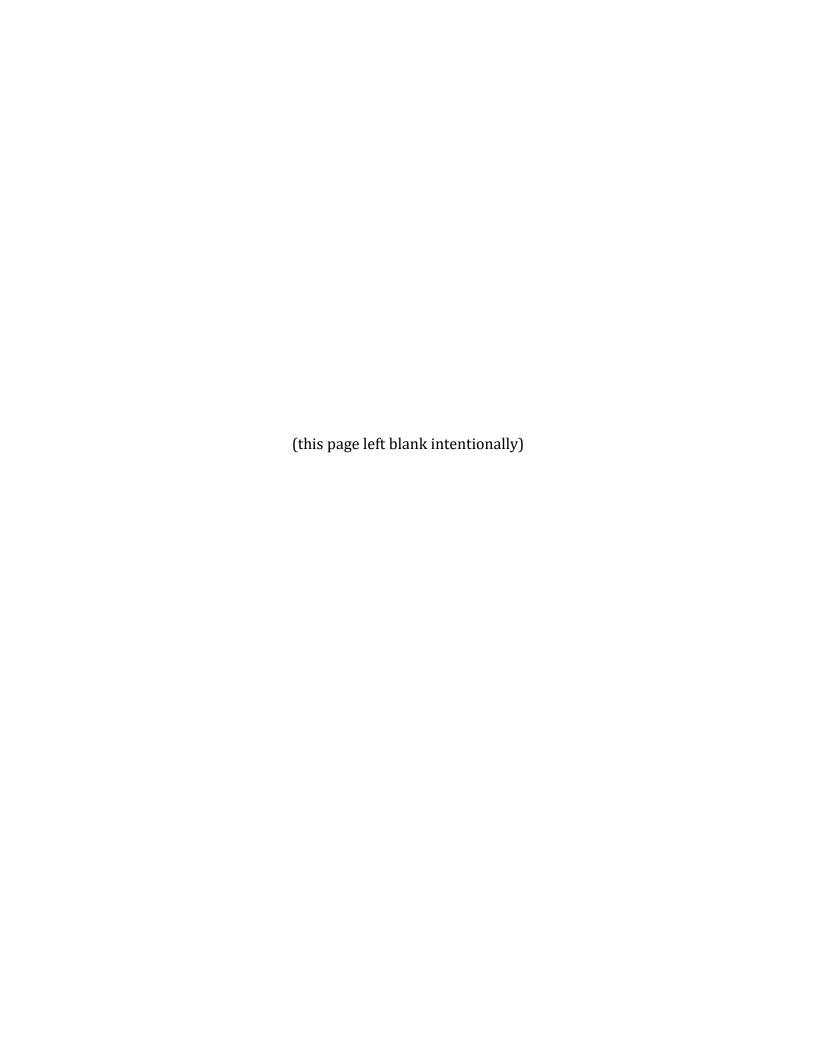
# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority 2019 Annual Financial Report Table of Contents

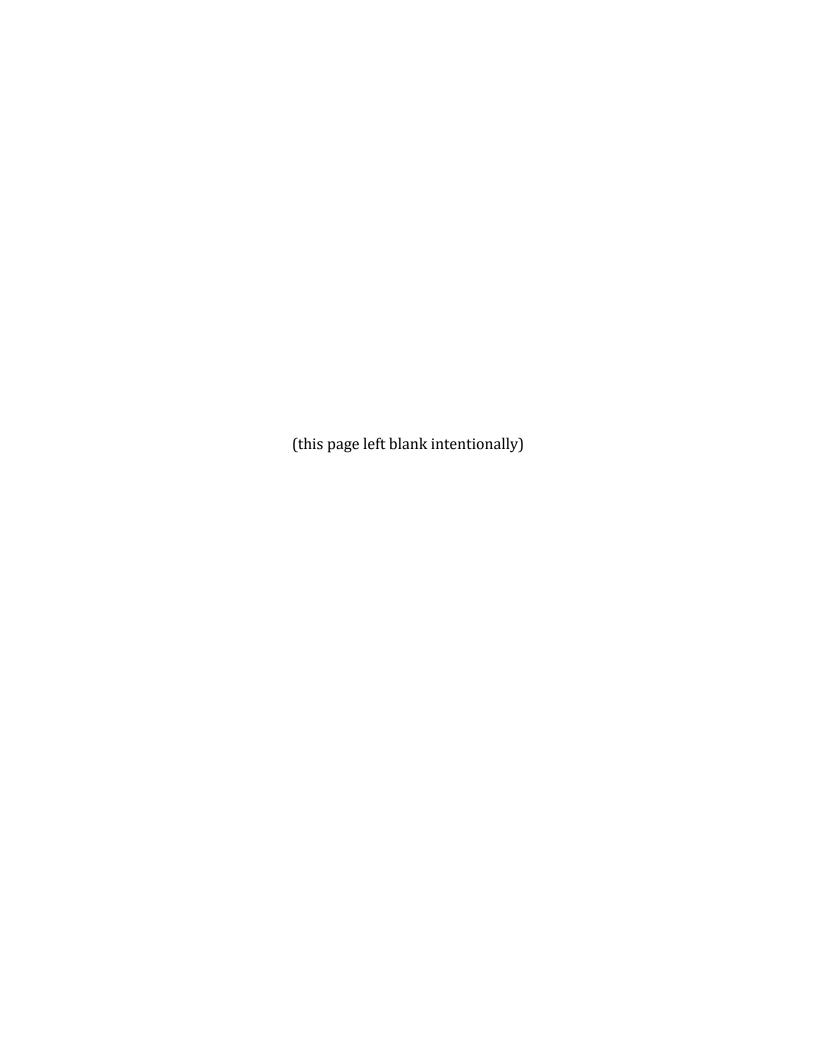
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplementary Information:  Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position	23
Statement of Cash Flows	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	80
Schedule of Changes in Proportionate Share of Net Pension	
Liability and Related Ratios	82
Schedule of Pension Contributions	83
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	86
Other Supplementary Exhibits:	
Statement of Net Position by Fund	88
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position by Fund	91
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual	
Suburban Services Fund	92
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual	
Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund	93



### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority 2019 Annual Financial Report Table of Contents (Continued)

Other Information:	
Schedule of Farebox Recovery Ratio – Suburban	
Services Fund	94
Schedule of Farebox Recovery Ratio – Regional ADA	
Paratransit Services Fund	95
Combining Schedule of Fixed Route Carrier Financial	
Results - Public Funded Carriers	96
Combining Schedule of Fixed Route Carrier Financial	
Results - Private Contract Carriers	97
Combining Schedule of Paratransit Municipal - Carrier Expense	98
Combining Schedule of Paratransit Carrier Financial Results –	
Private Contract Carriers – Non-ADA Services	99
Combining Schedule of Paratransit Carrier Financial Results –	
Private Contract Carriers – ADA Services	100

Schedule of Projects Funded/To Be Funded From Unrestricted





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Pace, the Suburban Bus Division of the
Regional Transportation Authority
Arlington Heights, Illinois

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pace, the Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority ("Pace"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP trading as Baker Tilly is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities. © 2018 Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

To the Board of Directors
Pace, the Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Pace as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pace's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Exhibits as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Exhibits are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pace's basic financial statements. The Other Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with Pace's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which such summarized information was derived.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2020 on our consideration of Pace'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pace's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oak Brook, Illinois June 4, 2020

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, U.P.

(this page left blank intentionally)

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of Pace Suburban Bus Service's ("Pace") financial performance provides an overview of the agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the agency's basic financial statements and footnotes that begin on page 20.

### **Using This Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The *Statement of Net Position*, the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* and the *Statement of Cash Flows* (on pages 20 - 25) provide information about the activities of Pace as a whole and present a long term view of the agency's finances. Since Pace operates as a single governmental program in two enterprise funds, fund financial statements are not required.

### Reporting on the Agency as a Whole

Our analysis of Pace as a whole – which consists of two enterprise funds – begins on page 6. The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* can be used to determine whether Pace as a whole is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the agency's net position and changes in them. The net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure Pace's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in Pace's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other financial factors should be considered as well, such as, the level of public funding received from the RTA, sales tax revenue, external funding for capital projects and working cash balances. Based on Pace's current year financial and operating performance, the agency's overall net position decreased by \$19.5 million during 2019. Unrestricted net position increased by \$2.5 million in 2019.

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **Financial Highlights**

- **Net Position decreased by \$19.5 million** in 2019. Net Position represents Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources.
- **Total Operating Revenues for 2019 were \$68.9 million** which represented a 2.3% decrease from 2018. The primary increases were in Pace-Owned Service Revenue and Paratransit Revenue.
- **Non-Operating Revenues increased \$13.8 million** (or 4.2%) to \$346.1 million in 2019. There was a \$10.1 million increase in Regional ADA Paratransit Funding as well as a \$1.5 million increase in Retailer's Occupation & Use Tax from RTA (85% Formula) which comprised most of the increase.
- **Total Operating Expenses increased by \$17.7 million** (or 4.0%) to \$460.9 million during 2019. The main increase was in Contract Payments to Fixed Route and Paratransit Carriers.
- Pace achieved a recovery ratio of 30.8% which was above the RTA mandated recovery ratio of 30.3% for Suburban Services in 2019. The recovery ratio calculation includes credits for revenue lost from the Seniors Circuit Ride Free Program, expenses incurred by Not-For-Profit Providers from the VIP Advantage program, the pension expense in excess of actual contributions, Innovation, Coordination and Enhancements (ICE) credits and South Cook Job Access Expense credits. The Suburban Services Recovery Ratio schedule can be found in Schedule 1A on page 94.
- Pace achieved a recovery ratio of 10.4% which was above the 10% recovery ratio requirement for Regional ADA Paratransit Services in 2019. The recovery ratio calculation includes an expense credit for costs incurred by ADA Paratransit contractors' expenses. The Regional ADA Paratransit Recovery Ratio schedule can be found in Schedule 1B on page 95.
- In July 2019, the Governor signed the Rebuild Illinois Capital Plan, a long term capital bill that will provide Pace with \$228 million in earmarks to be used to rehabilitate aging garages and transit centers, improve ADA Paratransit technology, and prepare for expressway and rapid transit service opportunities.

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **Ridership**

Pace ridership decreased in 2019. Some of the highlights are as follows:

### **Highlights:**

- **Pace served 32.8 million passengers** in 2019 which reflected a 4.9% decrease over the 2018 ridership total of 34.5 million.
- **Ridership on Pace operated service decreased 5.5%** in 2019. There were ridership decreases at all nine of the operating divisions.
- **ADA Paratransit ridership increased .4%** to 4,280,646 for Chicago and Suburban ADA service versus 2018 ridership of 4,265,453.
- **Vanpool ridership decreased 8.8% in 2019** to 1,568,157. The total number of active vans at the end of 2019 was 636 which was slightly down from 641 active vans at the end of 2018.
- Pace began operations on the first Pulse rapid transit line in August. After only a few months in place, the service had increased ridership on Saturdays and Sundays. There are still a number of stations that are under construction and will be implemented in the future.

Pace
The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority
Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### The Agency as a Whole

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets	\$ 155,888,875	\$ 138,864,183	\$ 17,024,692
Capital Assets	304,556,181	327,825,389	(23,269,208)
Total Assets	460,445,056	466,689,572	(6,244,516)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows - Pension	21,092,348	9,828,004	11,264,344
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	567,940	1,277,860	(709,920)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,660,288	11,105,864	10,554,424
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	68,427,416	61,335,210	7,092,206
Noncurrent Liabilities	98,836,580	80,377,228	18,459,352
Total Liabilities	167,263,996	141,712,438	25,551,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,899,064	4,274,090	(2,375,026)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	675,178	8,108	667,070
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,574,242	4,282,198	(1,707,956)
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	298,556,181	320,625,389	(22,069,208)
Restricted for Bond Repayment	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Unrestricted	12,510,925	9,975,411	2,535,514
Total Net Position	\$ 312,267,106	\$ 331,800,800	\$ (19,533,694)

Net Position at December 31, 2019 decreased to \$312.3 million from \$331.8 million due to a \$22.1 million decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets offset by an \$2.5 million increase in Unrestricted Net Position. The decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets is comprised of \$26.4 million in capital grants reimbursements, \$1.6 million in Pace funded capital projects and \$1.2 million in bond payments offset \$51.2 million in depreciation. Restricted Net Position represents one year of bonds payable that is legally restricted. In 2018, there was a restatement of Net Position in the amount of \$8,227,931 due to the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle related to liability for other post-employment benefits. Information regarding Net Position can be found on page 98 of the notes to the financial statements.

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### The Agency as a Whole (Continued)

Total Assets decreased \$ 6.2 million in 2019 to \$460.5 million. The \$17.0 million increase in Current Assets is attributed to a \$17.5 million increase in cash, a \$1.5 million increase in other receivables, a \$2.8 million increase in prepaid expenses and a \$.1 million increase in inventory offset by a \$3.5 million decrease in receivables from RTA and a \$1.4 million decrease in receivables for capital grants. Capital Assets decreased \$23.3 million in 2019 due to a \$25.1 million increase in buildings and improvements and \$10.3 million decrease in accumulated depreciation offset by an \$23.0 million decrease in capital projects in progress and a \$35.7 million decrease in equipment. Information regarding capital asset activity can be found on page 11.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$10.6 million in 2019. The increase consisted of an \$11.3 million increase in deferred outflows for pension offset by a \$.7 million decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB.

Current Liabilities increased \$7.1 million in 2019. The increase is comprised of a \$3.8 million increase in accounts payable, a \$.7 million increase in accrued payroll, a \$.5 million increase in other accrued expenses, a \$1.2 million increase in unearned revenue and a \$.9 million increase in the current portion of insurance reserves.

Noncurrent Liabilities increased \$18.5 million as of the end of 2019. The increase was due to a \$1.7 million increase in the noncurrent portion of insurance reserves, an increase of \$18.4 million in net pension liability, a \$.4 million increase in advance from state and a \$.3 million increase in other liabilities offset by a \$1.1 million decrease in net OPEB liability and a \$1.2 million decrease in the long term portion of bonds payable.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1.7 million in 2019. The decrease is comprised of a \$.7 million increase in deferred outflows for OPEB offset by a \$2.4 million decrease in deferred inflows for pension.

Information regarding the defined benefit pension plans and the associated pension liability, OPEB liability and the associated OPEB expense along with the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found beginning on page 44 of the notes to the financial statements and pages 80 - 87 in the Required Supplementary Information section.

(this page left blank intentionally)

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **Capital Assets**

Pace received \$26.4 million in capital grant reimbursements in 2019 including:

- \$21.6 million from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA),
- \$ 4.8 million from the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA)

In addition, Pace used \$1.6 million for capital projects from its positive budget variance account.

These capital grant reimbursements were primarily used for:

- o \$13.2 million in building and improvements,
- o \$3.0 million in computer equipment and software,
- o \$1.7 million in transit signal priority and consulting,
- o \$1.5 million in capital parts and maintenance,
- o \$1.4 million in shelters.
- o \$1.3 million in community transit vehicles,
- o \$1.0 million in bus equipment,
- \$.9 million in vanpool vehicles,
- o \$.9 million Real Time Bus Stop Signs
- o \$.8 million in garage and park-n-ride design,
- o \$.6 million garage furniture and equipment, and
- \$.1 million in project administration.

Pace purchased 58 vanpool vehicles totaling \$.9 million, and 23 community transit vehicles for \$1.3 million.

Information regarding capital asset activity for 2019 can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 34 through 35 and page 39 as well as in Schedule 7 on page 101. Unrestricted Net Position is used to fund capital projects that do not have an external funding source. In 2019, the available Unrestricted Net Position is less than the total scheduled capital projects listed in Schedule 7. Management will work on obtaining alternate funding options for these projects. Information regarding Unrestricted Net Position can be found on pages 77-78.

### **Long Term Debt**

On February 24, 2015 Pace issued \$12 million in Revenue Bonds Series of 2015 to be used for converting the South Division Garage into a compressed natural gas facility. The outstanding debt is backed by the operating revenues of the Suburban Services Fund. The debt must be repaid in annual principal payments of \$1,200,000. Pace currently does not have a credit rating. Its only debt issue was a taxable bank direct placement which did not require a credit rating. Details regarding long term debt can be found on pages 42 and 43 of the notes to the financial statements.

Pace
The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority
Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u> 1019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>%</u>
Operating Revenue \$ 31	,794,095	\$ 33,423,398	\$ (1,629,303)	-4.9%
CMAQ/JARC Services	346,715	309,328	37,387	12.1%
	,216,196	3,237,896	(21,700)	-0.7%
	,400,499	23,999,015	(598,516)	-2.5%
		2,479,123	(185,922)	-2.5% -7.5%
	,293,201		67,293	5.3%
	,345,862	1,278,569		
	,994,270	2,874,169	120,101	4.2%
	,465,564	2,900,622 70,502,120	<u>564,942</u> (1,645,718)	<u>19.5%</u> -2.3%
	,030,102	70,302,120	(1,013,710)	2.570
Operating Expenses:	104 645	100 250 720	(2.224.002)	2.20/
	,124,645	100,358,738	(3,234,093)	-3.2%
<del>***</del> *** ***	,204,710	5,048,909	1,155,801	22.9%
Contract Payments:	=00=10			4 = 001
	,530,512	9,097,482	1,433,030	15.8%
	,887,573	165,233,406	15,654,167	9.5%
	,227,724	2,444,895	(217,171)	-8.9%
	,679,399	69,662,001	1,017,398	1.5%
	,995,848	39,502,734	2,493,114	6.3%
Depreciation 51	,238,360	51,842,971	(604,611)	-1.2%
Total Operating Expenses 460	,888,771	443,191,136	17,697,635	4.0%
Operating Income (Loss) (392	,032,369)	(372,689,016)	(19,343,353)	5.2%
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)				
	,173,575	95,682,874	1,490,701	1.6%
	,413,216	16,012,988	(599,772)	-3.7%
	,509,379	4,314,789	194,590	4.5%
	,393,762	17,744,670	649,092	3.7%
<del>-</del>	,451,402	150,334,299	10,117,103	6.7%
=	,528,246	25,077,390	450,856	1.8%
	,500,000	7,500,000	430,630	0.0%
,	,394,800	7,975,000	419,800	5.3%
ADA State Funding 8 Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)		7,975,000	•	5.3%
	439,767	-	439,767	- 2.40/
• 9	,692,332	6,470,108	222,224	3.4%
	,816,456	1,418,197	398,259	28.1%
	(216,000)	(241,800)	25,800	-10.7%
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) 346	,096,935	332,288,515	13,808,420	4.2%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses				
and Transfers (45	,935,434)	(40,400,501)	(5,534,933)	13.7%
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers				
Capital Grant Reimbursements 26	,401,740	42,144,846	(15,743,106)	-37.4%
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and				
<del>-</del>	,401,740	42,144,846	(15,743,106)	-37.4%
Change in Net Position (19	,533,694)	1,744,345	(21,278,039)	-1219.8%
	1,800,800	338,284,386	(6,483,586)	-1.9%
Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	-	(8,227,931)	8,227,931	-100.0%
<u>-</u>	,267,106	\$ 331,800,800	\$ (19,533,694)	-5.9%

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### Comparison of Results: FY2019 vs. FY2018

### **Operating Revenue**

Total Operating Revenue decreased 2.3% or \$1.6 million in 2019. Significant changes in operating revenue are noted as follows:

- **Pace-Owned Service Revenue** The \$1.6 million decrease in revenue is due to a decreased in ridership on fixed route service.
- **Miscellaneous Income** The \$.6 million increase is primarily due to an increase in Investment Income and receipt of final Medicaid reimbursements.

### **Operating Expenses**

Total Operating Expenses increased by \$17.7 million (or 4.0%) in 2019 which is comprised primarily of the following changes:

- **Pace-Owned Service Expenses** The \$3.2 million decrease in expense is primarily due to increased expenses for salaries, fringe benefits and bus parts offset by \$9 million in credits from a preventative maintenance grant from the FTA.
- **CMAQ/JARC Expense** The \$1.2 million increase is primarily due to additional CMAQ funding in 2019 for the I-90 service.
- **Fixed Route Carrier Expenses** The \$1.4 million increase is primarily due to discontinuation of funding in 2019 that was used to offset the carrier expenses in the prior year.
- **Paratransit Carrier Expenses** The \$15.7 million increase is due to higher contractor costs as well as discontinuation of funding in 2019 that was used to offset the carrier expenses in the prior year.
- **Centralized Operations** The \$1.0 million increase is due to higher auto and general liability claims costs, pension expense and farebox/radio contract maintenance offset by decreases in fuel expense, medical and dental insurance and workers compensation claims costs.
- **Administrative Expense** The \$2.5 million increase is primarily due to higher salaries, pension expense, data processing software maintenance costs and professional and technical expenses offset by decreases in consulting expense.

(this page left blank intentionally)

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)**

Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) increased \$13.8 million or 4.2% to \$346.1 million in 2019. Specific factors contributing to the increase are outlined below:

- **Operating Assistance from the RTA** RTA Sales Tax under the 85% Formula increased \$1.5 million in 2019.
- RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708) -RTA Sales Tax/PTF funding decreased \$.6 million in 2019.
- **RTA PTF Funding** RTA PTF Funding I increased \$.2 million in 2019 and RTA PTF Funding II increased \$.6 million.
- **Regional ADA Paratransit Fund** Funding from the Regional ADA Paratransit Fund increased \$10.1 million in 2019.
- **Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)** –SCMF funding increased \$.4 million in 2019.
- **South Suburban Job Access Fund** Pace received \$7.5 million in funding from the RTA for services in South Suburban Cook County in 2019.
- **ADA State Funding** Funding for ADA service increased \$.4 million in 2019.
- Innovation, Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE) Pace received \$.4 million for ICE routes in 2019.
- **Federal Operating Grants** Funding for federal operating grants increased by \$.2 million for 2019.
- **Interest on Investments** Interest earned on investments increased \$.4 million in 2019.

### Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers

• **Capital Grant Reimbursements** – The \$15.7 million decrease is due to a lower number of capital funded assets acquired in 2019 compared to 2018.

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **Economic Trends**

#### **RTA Sales Tax**

The RTA Sales Tax is the primary source of revenue for Pace. The tax is authorized by Illinois statute, imposed by the RTA in the six-county area, and collected by the state. Historically, the Service Board statutory share is 85% of RTA Sales Tax and is apportioned to the three Service Boards: Pace, Metra and CTA. Pace receives 15% of the Service Board statutory share of sales tax collected in Suburban Cook County, and 30% of the share collected in the collar counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will. Pace received \$97.2 million in RTA Sales Tax in 2018 under the 85% Formula.

On January 17, 2008, Public Act (PA) 95-0708 was signed into law. The legislative action amended the RTA Act by establishing key RTA reforms and providing additional funding for the RTA and its three Service Boards. A new sales tax and PTF was established that identified funding for the following:

- *ADA Paratransit Fund* The ADA Paratransit Fund started at \$100 million in 2008 and adjusts annually based on regional sales tax performance. For 2019, the RTA provided \$160.5 million in funding from the ADA Paratransit Fund.
- Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF) The fund is intended to support new and existing non-traditional service activities such as demand response, vanpool, reverse commute and others. The SCMF started at \$20 million in 2008 and adjusts annually based on the regional sales tax performance. For 2019, the RTA provided \$25.5 million in funding.
- Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE) The fund was established for projects intended to improve or enhance ridership or customer service, for transit improvements intended to promote transfers, increase ridership and for transitoriented land development. The ICE Fund started at \$10 million for 2008 and adjusts annually based on regional sales tax performance. For 2019, Pace received \$.4 million in ICE funding.
- New Sales Tax and Public Transportation Funds (PTF) After all monies are allocated
  to the above funds, the remaining amount is distributed as a New Sales Tax and PTF
  to the three Service Boards. Pace's allocation of the New Sales Tax and PTF is equal
  to 13% of the remaining amount. For 2019, Pace received \$38.3 million in New Sales
  Tax and PTF funding.

In addition to the above, the 2008 legislation also provided funding for the South Suburban Job Access program which is directed to pay for transit services in South Cook County that support employment opportunities. For 2019, the RTA provided \$7.5 million in funding for the South Suburban Job Access program.

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The allocation of the funds established for 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

### RTA OPERATING FUNDING (000's)

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Suburban Services Fund:		
RTA Sales Tax (85% Formula)	\$ 97,174	\$ 95,683
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)	15,413	16,013
RTA PTF Funding I	4,509	4,315
RTA PTF Funding II	18,394	17,745
Suburban Community Mobility Fund	25,528	25,077
South Suburban Job Access Fund	7,500	7,500
Innovation, Coordination &		
Enhancement Fund	440	
<b>Total Suburban Services Funding</b>	<u>\$168,958</u>	\$166,333
Regional ADA Paratransit Fund:		
RTA Paratransit Fund	<u>160,451</u>	<u>150,334</u>
Total RTA Funding	\$329,409	\$316,667

(this page left blank intentionally)

### The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority Management's Discussion & Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **Future Events**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In the first several months of 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, and resulting disease, COVID-19, spread to the United States, including to areas impacting Pace's service areas. Pace's evaluation of the effects of these events is ongoing; however we anticipate this situation could impact service and ridership throughout the rest of the year and into 2021. Pace is anticipated to receive federal relief funding to offset the impact on ridership and the additional expenses incurred to disinfect and clean vehicles and facilities. Funds provided under Section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, are available for the operating expenses of transit agencies related to the response to a coronavirus public health emergency, including the purchase of personal protective equipment, reimbursement for operating costs to maintain service, lost revenue due to the coronavirus public health emergency, and paying the administrative leave of operations personnel due to reductions in service.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on Pace's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related governmental or other regulatory actions.

### **Contacting Pace's Financial Management**

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, Pace Suburban Bus Service, 550 West Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60005.

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

### WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018

**ASSETS** 

ASSETS	2019	2018
<u>Current Assets</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash:		
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash	\$ 73,800,278 1,206,267	\$ 56,295,203 1,204,406
Total Cash	75,006,545	57,499,609
Accounts Receivable:		
Regional Transportation Authority	50,896,044	54,377,288
Capital Grant Projects-FTA & IDOT	2,871,076	4,210,534
Other	15,573,122	14,105,942
Total Accounts Receivable	69,340,242	72,693,764
Other Current Assets		
Prepaid Expenses	4,716,751	1,951,595
Inventory - Spare Parts	6,825,337	6,719,215
Total Other Current Assets	11,542,088	8,670,810
Total Current Assets	155,888,875	138,864,183
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		
Land	31,829,385	31,829,385
Capital Projects in Progress	3,183,087	26,152,221
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	35,012,472	57,981,606
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		
Equipment	485,929,720	521,610,669
Building and Improvements	233,710,972	208,642,043
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(450,096,983)	(460,408,929)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	269,543,709	269,843,783
Total Noncurrent Assets	304,556,181	327,825,389
Total Assets	460,445,056	466,689,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	21,092,348	9,828,004
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	567,940	1,277,860
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,660,288	11,105,864

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2019

### WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018

LIABILITIES		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable:			
Operating	\$	6,018,005	\$ 555,507
Capital		3,706,054	5,378,490
Accrued Payroll Expenses		12,028,264	11,333,901
Other Accrued Expenses		31,199,812	30,721,800
Unearned Revenue		3,533,608	2,328,410
Bonds Payable - Current		1,200,000	1,200,000
Current Portion of Insurance Reserves		10,741,673	 9,817,102
Total Current Liabilities		68,427,416	 61,335,210
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Insurance Reserve, Non-Current Portion		29,635,731	27,929,448
Net Pension Liability		36,474,707	18,093,850
Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		13,765,321	14,870,792
Advance From State		11,638,740	11,213,545
Bonds Payable, Non-current		4,800,000	6,000,000
Other Liabilities		2,522,081	 2,269,593
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		98,836,580	 80,377,228
Total Liabilities		167,263,996	 141,712,438
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - Pension		1,899,064	4,274,090
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		675,178	8,108
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,574,242	4,282,198
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7	298,556,181	320,625,389
Restricted for Bond Repayment		1,200,000	1,200,000
Unrestricted		12,510,925	9,975,411
Total Net Position	\$ 3	312,267,106	\$ 331,800,800

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

(this page left blank intentionally)

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANPORTATION AUTHORITY

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Onewating Personus	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating Revenue Pace-Owned Service Revenue	\$ 31,794,095	\$ 33,423,398
CMAQ/JARC Services	346,715	309,328
Fixed Route Carrier Revenue	3,216,196	3,237,896
Paratransit Revenue	23,400,499	23,999,015
Vanpool Revenue	2,293,201	2,479,123
Reduced Fare Reimbursement	1,345,862	1,278,569
Advertising Revenue	2,994,270	2,874,169
Miscellaneous	3,465,564	2,900,622
Total Operating Revenue	68,856,402	70,502,120
Operating Expenses:		
Pace-Owned Service Expenses	97,124,645	100,358,738
CMAQ/JARC Expenses	6,204,710	5,048,909
Contract Payments:		
Fixed Route Carriers	10,530,512	9,097,482
Paratransit Carriers	180,887,573	165,233,406
Vanpool Expenses	2,227,724	2,444,895
Centralized Operations	70,679,399	69,662,001
Administrative Expenses	41,995,848	39,502,734
Depreciation	51,238,360	51,842,971
Total Operating Expenses	460,888,771	443,191,136
Operating Income (Loss)	(392,032,369)	(372,689,016)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)	97,173,575	95,682,874
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)	15,413,216	16,012,988
RTA PTF Funding I	4,509,379	4,314,789
RTA PTF Funding II	18,393,762	17,744,670
Regional ADA Paratransit Fund	160,451,402	150,334,299
Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)	25,528,246	25,077,390
South Suburban Job Access Fund	7,500,000	7,500,000
ADA State Funding	8,394,800	7,975,000
Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)	439,767	-
Federal Operating Grants	6,692,332	6,470,108
Interest on Investments	1,816,456	1,418,197
Interest Expense	(216,000)	(241,800)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	346,096,935	332,288,515
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	(45,935,434)	(40,400,501)
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers		
Capital Grant Reimbursements	26,401,740	42,144,846
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	26,401,740	42,144,846
Change in Net Position	(19,533,694)	1,744,345
Beginning Net Position	331,800,800	338,284,386
Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	-	(8,227,931)
Ending Net Position	\$ 312,267,106	\$ 331,800,800
3	,===,===	, ,

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Increase (Decrease) in cash and temporary investments	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from fares Cash received from other operating items Cash payments to and on behalf of employees for services Cash payment to contractual service providers and suppliers Net cash used for operating activities	\$ 62,150,824 6,608,130 (149,194,864) (248,822,128) (329,258,038)	\$ 59,320,358 5,744,453 (154,138,201) (232,319,333) (321,392,723)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Cash received from R.O.T. and use tax	101,723,771	93,633,879
Cash received from RTA Sales Tax/PTF	38,316,358	38,072,447
Cash received from Suburban Community Mobility Funding	25,308,181	24,849,934
Cash received from South Suburban Job Access	7,500,000	7,500,000
Cash received from Innovation Coordination and Enhancement	439,767	- 162 542 467
ADA Regional Paratransit Funding from RTA	168,846,202	163,542,467
Cash received from Federal Funding Cash Advance on Sales Tax	6,692,332 425,195	6,470,108 148,377
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	349,251,806	334,217,212
Net cash provided by hon-capital inflationing activities	347,231,000	334,217,212
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital contributed from capital grants	26,744,014	47,930,391
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(29,631,302)	(78,534,579)
Payment of bond interest	(216,000)	(241,800)
Principal payments on bonds payable	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(4,303,288)	(32,045,988)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from interest on short-term investments	1,816,456	1,418,197
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,816,456	1,418,197
Net increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments	17,506,936	(17,803,302)
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of year	57,499,609	75,302,911
Cash and short-term investments at end of year	\$ 75,006,545	\$ 57,499,609

See the accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$392,032,369)	(\$372,689,016)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation Expense	51,238,360	51,842,971
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in self insurance liability Increase (decrease) in pension and other post employment obligations Increase (decrease) in noncurrent liabilities Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension	(1,318,883) (106,122) (2,765,155) (10,223,012) 709,922 5,462,499 694,360 4,504,357 17,407,287 (79,993) (3,416,359) 667,070	(5,863,046) (333,792) 658,116 7,691,406 (1,277,863) (16,382) 575,250 (3,719,121) (7,267,124) 5,920,754 3,077,016 8,108
Total adjustments	62,774,331	51,296,293
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (329,258,038)	\$ (321,392,723)
Non-cash Operating, Investing and Financing Activities:		
Purchase of capital assets in accrued expenses at year end	\$ 3,522,650	\$ 5,184,799

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

(this page left blank intentionally)

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### NOTE 1 AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Regional Transportation Authority Act, as amended effective November 9, 1983, established a Suburban Bus Division Board empowered to operate bus service serving suburban Cook County and the five collar counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will.

On July 29, 2005, the governor signed House Bill 1663 making Pace Suburban Bus the sole provider of all ADA (American with Disabilities Act) services in the City of Chicago and the surrounding six counties. The Bill states that Pace becomes the official operator of CTA's (Chicago Transit Authority) ADA services on July 1, 2006.

The Suburban Bus Division Board consisted of twelve directors from suburban Cook County and the five collar counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will. For the collar counties, each of the directors is appointed by the Chairman of the County Board in which his or her municipality is located. In Cook County, each of the directors is appointed by the Suburban members of the Cook County Board. The Chairman of the Board is appointed by a majority of suburban Cook County Board Members and Chairmen of the Collar County Boards. In August 2008, Senate Bill 1920 was passed which called for the appointment of the City of Chicago's Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities to serve on the Pace Board as its thirteenth director. Each director must be a chief executive officer, or former chief executive officer, of a municipality within the county, or portion of the county, that appointed him or her. This restriction does not apply to the appointed Chairman or the City of Chicago's Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities. Each Board Member serves a four year term.

The Suburban Bus Board determines the level, nature and kind of public bus transportation services that should be provided in the suburban region. Independent operations of the Suburban Bus Division (Pace) commenced July 1, 1984 and after June 30, 2006 for ADA service in the entire RTA region. In January 2008, Public Act 95-0708 was passed which addressed the financial crisis for transit and provided additional funding for both Suburban and ADA services.

Pace operates suburban bus services in Northeastern Illinois using rolling stock and structures and equipment purchased through capital grants funded by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) and Pace's own funds.

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pace maintains its accounting records and prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

### a. Reporting Entity

As defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 – "The Financial Reporting Entity," and amended by GASB Statement No. 61 – "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Under GASB Statement No. 14, financial accountability is defined as:

- (a) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- (b) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

GASB Statement No. 61 amends GASB Statement No. 14 in regard to fiscal dependency by requiring that a financial benefit or burden relationship would have to be present with the primary government. A financial benefit exists when the primary government is either legally entitled to the assets of the potential component unit or effectively has access to them. A financial burden would exist if the primary government was legally obligated or assumed an obligation to finance deficits of a potential component unit.

Under the RTA Act, the RTA Board has no control over the selection or the appointment of any of Pace's directors or management. Further, directors of Pace are excluded from serving on the Board of Directors of the RTA.

In addition, Pace maintains separate management, exercises control over all operations (including the passenger fare structure), and is accountable for fiscal matters including: ownership of assets, issuance of debt, relations with federal and state transportation funding agencies that provide financial assistance, and the preparation of the operating budget. Pace is also responsible for the purchase of services and approval of contracts relating to its operation.

Applying the aforementioned criteria used to determine financial accountability, management does not consider Pace to be a component unit of the RTA. Pace is a separate legal entity from the RTA.

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based on this criteria Pace has defined its reporting entity as set forth below. The basic financial statements include the accounts of Pace's wholly-owned operating divisions. This includes a total of nine operating divisions: Pace North, Waukegan; Pace South, Markham; Pace Southwest, Bridgeview; Pace West, Melrose Park; Pace Fox Valley, North Aurora; Pace Heritage, Joliet; Pace Northwest, Des Plaines; Pace River, Elgin and Pace North Shore, Evanston. Pace also has an acceptance facility in South Holland, an outstation in East Dundee, a paratransit garage in McHenry and an administrative office in Chicago. In 2018, Pace purchased a building in Wheeling with the intention to convert it into offices and a bus garage.

### **b.** Change in Accounting Principles

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. The GASB Statements listed below outline the new effective dates based on the postponement issued by GASB.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and how those activities should be reported. This Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 but GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the effective date by one year. Management is in the process of determining what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 "Leases". This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the effective date by 18 months. Management is in the process of determining what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

R ENDED DECEMBER 31, 20 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### b. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". This Statement addresses the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 but GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the effective date by one year. Management is in the process of determining what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period". The objective of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period as well as simplify the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the effective date by one year. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In August, 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interest – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in legally separate organizations and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for component units. This Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 but GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the effective date by one year. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In May, 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and related note disclosures. This Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### c. Basis of Accounting

The financial activities of Pace are organized on a basis of an individual fund which is an accounting entity segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The financial activities of Pace accounted for in the accompanying financial statements have been classified into the following fund type:

### **Proprietary Fund Type**

Pace operates as an Enterprise Fund, a type of Proprietary Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net Position is segregated into Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted Net Position and Unrestricted Net Position. Revenues and expenses of the proprietary fund types are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned; expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

Pace's operating revenues are made up of farebox revenue, local subsidies, state fare subsidies, advertising revenue and miscellaneous revenue. Operating expenses for Pace include the costs of operating the transit system, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Pace segregates activities into two separate enterprise sub-funds, Suburban Services Fund and Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund. The Suburban Services Enterprise Fund includes revenues and expenses generated from its Fixed Route, Dial-A-Ride and Vanpool Services. The Regional ADA Paratransit Services Enterprise Fund includes revenues and expenses related to the ADA services provided in the City of Chicago and the six county region. Separate activity for each Enterprise Fund is presented in the supplementary exhibits presented on pages 88 - 95.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### d. Public Funding

Public funding for Pace's operations is provided by Sales and Use Taxes, payments from the State's Public Transportation Fund (PTF), Federal Operating Assistance under the Transit Act (FTA), Suburban Community Mobility Funding, South Suburban Job Access Program Funding and a dedicated source of funding from the RTA for the Regional ADA Paratransit Program.

Sales and use taxes are collected by retailers in the six-county area and remitted to the State of Illinois. In 2017, the State began deducting a 2% surcharge from the sales tax collections prior to remitting them to the RTA. In 2018, the State reduced the surcharge to 1.5%. The State remits the tax collections net of the surcharge to the RTA in the second month following collection by the retailers. The RTA then distributes the taxes to Pace and the other Service Boards based on a formula set by statute. Pace accrues its share of the sales and use taxes based on the budget amounts for these funds and then reconciles amounts actually received with the budget figure at the end of the year.

Revenues provided to Pace under the FTA are recognized by Pace in the fiscal years to which they apply. Pace also recognizes in the fiscal years to which they apply distributions from the RTA which are made from other funds over which the RTA has discretionary authority.

The Service Boards are collectively entitled to a distribution by the RTA of the PTF revenues which the RTA receives from the State. The portion of these revenues which is allocated by the RTA to Pace is recognized by Pace in the fiscal year to which the distribution applies.

On July 29, 2005, the Illinois General Assembly amended the RTA Act with regard to ADA Paratransit service. Based on the amendment, the RTA is responsible for the funding of all ADA Paratransit services within the RTA region.

In January 2008, Public Act 95-0708 was passed which established an increase of .25% in regional sales tax throughout the six county region along with a new PTF grant from the State equal to 5% of total sales tax collections. The funds from this additional sales tax and PTF is first allocated to the Regional ADA Paratransit Fund, Suburban Community Mobility Fund, and Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund. The remaining balance is allocated to the Service Boards under a new distribution in which Pace receives 13%. In addition to this funding, the RTA is also required to provide additional funding to Pace for the South Suburban Job Access Program.

### e. Reimbursement of Public Contract Carriers Expense

Pace has agreements with certain municipal carriers to provide transportation in return for their budgeted expense reimbursement, which confirmed Pace ownership of collected revenue. Agreements between Pace and the particular transportation carriers defined the allowed expense reimbursement. Pace's financial statements recognize the ownership of these revenues and the reimbursement of their budgeted expenses.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### f. Contract Payments to Private Transportation Carriers

Contract carriers expense is recognized as the purchased service is provided.

### g. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits have been accounted for in conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16. GASB Statement No. 16 provides that employee vacation, sick and other leave benefits that vest and accumulate and it is probable the employer will compensate, must be recognized as expenses and liabilities in the year in which the benefits are earned rather than in the year in which they are paid. Statement No. 16 also requires additional amounts to be accrued for certain salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, for example, the employer's share of social security and medicare taxes. Accrued vacation and the associated employer's share of social security and medicare taxes are presented in current liabilities.

Effective in 2009, Pace implemented a policy that allows for the conversion of sick time to a 401k account upon voluntary termination of employment. The provisions of the policy require that the employee have a minimum of 10 years of credited service as defined by the RTA Pension Plan. An employee who leaves Pace employment with 10 years of credited service but is not retirement eligible under the RTA Pension Plan receives 60% of the value of their accrued sick time as a contribution to their 401k account. Employees that leave Pace with 10 years of credited service and are retirement eligible will receive 100% of the value of the accrued sick time as a contribution to their 401k account. In September 2016, the policy was amended to allow a cash payout of the sick pay balance upon termination instead of a 401k contribution. The eligibility requirements did not change. The maximum total sick time that can be accrued by an employee is 72 days. The compensated absences for sick pay are presented in current and long term liabilities.

### h. Restricted Assets

In 2015, Pace issued \$12 million in bonds for capital projects. The restricted cash of \$1.2 million at December 31, 2019 represents the amount restricted for debt repayment along with interest earned on the account.

### i. Inventories - Spare Parts

Inventories are valued at cost based on the first-in, first-out method. The inventories are located at the suburban bus system's operating divisions and public contract transportation agencies.

### **PACE**

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### j. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The cost associated with prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

### k. Property and Equipment and Accumulated Depreciation

Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Pace capitalizes assets with a useful life of one year or more that is either (a) capital equipment, (b) operation equipment with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, (c) costs incurred to extend an asset's useful life as part of a fleet enhancement or major rebuild/rehabilitation program, or (d) an item determined to be highly susceptible to theft. Most of the assets have been acquired through capital grant projects funded by FTA, IDOT and the RTA. Costs funded by capital grants are recorded as capital items and are included in capital assets. Lease agreements generally require transportation agencies to use property and equipment only for public transportation and to maintain them. The asset costs include indirect costs based upon a rate approved by FTA.

The depreciation expense recorded on Pace's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position represents depreciation on assets purchased by Pace through the use of operating funds and capital grant funds. As required by GASB, depreciation expense has been classified as an operating expense for all depreciable capital assets, including those acquired through capital grants. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives listed below.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 20 - 30 years Improvements 7 - 20 years Equipment 3 - 12 years

Pace records intangible assets that meet the cost threshold of \$100,000 or greater. The amortization period for intangible assets ranges from 5 years to 20 years and is computed on a straight-line basis. Pace has elected not to retroactively record development costs related to internally generated software that were incurred prior to January 1, 2010.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### l. Capital Projects in Progress

Capital projects in progress represent ongoing capital grant projects in various stages of completion. Capital projects in progress totaled \$3,183,087 at December 31, 2019 and \$26,152,221 at December 31, 2018. The balance at December 31, 2019 represents the following projects in process: Improvements to the Northwest Transit Center of \$952,541, Toyota Park Transit Center of \$1,201,072, Steel Column Improvements at Northwest Division of \$19,951, Tuckpointing & Brink Improvements at North Division of \$114,817, Tuckpointing & Brick Improvements at River Division of \$95,301, and Replacement of a Direct Fired Make Up Air Unit at South Division for \$66,243. The remaining balance consists of five 19 foot Transit vans totaling \$222,986, two 23 foot Champ Crusader vans totaling \$144,693, and five 21 foot Champ Crusader vans totaling \$365,483. In 2019, Pace had contracts in place with Eldorado National (California) for \$54,283,386 to purchase CNG transit buses, New Flyer of America for \$41,786,531 to purchase 40 foot transit buses, Eldorado National (America) for \$11,249,231 to purchase 30 foot transit buses, Midwest Specialty for \$5,743,680 to purchase vans, Central States for \$5,662,123 to purchase vans, Midwest Transit for \$2,580,383 to purchase vans, Terry's Ford for \$1,297,150 to purchase non-revenue compact SUV vehicles, and Roesch Ford for \$868,737 to purchase vans.

### m. Capital Grants

Pace receives capital grants for asset acquisition, rehabilitation and construction of public transportation facilities and equipment from the Federal Transit Administration through 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grants, 5309 Capital Investment Grants, 5310 Transit Services Program Grants, 5317 New Freedom Grants, 5339 Buses and Bus Facilities Grants and USC 149 Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program. The Illinois Department of Transportation continues to contribute capital grant funding from past years' appropriations in addition to the RTA for the acquisition of certain capital assets. Pace may fund from its own accumulated resources a portion of a capital grant project when federal, state, and RTA grants are not sufficient or eligible for the total cost of the project. Pace funded \$1,567,412 for capital projects from its positive budget variance account and from bond proceeds in 2019.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### n. Centralized Operations

Pace incurs costs of operations such as fuel, insurance, maintenance, etc. which, to the extent that they may be specifically identified, are allocated to funded carriers and considered additional assistance.

### o. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in Pace's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all exhibits because their inclusion would make certain exhibits unduly complex.

### p. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. The reclassifications did not affect the change in net position or total net position.

### q. Deposits and Investments

Permitted Deposits and Investments Statutes authorize Pace to make deposits and investments in insured/collateralized commercial banks, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund and The Illinois Funds. State statutes require this fund to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235).

Pace categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments are valued using the market valuation method.

Pace has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund of \$105 is valued using unobservable inputs. (Level
 3)

### **NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

### a. Cash

The carrying amount of cash was \$37,457,551 at December 31, 2019, while the bank balances were \$40,648,130. At December 31, 2019, Pace's petty cash fund totaled \$4,193. All account balances aside from petty cash were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or had pledge collateral held in a third-party institution in the name of Pace. Bank deposits over FDIC insurable limits are secured by collateral to protect deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. Collateral will have a market value equivalent to at least 105% of deposits at that particular institution. The collateral shall be marked to market and adjusted on at least a monthly basis. In 2019, \$1.2 million of Restricted Cash is in a bond reserve fund and was restricted for repayment of debt.

### b. Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of Deposit amounted to \$37,544,696 at December 31, 2019. All Certificates of Deposit were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by a Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) line of credit.

### c. Investments

Investments are governed by 30 ILCS 235, Public Funds Investment Act. The Board of Directors maintains a formal Investment Policy which addresses the governing provisions of the state law as well as specifying additional guidelines for the investment process. The allowable investments per Pace's policy mirror those specified in the State statute. In general, these investments include instruments issued by the U.S. Government, federal agencies, high grade commercial paper, bank deposits, investment pools created under the State Treasurer's Act, and selected money market mutual funds.

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time distribution method) for Pace's investments at December 31, 2019.

		Investment I	Maturities (	in years)	Quality <u>Rating</u>
Investment Type	Fair <u>Value</u>	Less <u>Than 1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>3-5</u>	
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	\$ 105	\$ 105	\$ -	\$ -	Aaa

### **PACE**

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### c. Investments (Continued)

The \$105 balance in the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) represents 100% of the carrying value of the investment. In 2014, IMET reported that fraud had occurred with one of the investors, First Farmers Financial (FFF). In 2017, the decision was made to begin writing down the portion that was outside of the net realizable value. As a result of the fraud that had occurred, a Liquidating Trust was set up to record participants' losses and start the funds recovery process. As of December 31, 2019, the Liquidating Trust was substantially closed. Pace initially had \$1,250,220 in the Liquidating Trust. A final payment was made to Pace in December, 2019 and the amount recovered was \$695,568. This represented a 55.6% recovery. As of December 31, 2019, the write down of \$554,561 was completed.

**Interest Rate Risk.** As a means of limiting its exposure to fair market value losses arising from rising interest rates, investments of Pace shall be limited to instruments maturing no longer than five years from the time of purchase.

**Credit Risk.** Pace's Investment Policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments. Pace's Investment Policy limits investments in short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase; (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations.

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** Pace places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2019, all Pace's investments are in the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund which represents an insignificant portion of Pace's total cash and investments.

### NOTE 4 RELATIONSHIP WITH REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Transactions with the RTA include receipt of Pace's portion of sales tax revenues, state operating and federal operating assistance grants and funding for the ADA program. Pace also receives reimbursements from the RTA for amounts expended by Pace on behalf of the RTA.

	2019
Amounts Due from RTA:	
Sales Tax and Public Funding	\$48,887,903
Operating and Capital Grants	1,516,073
Regional ADA Funding	442,920
Other	49,148
Total Due from RTA	<u>\$50,896,044</u>

### NOTE 5 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

<u>Type</u>	1/1/2019 <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/2019 <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 31,829,385	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 31,829,385
Capital Projects in Progress	26,152,221	3,183,087	(26,152,221)	_	3,183,087
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	57,981,606	3,183,087	(26,152,221)		35,012,472
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Equipment	521,610,669	12,538,903	13,330,454	(61,550,306)	485,929,720
Buildings and Improvements	208,642,043	12,247,162	12,821,767	_	233,710,972
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	730,252,712	24,786,065	26,152,221	(61,550,306)	719,640,692
Accumulated Depreciation					
Equipment	(356,783,553)	(48,859,981)		61,550,306	(344,093,228)
Buildings and Improvements	(103,625,376)	(2,378,379)			(106,003,755)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(460,408,929)	(51,238,360)	-	61,550,306	(450,096,983)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	269,843,783	(26,452,295)	26,152,221		269,543,709
Net Capital Assets	\$327,825,389	\$(23,269,208)	\$ -	\$ -	\$304,556,181

### **NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT**

Pace's basic risk financing policy is to retain a portion of the financial risk of loss for its General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Workers Compensation exposures. Pace does purchase aggregate insurance coverage in excess of specific self-insured retentions for each of the liability exposures highlighted below. Pace also purchases conventional insurance for its property, environmental, crime, employment practice, directors & officers and cyber liability exposures. The basic premise of Pace's Risk Management program is to make risk control and risk financing decisions that minimize the adverse effects that accidental losses have on our organization. The employee health plan and workers' compensation programs are administered primarily by third-party administrators that provide claims management services in exchange for a service fee.

There were no settlements in the past three years that exceeded the allotted coverage. There were also no significant reductions in coverage in 2019. Pace's specific self-insured retentions as of December 31, 2019 are structured as follows:

General Liability	\$2,500,000 Each Occurrence
Pollution Legal Liability	\$25,000 Each Occurrence
Underground Storage Tank	\$50,000 Each Occurrence Tanks Under 30 Years Old
Liability	\$100,00 Each Occurrence Tanks Over 30 Years Old
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Occurrence
Excess Workers Compensation	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Property	\$25,000 Per Occurrence Deductible
Employment Practice Liability	\$100,000 Each Occurrence
Cyber Liability	\$50,000 Each Occurrence

Pace also has assumed the financial risk for its employee health and welfare coverage. The stop loss coverage at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Specific Stop Loss Aggregate Stop Loss

Corporate and

all Divisions \$150,000 \$5,955,321

### **NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

Claim reserves (liabilities) for general liability, automobile liability, and workers compensation are established based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). For general and automobile liability, case reserves are established by the claim adjuster at the time the claim file is established and are modified throughout the life cycle of the claim.

The reserves on larger cases, particularly those in litigation, are reviewed with legal staff. Reserves are reviewed regularly by the Pace General Counsel and adjusted on an as needed basis.

General liability, automobile liability, and workers compensation claim reserves reflect the ultimate settlement value of the claim. For workers compensation claims, reserves for temporary total disability (TTD), permanent partial disability, permanent total disability and medical expenses are established in accordance with the benefit structure outlined in the Illinois Workers Compensation Act. If permanency is involved on the case, the reserves will be increased to reflect the appropriate amount as determined by previous cases settled at the Illinois Workers Compensation Commission. Reserves are updated as necessary and reflect the ultimate settlement value of the claim.

General liability, automobile liability, and workers compensation claim liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by a lump-sum payment or other agreement, represent their present value using an expected future investment yield of 3% per year. Reserves for employee health and welfare coverage are established based on historical claim experience. The ultimate liability for general liability, automobile liability, workers compensation, and the employee health and welfare plan is approximately \$40,377,404 and \$37,746,550 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Cash is intended to pay for general liability, automobile liability, and workers compensation at a present value of \$39,207,003 and \$36,628,700 for this liability at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities were as follows:

	For the Year Ended		
	<u>Decembe</u>	er 31,	
	2019	2018	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 37,746,550	\$ 41,465,671	
Current year claims and changes in estimates	7,027,519	4,447,892	
Claim payments	<u>(4,396,665</u> )	<u>(8,167,013</u> )	
	<u>\$ 40,377,404</u>	\$ 37,746,550	
Current portion of insurance reserves	\$ 10,741,673	\$ 9,817,102	
Non-current portion of insurance reserves	29,635,731	<u>27,929,448</u>	
Total insurance reserves	<u>\$ 40,377,404</u>	<u>\$ 37,746,550</u>	

### NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT

On February 24, 2015, Pace issued \$12 million in Special Revenue Bonds through a competitive bid process utilizing the Illinois Finance Authority's direct bank placement program. The bond proceeds are used to finance the conversion of South Division in Markham into a compressed natural gas facility. These revenue bonds are not general obligations of Pace and must be repaid with Pace operating revenue in equal annual principal payments.

State statute limits the amount of debt Pace is allowed and specifies projects for each bond issuance. Specifically, only four specific projects are allowed, with a total limit of \$100 million. The bond issued in 2015 comprises the total bonding authority for one of the four projects.

A requirement of the bond covenant is that Pace deposit \$1.2 million into a reserve account. In addition, Pace is required to make a monthly deposit that represents one-twelfth of the annual principal payment and one-sixth of the semiannual interest payment into a debt service account held at the bond depository bank. Semi-annual interest payments began on June 15, 2015 and continued semi-annually each June and December going forward. The annual principal payment was made in December, 2019.

Revenue bonds currently outstanding as of year ending December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Bond Issuance	Fund Debt Retired By	Beginning Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance at 12/31/2019	Due In One Year
Taxable Revenue Bond Series of 2015, the South Cook Compressed Natural Gas facility project, authorized issue of \$12,000,000, due in annual installments of \$1,200,000, interest payable June 15 and December 15 at rates ranging from 1.40% to 3.50%, through December 15, 2024	Suburban Services	\$ 7,200,000	\$	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 1,200,000

### **NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2020	1,200,000		186,600	1,386,600
2021	1,200,000		154,200	1,354,200
2022	1,200,000		119,400	1,319,400
2023	1,200,000		82,200	1,282,200
2024	1,200,000		42,000	1,242,000
Total	\$ 6,000,000	\$	584,400	\$ 6,584,400

### **NOTE 8** ADVANCE FROM STATE

Pace receives a one month advance from the Illinois Department of Revenue to compensate for the delay in the processing of sales tax payments. The advance is forwarded to the Regional Transportation Authority and is then allocated among the three Service Boards. Pace reported a liability of \$11,638,740 and \$11,213,545 respectively, for this advance for the year ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS

Pace participates in two single-employer defined benefit pension plans that are administered through a trust: The Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900 Pension Plan for Pace North Division and the Retirement Plan for Pace West Division Employees. Pace also participates in The Regional Transportation Authority ("RTA") Pension Plan which is a governmental multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900 Pension Plan, the Retirement Plan for Pace West Division Employees and RTA Pension Plan ("the plans") and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The aggregate amount of pension liabilities, pension assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for the North Division and West Division single-employer plans and Pace's proportionate share for the RTA Pension Plan as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Tr	malgamated ansit Union Local 900 ension Plan	fo	tirement Plan or Pace West Division Employees	Tı	The Regional ranportation Authority (TA") Pension Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,719,102	\$	13,020,043	\$	21,735,562	\$ 36,474,707
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pensions	\$	611,212	\$	3,291,221	\$	17,189,915	\$ 21,092,348
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions	\$	(35,591)	\$	(625,263)	\$	(1,238,210)	\$ (1,899,064)
Pension Expense	\$	260,699	\$	1,431,979	\$	8,809,905	\$ 10,502,583

Details regarding each pension plan are outlined in the note disclosures below.

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### a. North Division

The Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900 Pension Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all union employees of Pace North Division. Wells Fargo Bank, NA is the trustee of the Plan under a contractual agreement with the employer. Wells Fargo holds and manages the assets and maintains all record of the Plan. The Plan is administered by a Pension Committee that reports to the plan trustees and is comprised of a member appointed by the Employer and a member appointed by the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900. The collective bargaining agreement is approved by the Union and, if ratified, then approved by the Pace Board of Directors. After it is ratified by both parties, a pension plan amendment is prepared and goes to the Plan Trust Committee for vote and approval to enact the plan amendment. The Plan issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by writing to Pace, 500 West Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60005-4412 or by calling (847) 364-8130.

All Pace employees who are covered by the collective bargaining agreement are eligible to participate in the Plan upon completing one year of service. Under the collective bargaining agreement, plan participants are required to contribute 5% of their compensation. Such employee contributions are treated as pick-up contributions (pre-tax) under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Employer also contributes 4% of an employee's compensation to the Plan under the collective bargaining agreement.

The participant's vested interest in his/her employee contribution account balance is 100%. A participant's vested interest in employer contributions is determined in accordance with the following schedule:

Years of Vesting Service	<u>Vested Interest</u>
0 to 4 years	0%
5 or more years	100%

The Plan provides normal early retirement and disability benefits based upon years and hours of service credited to the participant during each year of service. Benefits fully vest upon attaining 5 years of service. Normal retirement age is 65 or age 62 with 30 years of benefit service and entitles an employee to 100% of his vested benefits. An employee may retire after age 55 with 10 years of service and receive reduced benefits. Pension benefit payments are based upon the employee's benefit service and monthly benefit rates. The benefit level for all service is \$36 for each year of service not to exceed 40 years. The Post-1997 service is \$30 for each year of service after December 31, 1997, in which an employee works 1,500 hours or more, plus \$22 for each year of service after December 31, 1997, in which an employee works 1,000 to 1,499 hours.

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### a. North Division (Continued)

The actuarial valuation report date is January 1, 2019. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on fair value of assets as of December 31, 2018 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date of January 1, 2018, updated to December 31, 2018. The table below shows the changes in Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position and the Net Pension Liability during the measurement year based on the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

	To	otal Pension Liability	n Fiduciary et Position	N	let Pension Liability
Balances at 01/01/2018	\$	7,279,590	\$ 6,254,540	\$	1,025,050
Changes for year:					
Service Cost		170,220	-		170,220
Interest		546,461	-		546,461
Changes of Benefits		-	-		-
Changes of Assumptions		101,203	-		101,203
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		(43,211)	-		(43,211)
Contributions - Employer		-	178,389		(178,389)
Contributions - Member		-	222,987		(222,987)
Net Investment Income		-	(231,782)		231,782
Benefit Payments		(443,304)	(443,304)		-
Administrative Expense			(88,973)		88,973
Net Changes		331,369	(362,683)		694,052
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$	7,610,959	\$ 5,891,857	\$	1,719,102

During the measurement year there was an experience gain of \$43,211 resulting in a decrease in the Net Pension Liability. There was also a loss from assumptions changes \$101,203 that resulted in an increase in Net Pension Liability. Service cost, interest cost, the loss from changes in assumptions, the investment loss and administrative expenses exceeded the experience gain and contributions resulting in an increase in the Net Pension Liability of \$694,052.

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### a. North Division (Continued)

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was a difference between projected and actual investment earnings of \$692,855 that resulted in an investment loss. Approximately \$138,571 of that difference was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years resulting in a deferred outflow of resource of \$554,284. In addition, there was \$15,819 recognized from the prior years' investment losses resulting in a remaining deferred inflow of resources of \$211,479. The deferred inflow nets with the deferred outflow resulting in a net deferred outflow of \$342,805.

There was a loss from assumption changes of \$101,203 in the measurement year. The impact of the loss from assumption changes is recognized over a period of five years. Approximately \$20,241 of the loss was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years resulting in a deferred outflow of resources of \$80,962.

The impact of experience gains or losses is recognized over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members. For the measurement year, the average expected remaining service life was 5 years. In the measurement year, there was an experience gain of \$43,211. Approximately \$8,642 of that gain was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years resulting in a deferred inflow of \$34,569. There was also \$511 recognized as expense from the prior year experience loss resulting in a deferred inflow of resources of \$1,022. The total deferred inflow of resources for experience gains is \$35,591.

In addition, there was \$14,777 was recognized from the prior year experience loss resulting in a deferred inflow of resource of \$11,555.

The table below summarizes the current balance of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	 rred Inflows of Resources
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	175,890	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		11,555	35,591
Changes in Assumptions		80,962	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments		342,805	
Total	\$	611,212	\$ 35,591

### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### a. North Division (Continued)

In 2019, there was \$175,890 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The contribution will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense in the following periods:

Year Ended December 31	Year	· Ended	Decem'	ber 31
------------------------	------	---------	--------	--------

2020	\$ 133,906
2021	59,200
2022	56,456
2023	150,169
2024	-
Thereafter	-

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the number of participants were:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current Employees	82	79
Retirees, disabled participants and beneficiaries		
of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	55	49
Terminated employees entitle to, but not yet receiving, benefits	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
	156	147

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### a. North Division (Continued)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued pension plan financial reports.

**Assumptions.** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, updated to December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Amortization Method	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) is amortized as a level dollar amount over 20-year periods.
Life expectancy	RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table with no projected future mortality improvement.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Salary increases	4.00%
Inflation	Included in the salary increases
Retirement Age	Age 65 or age 62 with 30 year of benefit service

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return is developed through the use of proprietary software designed to simulate and assess potential risk of return characteristics of portfolios. The software is based on a Monte Carlo simulation of macroeconomic factors, which are used to model monthly return outcomes of capital markets. The expected asset return assumption is geometric. Data is simulated on a monthly basis; the simulation is based on historical monthly figures dating back to 1926. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Type and Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Global Equity	7.6%	80.0%
Real Estate	6.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	2.4%	10.0%
Cash	1.7%	0.0%

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### a. North Division (Continued)

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan participant contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.** The following presents the net pension liability of the Employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,500,610	\$ 1,719,102	\$ 1,051,424

### **PACE**

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### b. West Division

The Retirement Plan for Pace West Division Employees is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all union employees of Pace's West Division. Wells Fargo Bank, NA is the trustee of the Plan under a contractual agreement with the Employer. Wells Fargo holds and manages the assets and maintains all records of the Plan. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Allowance Committee, which is comprised of three members appointed by the Employer, two members appointed by the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 241, and one member who is a non-bargained employee of the Employer. Benefit terms are established and/or amended through the collective bargaining agreement. The collective bargaining agreement is approved by the Union and, if ratified, then approved by the Pace Board of Directors. After it is ratified by both parties, a pension plan amendment is prepared and goes to the Retirement Allowance Committee for vote and approval to enact the plan amendment. The Plan issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by writing to Pace, 500 West Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60005-4412 or by calling (847) 364-8130.

Generally, an employee who is represented by the Amalgamated Transit Union Local No. 241 and is covered for all fringe benefits under the collective bargaining agreement shall become a participant in the Plan as of the first day of employment. Contributions to the Plan by the employer and employees are subject to labor negotiations which consider, among other things, the actuarial valuation of the Plan. Under the collective bargaining agreement effective January 1, 2016, plan participants are required to contribute 6.5% of their compensation and Pace contributes 6.5% as an employer contribution. Employee contributions are deducted from payroll. Both the employee and employer contributions are to be paid to the trustee monthly.

A participant's vested interest in his/her employee contribution account balance shall at all times be 100%. A participant's vested interest in employer contributions is determined in accordance with the following schedule:

Year of Vesting Service	<u>Vested Interest</u>
0 to 9 years	0%
10 or more years	100%

The normal retirement benefit is 1.85% of compensation for each year of service, but not more than 70% of the average of the employee's highest five plan years of earnings. Under the terms of the Plan, the normal retirement date is the date the participant reaches his/her sixty-fifth (65th) birthday, or the first day of the calendar month following the date on which a participant has completed 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. The Plan also provides for early retirement at reduced benefits for participants with three years of service who have attained age 57. In addition, the Plan provides for death benefits payable to surviving spouses and certain disability benefits.

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### b. West Division (Continued)

The actuarial valuation report date is January 1, 2019. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date of January 1, 2018, updated to December 31, 2018. The table below shows the changes in Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position and the Net Pension Liability during the measurement year based on the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

	Т	otal Pension Liability	an Fiduciary let Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at 01/01/2018	\$	33,914,027	\$ 23,244,437	\$ 10,669,590
Changes for year:				
Service Cost		933,694	-	933,694
Interest		2,539,774	-	2,539,774
Changes of Benefits		-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions		564,986	-	564,986
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		(506,487)	-	(506,487)
Contributions - Employer		-	1,070,037	(1,070,037)
Contributions - Member		-	1,069,998	(1,069,998)
Net Investment Income		-	(867,620)	867,620
Benefit Payments		(2,085,121)	(2,085,121)	-
Administrative Expense		-	(90,901)	90,901
Net Changes		1,446,846	 (903,607)	 2,350,453
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$	35,360,873	\$ 22,340,830	\$ 13,020,043

During the measurement year, there was an experience gain of \$506,487 resulting in a decrease to Net Pension Liability. There was also a loss from assumption changes of \$564,986 that resulted in an increase to Net Pension Liability. Service cost, interest cost, the loss from changes in assumptions, the investment loss and administrative expenses exceeded the experience gain and contributions resulting in an increase in the Net Pension Liability of \$2,350,453.

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### b. West Division (Continued)

The impact of investment gains or losses is recognized over a period of five years. During the measurement year, there was an investment loss of \$2,605,456. Approximately \$521,091 of that gain was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years totaling \$2,084,365 in deferred outflows. In addition, there was \$290,352 recognized from the prior years' net investment gains and losses resulting in a remaining deferred inflow of resources of \$299,879. The deferred outflows from the current year investment loss exceeded the remaining deferring inflows resulting in net deferred outflows of \$1,784,486.

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes is recognized over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members. As of December 31, 2018, this average was five years.

During the measurement year, there was a loss from assumptions changes of \$564,986. Approximately \$112,997 of this loss will be recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years totaling \$451,989 in deferred outflows.

During the measurement year, there was an experience gain of \$506,487. Approximately, \$101,297 of this experience gain will be recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years totaling \$405,190 in deferred inflows. In addition, there was \$147,700 recognized from the prior year experience gain resulting in a remaining deferred inflow of resources of \$220,073. Total deferred inflows due to experience gains are \$625,263.

The table below summarizes the current balance of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$ 1,054,746 - 451,989	\$ - 625,263 -
on Pension Plan Investments	1,784,486	
Total	\$ 3,291,221	\$ 625,263

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### b. West Division (Continued)

In 2019, there was \$1,054,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The contribution will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense in the following periods:

Year Ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 533,790
2021	249,000
2022	295,628
2023	532,794
2024	-
Thereafter	-

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the number of participants were:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current Employees	258	262
Retirees, disabled participants and beneficiaries		
of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	192	186
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	38	<u>42</u>
	488	<u>490</u>

### PACE

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### b. West Division (Continued)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued pension plan financial reports.

**Assumptions.** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, updated to December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	Five-year smoothing with asset gains or losses recognized at 20% per year
Amortization Method	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) is amortized as a level dollar amount over a 30-year period.
Life expectancy	RP-2014 Combined Health Mortality Table with no assumed mortality improvement
Assumed Rate of Return	7.5% (established by the collective bargaining agreement)
Salary increases	3.50%
Inflation	Included in salary increases
Retirement Age	Age 65 or 25 years of service

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long term expected rate of return was determined by establishing best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. Real returns differ from total returns in that real returns are calculated net of plan investment expenses and inflation. Expected real returns are determined using a geometric means assumption for each asset class in which the Plan has exposure. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class, included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Type and Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
		_
Equity	5.94%	55.00%
Fixed Income	3.88%	42.50%
Cash or Cash Equivalents	0.35%	2.50%

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### b. West Division (Continued)

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan participant contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at a rate equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,425,612	\$ 13,020,043	\$ 10,076,541	

### **PACE**

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan

The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan is a governmental cost sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Plan covers substantially all employees of the RTA and its Commuter Rail and Suburban Bus Divisions ("Metra" and "Pace", respectively), who are not otherwise covered by a union pension plan. The responsibilities for administering the Plan are divided among a Board of Trustees, a Retirement Committee, a Plan Administrator, and the RTA Board of Directors ("RTA Board"). Benefit terms are established and/or amended by approval of the RTA Board of Directors. The Plan issues a separate financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. More information regarding the elements of the Plan's basic financial statements can be obtained by writing to Pace, 550 West Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60005-4412 or by calling (847) 364-8130 to request a copy of the financial report.

Employees are eligible for participation on the first day of the month that coincides with or follows their date of employment. Participants are entitled to annual pension benefits upon normal retirement at age 65, generally a percentage of the average annual compensation in the highest three years of service, whether consecutive or not, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. At January 1, 2018 the number of participants were:

2010

	<u>2018</u>
Active	1,206
Retirees, disabled participants and beneficiaries	
of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	787
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving,	
benefits	477
	<u>2,470</u>

The Plan provides that, upon retirement, benefits will be reduced by a defined percentage for participants who received credit for prior service with an eligible employer. The Plan permits early retirement with reduced benefits at age 55 after completing ten years of credited service. As a result of the August 1, 1999 amendment to the Plan, participants may receive their full vested benefits if they are at least 55 years of age and their combined age at retirement and credited years of service equals eighty-five or higher (known as "Rule of Eighty Five Early Retirement"). The Plan provides for benefit payments to beneficiaries subject to the election of the participant. In addition, the lump sum payment form is no longer an optional form of payment for participants that have not earned credited service prior to January 1, 2011. This change did not affect the valuation results. Effective July 1, 2016, a change was made to provide additional pre-retirement death benefits for the survivors of plan members along with additional forms of benefit payment options. An employee is eligible for a disability pension if he or she becomes disabled after the completion of ten years of credited service, and is no longer receiving long-term disability benefits under a separate RTA benefit plan, or after reaching age 65, whichever is later.

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. The Plan is funded solely by employer contributions, which are actuarially determined under the projected unit credit method. The pension plan document defines the employers' funding policy as contributions at least equal to an amount determined advisable by the Plan's actuary to maintain the Plan on a sound actuarial basis. For the purpose of determining contributions, the Plan uses an asset smoothing method which smooths asset gains and losses over a 5-year period. The minimum contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability. If participants terminate continuous service before rendering five years (ten years prior to January 1, 1987) of credited service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated benefits attributable to employer contributions. All forfeitures are applied to reduce the amount of contributions otherwise payable by the employer. The calculation of the recommended annual contribution requirements for the measurement year is as follows:

		<u>2018</u>
Annual Normal Cost as of Valuation Date	\$	7,672,619
Normal Cost Expense Load		604,303
Interest on Normal Cost to End of Year		620,769
30-Year Level Dollar Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial		
Accrued Liability at End of Year		2,694,405
Total Recommended Annual Contribution for the Current Plan Year	\$	11,592,096
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 2	100,053,769
Recommended Annual Contribution (as a percentage of pay)		11.586%

The allocation of the recommended annual contribution requirements for the measurement year is shown below:

					Allocated
				R	ecommended
		2017		Annı	ual Contribution
	F	Pensionable	Allocation	Red	quirements for
	Payroll Percent		Fis	Fiscal Year 2018	
Metra	\$	46,791,859	54.8%	\$	6,352,468
Pace		30,763,269	36.0%		4,173,155
RTA		7,874,846	9.2%		1,066,473
Total	\$	85,429,974	100.0%	\$	11,592,096

### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan (Continued)

*Net Pension Liability.* The table below shows Pace's proportion of the changes in the collective Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability during the measurement year based on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on fair value of assets as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2018 with liabilities rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

	Τ	otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at 01/01/2018	\$	125,695,802	\$ 119,296,592	\$ 6,399,210
Changes for year:				
Service Cost		2,762,144	-	2,762,144
Interest		8,425,086	-	8,425,086
Changes of Benefits		-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions		805,769	-	805,769
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		1,293,440	-	1,293,440
Changes in Employer Proportionate Share		35,750	-	35,750
Contributions - Employer		-	4,641,155	(4,641,155)
Net Investment Income		-	(6,485,154)	6,485,154
Benefit Payments		(7,628,572)	(7,628,572)	-
Administrative Expense		-	 (170,164)	170,164
Net Changes		5,693,617	 (9,642,735)	 15,336,352
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$	131,389,419	\$ 109,653,857	\$ 21,735,562

In 2018, the Plan incurred a net investment loss of \$18 million compared to a gain of \$40.8 million in 2017. The decrease in net investment income in 2018 was the result of downward movement in the securities market. The increase in benefit payments is due to the fact that there were several long-term employees who retired in 2018 and requested lump sum payouts from the plan.

Pace's proportion of the collective Net Pension Liability is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan were determined. The recommended annual contribution allocation shown on the previous page presents the actual fiscal year 2017 contributions used within the proportionate share calculation for each employer and the respective allocation percentage.

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan (Continued)

The table below summarizes Pace's proportionate share of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources that are to be recognized in future pension expenses:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 4,530,458	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions	787,917	70,510
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,765,791	-
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments	8,294,524	-
Change in Employer Proportionate Share	811,225	1,167,700
Total	\$ 17,189,915	\$ 1,238,210

In 2019, there was \$4,530,458 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be recognized as pension expense in the following periods:

### Year Ended December 31:

2020	\$ 4,625,770
2021	\$ 1,895,572
2022	\$ 1,695,797
2023	\$ 3,173,626
2024	\$ 30,482
Thereafter	\$ -

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources can arise from differences between expected and actual experiences, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual earnings, changes in the employer's proportion and the difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions as well as contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The difference between projected and actual earnings on investments is recognized over a period of five years. The net effect of changes in assumptions, the difference between expected and actual experience and the change in the employer proportionate share are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The average expected remaining service life by year is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Average Remaining <u>Service Life</u>
2014	5.0778
2015	5.0769
2016	5.0301
2017	5.0469
2018	5.0933

**Assumptions.** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method	Entry age normal
	Five-year smoothed market
Amortization Method	Level dollar closed
Life expectancy	RP2014 Combined Mortality Table, sex-distinct, for pre-retirement mortality and the RP2014
	Healthy Annuitant Mortality table, sex-distinct,
	for post-retirement mortality.
Assumed Rate of Return	7.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.75% including inflation
Inflation	2.75%
Retirement Age	First day of the calendar month coinciding with or following a participant's 65th birthday; or age 55 with 10 years of vesting service.

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan (Continued)

**Discount rate.** A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the future expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.** Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents Pace's proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the proportionate share would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 34,061,145	\$ 21,735,562	\$ 11,154,371	

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The assumed rate of investment return was adopted by the Plan's trustees after considering input from the Plan's investment consultant and actuary. Additional information about the assumed rate of investment return is included in the actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2018. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are based on both an arithmetic and geometric means and are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the RTA Pension Plan Committee. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2018, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Type and Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
		_
Domestic Equity	6.67%	28.0%
Developed Foreign Equity	7.41%	16.0%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.30%	15.0%
Private Equity	10.48%	4.0%
Investment Grade Bonds	1.25%	11.0%
Long-Term Government Bonds	1.67%	3.0%
TIPS	1.11%	3.0%
High-Yield Bonds	4.29%	3.0%
Emerging Market Bonds (local)	3.49%	2.0%
Emerging Market Bonds (major)	3.02%	2.0%
Real Estate	5.30%	8.0%
Real Assets	4.65%	5.0%

### **NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS**

### a. Pace Administrative Defined Contribution Plan

In addition to the RTA Defined Benefit Plan, all Pace employees who are not covered by a retirement plan which is the subject of a Collective Bargaining Agreement, are eligible to participate in a voluntary 401(K) Plan. Employees are eligible to participate after 60 days of service. A participant is fully vested in his/her account immediately. Contributions to the plan are voluntary for each participant. The Internal Revenue Code places limits on the amounts which employees may elect to contribute. There is no employer obligation to contribute. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Administrative Plan Committee. For 2019, Pace contributed \$204,807 and the participants contributed \$2,090,464 which includes \$158,079 contributed to the Roth 401(K).

### b. Union 401(K) and Defined Contribution Plans

The operating divisions of the Pace Suburban Bus Division have established 401(K) plans and defined contribution plans through their respective Collective Bargaining Agreements with the bargained for (union) employees at the divisions. Each division contributes a percentage of compensation for each participant as provided in their respective Collective Bargaining Agreement. In some cases, there is a required employee 401(K) contribution pursuant to the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Each 401(K) plan allows the employee participant to elect to contribute a percentage of the participant's compensation up to a maximum percentage. The defined contribution plans provide only for an employer contribution at the percentage of compensation specified in the Collective Bargaining Agreement. The plans can be amended by the Collective Bargaining Agreement or in writing by the parties to the Collective Bargaining Agreement. The plans issue a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

**Basis of Accounting.** The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

*Method Used to Value Investments.* The plans are all self-directed by the participant from a selection of mutual funds. All assets of the plan are valued at fair value.

### **NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS (Continued)**

### b. Union 401(K) and Defined Contribution Plans (Continued)

*Contributions.* The following table provides additional information regarding these defined contribution plans:

Plan <u>Name</u>	Type of <u>Plan</u>	Number of Covered <u>Employees</u>	Employer Contribution <u>Requirement</u>	Employee Contribution <u>Requirement</u>	Employer Contribution <u>Amount</u>	Employee Contribution <u>Amount</u>
Fox Valley	401(K)	76	4% of Compensation	None	\$158,847	\$97,353
Fox Valley	Defined Contribution	1	4% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$2,277	\$2,277
Heritage	401(K)	69	4% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$153,783	\$261,569
North Shore	401(K)	48	4% of Compensation	None	\$119,956	\$170,912
Northwest	401(K)	209	4.5% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$603,843	\$814,648
River	401(K)	107	4% of Compensation	None	\$235,994	\$236,405
River	Defined Contribution	4	4% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$11,694	\$11,694
South	401(K)	231	4% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$472,115	\$656,598
Southwest	401(K)	129	4% of Compensation	2% of Compensation	\$260,874	\$274,026

### **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Pace offers two retiree health plans to bargained for union employees that are not administered through a trust. The North Division Retiree Health Plan is offered to employees in Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900 and the West Division Retiree Health Plan is offered to employees in Pace West Division and Local 241, Amalgamated Transit Union.

For purposes of measuring the total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense of the North Division Retiree Health Plan and the West Division Retiree Plan ("the plans") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as these are pay-as-you-go plans.

The aggregate amount of OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense for the North Division and West Division Retiree Health Plans as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	_	th Division ree Health Plan	West Division Retiree Health Plan	Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$	339,654	\$ 13,425,667	\$ 13,765,321
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB		-	567,940	567,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB		65,132	610,046	675,178
OPEB Expense		41,170	690,647	731,817

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

### a. North Division Retiree Health Plan

Pace provides bargained for employees in Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900 a retiree health plan upon retirement after completion of 10 years of service. The plan includes Hospital, Surgical, Health and Accident Insurance for retired employees age 62 to 65. Pace contributes 50% of the premium for the retirees and the North Division Pension Plan pays the other 50%. Spouses are not covered under the plan. This plan is not administered by a trust and does not have a separate financial report.

At December 31, 2019, total OPEB liability totaled \$339,654. The reporting date for determining plan assets and obligations is December 31, 2019. The valuation date is January 1, 2019. The changes in total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at 01/01/2018	\$	370,353	
Changes for year:			
Service Cost		35,985	
Interest		11,639	
Benefit Changes		-	
Assumption Changes		(42,083)	
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience		(32,162)	
Contributions - Employer		(4,078)	
Net Changes		(30,699)	
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$	339,654	

At January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2018 the number of participants were:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actives not yet Fully Eligible to Retire	66	65
Actives Fully Eligible to Retire	-	-
Retirees Receiving Coverage	1	1
Total	67	66

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## a. North Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate. The following represents the effect of increasing or decreasing both the assumed annual healthcare trend rate and the discount rate by 1%.

	1%	Decrease	Н	Current ealthcare end Rate	1%	ó Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	310,885	\$	339,654	\$	372,648
	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	1%	í Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	361,109	\$	339,654	\$	319,575

At December 31, 2018, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	- -	\$	36,445 28,687
Total	\$	-	\$	65,132

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

Year ended Decer	nber 31,	•
2020	\$	6,454
2021		6,454
2022		6,454
2023		6,454
2024		6,454
<b>Total Thereafter</b>		32,862

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## a. North Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

The OPEB Expense recorded at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following:

Coming Cont		<u>2019</u>
Service Cost  Beginning of year service cost  Interest on service cost to end of year		\$ 34,883 1,102
Interest on total OPEB Liability Total OPEB liability at beginning of year Benefit payments Average OPEB Liability for the year Interest on average OPEB liability for the year	370,353 4,078 368,314	11,639
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows from: Experience Asset (Gain)/Loss Assumption Changes Total Amortization		 (3,825) - (2,629) (6,454)
Administrative expenses		-
Effect of plan changes		-
Projected Earnings on OPEB investments		N/A
Retiree Contributions		-
OPEB Expense		\$ 41,170

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

#### **North Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)** a.

**Assumptions.** The OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	January 1, 2019
Reporting Date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Not applicable
Amortization Method	Closed, straight line for average remaining service period
Mortality	RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality with
	Scale MP-2018
Discount Rate	3.64%
Salary increases	3.50%
Retirement Age	Age 62 with 10 years of service
Participation	100% of all eligible active and retired participants

The discount rate is the equivalent index rate for 20-year Municipal Bonds with an average rate of AA or higher. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index is used.

Additional Assumptions used are:

### **Health Care Cost Trend Rates**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Dental</u>
2019 - 2020	6.78%	4.00%
2020 - 2021	6.43%	4.00%
2021 - 2022	6.07%	4.00%
2022 - 2023	5.71%	4.00%
2023 - 2024	5.35%	4.00%
2024+	5.00%	4.00%

Withdrawal Rates		Retirem	ent Rates	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>	
20	10.00%	62	50.0%	
30	8.00%	63	50.0%	
40	6.00%	64	50.0%	
50	3.00%	65	100.0%	
60	0.00%			

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

## b. West Division Retiree Health Plan

The contractual obligation to provide retiree health coverage is under the Collective Bargaining Agreement with Pace West Division and Local 241, Amalgamated Transit Union. Effective January 1, 2004, a retiree health plan was established where Pace contribute 2.5% of earnings to cover the costs of retirees' health coverage per the Collective Bargaining Agreement. On August 2, 2013, a new Collective Bargaining Agreement was signed which resulted in an increase to the employer retiree health contribution. Effective the first full pay period after January 1, 2011, the employer contribution increased to 3.5%. The most recent collective bargaining agreement effective January 1, 2016 did not increase the contribution and it remains at 3.5%. In the event such amount is insufficient to pay the cost of retirees' health coverage, Pace will advance the funds. If the insufficiency is \$10,000 or less, Pace agrees to pay. If the insufficiency is greater, then Pace and Local 241 Amalgamated Transit Union will resolve the insufficiency. This plan is not administered by a trust and does not have a separate financial report.

Active employees hired prior to December 5, 2003 are eligible to receive HMO benefits from the retiree health plan either upon attainment of age 55 and completion of 25 year of service or attainment of age 62 with completion of 20 years of service. Former employees who were age 57 or older on or before the ratification of the Collective Bargaining Agreement that also qualify as a deferred vested pensioner under the Retirement Plan for Pace West Division are eligible for retiree health and life insurance coverage subject to the terms of the agreement. Retiree health coverage consists of enrollment in Pace's HMO plan or payment of a single coverage cash equivalent ("stipend") as outlined in the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Retirees also qualify for a \$2,000 life insurance benefit. Retirees can maintain spouse coverage provided the retiree pays 50% of the difference between single and spouse coverage. Spouse coverage is available until the retiree reaches age 65.

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## b. West Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, total OPEB liability totaled \$13,425,667. The reporting date for determining plan assets and obligations is December 31, 2019. The valuation date is January 1, 2019. The changes in total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at 01/01/2018	\$	14,500,439
Changes for year:		
Service Cost		334,146
Interest		450,875
Changes of Benefits		-
Changes of Assumptions		(1,244,745)
Differences Between Expected and Actual		
Experience		(150,559)
Contributions - Employer		(464,489)
Net Changes		(1,074,772)
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$	13,425,667

At January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2018, the number of participants were:

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
64	92
27	8
65	69
27	29
1	2
184	200
	64 27 65 27 1

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## b. West Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate. The following represents the effect of increasing or decreasing both the assumed annual healthcare trend rate and the discount rate by 1%.

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,913,519	\$ 13,425,667	\$ 15,252,827
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,081,703	\$ 13,425,667	\$ 12,035,328

At December 31, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	0ι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	567,940	\$ -		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-	84,031		
Changes in Assumptions			526,015		
Total	\$	567,940	\$ 610,046		

In 2019, there was \$567,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The contribution will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the reporting year ended December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended Decem	ıber 31	L,
2020	\$	94,374
2021	\$	94,374
2022	\$	94,374
2023	\$	94,374
2024		232,550
<b>Total Thereafter</b>		-

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## b. West Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

The OPEB Expense recorded at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following:

	<u>2019</u>
\$	323,910
	10,236
	450,875
	(14,735)
	- (79,639)
	-
	(94,374)
	-
	-
	N/A
	-
\$	690,647
•	\$

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## b. West Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

**Assumptions.** The OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	January 1, 2019
Reporting Date	December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal, level percent of pay

Asset Valuation Method Not applicable

Amortization Method Closed, straight line for average remaining service period

Mortality RPH-2014 Mortality Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset

Mortality with Scale MP-2018

Discount Rate 3.64% Salary increases 3.00%

Participation 100% of all eligible active and retired participants
Stipend Trend Rate Stipend amount is assumed to increase \$120 per year

The discount rate used is the equivalent index rate for 20-year Municipal Bonds with an average rate of AA or higher. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index is used.

Additional assumptions used are:

## **Health Care Cost Trend Rates**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Pre-65</u>
2019 - 2020	6.78%
2020 - 2021	6.43%
2021 - 2022	6.07%
2022 - 2023	5.71%
2023 - 2024	5.35%
2024+	5.00%

### Withdrawal Rates

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
20	10.00%
30	8.00%
40	6.00%
50	3.00%
60	0.00%

## **NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

## c. West Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

For stipend election, 50% are assumed to take the stipend and 50% are assumed to take the medical benefit. Actual elections were used for current retirees. For retirement marriage assumptions, 80% of actives are assumed to be married with husbands three years older than wives. Actual spouse data was used for current retirees.

Retirement Rates	Less Than 25	25 or More
<u>Age</u>	Years of Service	Years of Service
57	5.0%	33.0%
58	5.0%	33.0%
59	5.0%	33.0%
60	20.0%	33.0%
61	5.0%	33.0%
62	50.0%	33.0%
63	25.0%	33.0%
64	50.0%	33.0%
65	100.0%	100.0%

<b>Annual Retiree Sitpend Amounts</b>	<u>2019</u>				
<u>Age</u>					
Pre-65	\$	5,374.68			
Post-65	\$	4,957.92			

### **NOTE 12 NET POSITION**

### a. Restricted Net Position

Restricted Net Position represents a legal debt restriction of \$1,200,000 for repayment of the Revenue Bond Series of 2015 that were issued for the South Cook Compressed Natural Gas facility.

## b. Unrestricted Net Position

The change in Unrestricted Net Position for fiscal year 2019 is as follows:

Unrestricted Net Position at 12/31/18	\$ 9,975,411
Suburban Services Surplus (Deficit) Pace Capital Grants Change in Capital Related Borrowings	5,302,926 (1,567,412) (1,200,000)
Unrestricted Net Position at 12/31/19	\$ 12,510,925

## c. Working Capital Policy

In December 2018, the Board of Directors approved a Working Capital Policy for the Suburban Services Fund that replaces the previous Working Cash Policy. The policy adopts best practices outlined by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Working Capital is defined by GFOA as the difference between current assets and current liabilities, or cash availability. For Pace's policy, the current unexpended, approved PBV capital projects balance is also deducted from current assets. The policy requires a working capital of between 45 and 90 days.

At December 31, 2019, the Working Capital calculation for Suburban Services is as follows:

Current Assets	\$ 128,002,053
Less: Current Liabilities	(41,094,540)
Less: PBV Projects	(11,715,189)
	\$ 75,192,324
Operating Expenses	\$ 274,369,371
Working Capital Ratio	27%
Days of Liquidity	100

## **NOTE 12 NET POSITION (Continued)**

## d. Designated Net Position

While net position represents residual equity in addition to investment in capital assets, it is important to note that management has designated a portion of this balance for future commitments. These obligations are not legal restrictions on net position and therefore are not segregated on the statement of net position, but are for future consideration. Refer to Schedule 7 on page 101 for the detail of these designations.

## **NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

- a. Agreements with Pace's paratransit public funded carriers generally provide that Pace will reimburse the lesser of the approved budget, \$3.25 per ride, or up to 75% of defined operating deficits incurred, within defined service guidelines, in the provision of specified demand response public transportation services.
- b. Grant agreements with Pace's public contract carriers provide that Pace reimburse defined operating expenses, limited to their approved budget level, incurred in providing public transportation services.
- c. Pace receives significant financial assistance from federally assisted programs, principal of which is FTA. These programs are subject to audit under the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) for which a separate report is issued.

## **NOTE 14 PLEDGED REVENUES**

Pace has pledged future portions of the Suburban Service Fund's operating revenue to repay the Special Revenue Bonds Series 2015 bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing to convert the South Division location into a compressed natural gas facility. The bonds are payable from 2015 through years ended 2024. If the pledged revenues from these sources are insufficient to provide for the principal and interest payments on the bonds, a debt service reserve fund would be used to make the payments. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 2.7% of the operating revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,584,400. Principal and interest paid for the current year is \$1,416,000, and the Suburban Service Funds' operating revenue for the current year is \$54,456,556.

## **NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In the first several months of 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, and resulting disease, COVID-19, spread to the United States, including to areas impacting Pace's service areas. As of May 29, 2020, Pace's evaluation of the effects of these events is ongoing; however, based on current information we believe this situation will impact ridership significantly. In March, the Stay at Home Order was issued by Governor Pritzker and began to impact riderhip. There was a 31.7% decline in ridership on Pace's fixed route service compared with March 2019. The Stay At Home Order was extended through April 30 and fixed route ridership for that month declined 71.1% compared with April 2019. In early April 2020, there were 60 routes that were temporarily suspended through December 31, 2020. The majority of the routes were operated by outside contracted providers.

In April 2020, Pace was notified that they would receive \$112.8 million in funding from the FTA through the Economic Security (CARES) Act. In response to this notice, Pace has submitted a funding application to the FTA.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Pace's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related governmental or other regulatory actions.

### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION

## OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION LOCAL 900 PENSION PLAN

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payment, including refunds of employee	\$ 170,220 546,461 - (43,211) 101,203	\$ 179,341 518,429 - 15,719	\$ 186,026 487,814 - (2,557)	\$	195,168 449,547 - 10,612	\$ 133,375 333,911 1,191,632 - -
contributions	 (443,304)	 (302,450)	 (246,872)		(193,903)	 (123,505)
Net change in total pension liability	331,369	411,039	424,411		461,424	1,535,413
Total pension liability - beginning	 7,279,590	 6,868,551	 6,444,141		5,982,717	 4,447,304
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,610,959	\$ 7,279,590	\$ 6,868,552	\$	6,444,141	\$ 5,982,717
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 178,389 222,987 (231,782) (443,304) (88,973)	\$ 169,821 212,279 887,068 (302,450) (85,266)	\$ 164,182 205,226 358,789 (246,872) (96,731)	\$	165,936 204,980 6,897 (193,903) (76,406)	\$ 149,926 149,926 312,685 (123,505) (73,634)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(362,683)	881,452	384,594		107,504	415,398
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,254,540	5,373,088	4,988,494		4,880,990	4,465,592
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,891,857	\$ 6,254,540	\$ 5,373,088	\$	4,988,494	\$ 4,880,990
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,719,102	\$ 1,025,050	\$ 1,495,464	\$	1,455,647	\$ 1,101,727
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.41%	85.92%	78.23%		77.41%	81.58%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,514,789	\$ 4,140,722	\$ 4,104,533	\$	4,121,289	\$ 3,748,150
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	38.08%	24.76%	36.43%		35.32%	29.39%

### Notes:

In 2015, A change in benefits of \$1,191,632 contributed to the increase in Net Pension Liability. A change to the collective bargaining agreement effective January 1, 2014 outlined various benefit changes including an increased multiplier for all service, a 13<sup>th</sup> check provision and adjusted early retirement requirements. These changes accounted for the increase in Net Pension Liability for Changes in Benefits.

This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

#### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION

## OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREMENT PLAN FOR PACE WEST DIVISION EMPLOYEES

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 933,694 2,539,774 - (506,487) 564,986	\$ 849,708 2,588,128 - (72,392)	\$ 807,716 2,488,260 - (217,077)	\$ 808,140 2,376,281 - (449,032)	\$ 752,719 2,313,170 - - -
Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,085,121)	(2,051,407)	(1,983,048)	(1,937,718)	(1,775,689)
Net change in total pension liability	1,446,846	1,314,037	1,095,851	797,671	1,290,200
Total pension liability - beginning	33,914,027	32,599,990	31,504,140	30,706,469	29,416,269
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 35,360,873	\$ 33,914,027	\$ 32,599,991	\$ 31,504,140	\$ 30,706,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 1,070,037 1,069,998 (867,620) (2,085,121) (90,901)	\$ 900,263 900,222 2,765,608 (2,051,407) (89,884)	\$ 889,323 888,736 1,569,326 (1,983,048) (119,224)	\$ 846,152 850,243 (271,311) (1,937,718) (102,386)	\$ 790,856 794,934 850,200 (1,775,689) (87,594)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(903,607)	2,424,802	1,245,113	(615,020)	572,707
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,244,437	20,819,635	19,574,522	20,189,542	19,616,835
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 22,340,830	\$ 23,244,437	\$ 20,819,635	\$ 19,574,522	\$ 20,189,542
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 13,020,043	\$ 10,669,590	\$ 11,780,356	\$ 11,929,618	\$ 10,516,927
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.18%	68.54%	63.86%	62.13%	65.75%
Covered payroll	\$ 16,531,830	\$ 14,056,417	\$ 13,640,822	\$ 12,899,438	\$ 12,349,946
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	78.76%	75.91%	86.36%	92.48%	85.16%

### Note:

This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY PENSION PLAN

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	36.0000%	35.8000%	36.5000%	39.1000%	40.7553%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$21,735,562	\$ 6,399,210	\$ 13,798,380	\$ 13,520,828	\$ 28,527,177
Covered payroll	\$35,470,140	\$ 33,774,264	\$ 33,890,431	\$ 31,278,732	\$ 30,225,262
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	61.28%	18.95%	40.71%	43.23%	94.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.46%	94.32%	87.38%	87.70%	73.92%

### Note:

This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION LOCAL 900 PENSION PLAN

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution		Not Available	\$	150,323	\$	208,938	\$	204,842	\$	156,328	\$	97,358
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	175,890		178,389		169,821		164,182		165,936		149,926
Contribution deficiency (excess)		Not Available	\$	(28,066)	\$	39,117	\$	40,660	\$	(9,608)	\$	(52,568)
Covered payroll	\$	4,397,777	\$	4,514,789	\$	4,140,722	\$	4,104,533	\$	4,121,289	\$	3,748,150
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		4.00%		3.95%		4.10%		4.00%		4.03%		4.00%
Valuation Date:		Not Available	Jar	nuary 1, 2019	Janu	ary 1, 2018	Janua	ary 1, 2017	Janu	ary 1, 2016	Janu	ary 1, 2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:			Entu	v Age	Entu	v Age	Entw	, Age Normal	Entw	v Age Normal	Entr	v Age Normal
Actuarial cost method				nal Cost		nal Cost	Cost	Age Normai	Cost		Cost	, ,
Amortization method			Strai	ght Line	Strai	ght Line	Strai	ght Line	Strai	ght Line	Stra	ight Line
Remaining amortization period			20 y	ears	20 y	ears	20 ye	ears	20 y	ears	20 y	ears
Asset valuation method			Marl	ket	Marl	ket	Mark	et	Marl	ket	Mar	ket
Inflation				ıded in ry increases		ided in Ty increases	Inclu incre	ded in salary ases		ided in salary eases		uded in salary eases
Salary increases			4.00	%	4.00	%	4.00	%	4.00	%	4.00	1%
Investment rate of return			7.50	%	7.50	%	7.50	%	7.50	%	7.50	1%
Retirement age			Age	65	Age	65	Age 6	55	Age	65	Age	65
Mortality			Heal Mort with mor	bined	Mort with Adju proje	o000 bined cality Table Blue Collar stment ected to 2012 g Scale AA	Mort with Adjus proje	000 bined ality Table Blue Collar stment acted to 2012 s Scale AA	Mort with Adju proje	o000 bined cality Table Blue Collar stment ected to 2012 g Scale AA	Com Mor with Adju proj	2000 sbined tality Table a Blue Collar istment ected to 2006 g Scale AA
			with mor									

## Note:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior. This schedule is intended to show 10 years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

An actuarial valuation with the actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2019 is not available.

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREMENT PLAN FOR PACE WEST DIVISION EMPLOYEES

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	Not available	\$	886,516	\$	1,022,858	\$	779,214	\$	819,246	\$	813,565
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,054,746		1,070,037		900,263		889,323		846,152		790,856
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Not available	\$	(183,521)	\$	122,595	\$	(110,109)	\$	(26,906)	\$	22,709
Covered payroll	\$ 16,504,482	\$	16,531,830	\$	14,056,417	\$	13,640,822	\$	12,899,438	\$	12,349,946
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	6.39%		6.47%		6.40%		6.52%		6.56%		6.40%
Valuation Date:	Not Available	Ja	nuary 1, 2019	Jan	nuary 1, 2018	Jar	nuary 1, 2017	Jar	nuary 1, 2016	Jan	uary 1, 2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:											
Actuarial cost method		Entr	y Age Normal	Entr	ry Age Normal	Ent	ry Age Normal	Ent	ry Age Normal	Entr	ry Age Normal
Amortization method		Stra	ight Line	Stra	ight Line	Stra	ight Line	Stra	ight Line	Stra	ight Line
Remaining amortization period		30 y	ears	30 y	ears	30 y	rears	30 y	vears	30 y	ears
Asset valuation method		Smo Valu	othed Market ie	Smc Valu	oothed Market ie	Smo Valu	oothed Market ie	Smo Valu	oothed Market ie	Smo Valu	othed Market e
Inflation		4%		4%		4%		4%		4%	
Salary increases		3.50	%	3.50	0%	3.50	0%	3.50	0%	3.50	%
Investment rate of return		7.50	%	8.00	0%	8.00	0%	8.00	0%	8.00	%
Retirement age		Age	65	Age	65	Age	65	Age	65	Age	65
Mortality		Com Heal Tabl assu mor	2014 Ibined Ithy Mortality les with no umed tality rovement	Com Mor with Adju proj	2000 abined rtality Table a Blue Collar astment ected to 2006 ag Scale AA	Con Mor with Adju	2000 abined rtality Table a Blue Collar astment ected to 2006 ag Scale AA	Con Mor with Adju proj	2000 nbined rtality Table n Blue Collar ustment jected to 2006 ng Scale AA	Com Mor with Adju proj	2000 Ibined tality Table I Blue Collar Istment ected to 2006 g Scale AA
		Mor with mor	2014 Disabled tality Table no assumed tality rovement								

### Note:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior. This schedule is intended to show 10 years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

An actuarial valuation with the actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2019 is not available.

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY PENSION PLAN

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,530,458	\$ 4,173,155	\$ 3,788,251	\$ 3,479,971	\$ 5,317,168	\$ 5,579,076
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,530,458	4,173,155	3,788,251	3,479,971	5,317,168	5,579,076
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 36,975,759	\$ 35,470,140	\$ 33,774,264	\$ 33,890,431	\$ 31,278,732	\$ 30,225,262
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	12.25%	11.77%	11.22%	10.27%	17.00%	18.46%
Valuation Date:	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit					
Amortization method	Level dollar closed					
Remaining amortization period	30 years					
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market					
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Retirement age	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition					
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, with white collar adjustment, projected to the year 2018 for post-retirement mortality.	RP-2014 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, with white collar adjustment, projected to the year 2018 for post-retirement mortality.	RP-2014 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, with white collar adjustment, projected to the year 2018 for post-retirement mortality.	RP-2014 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, with white collar adjustment, projected to the year 2018 for post-retirement mortality.	RP-2014 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, with white collar adjustment, projected to the year 2018 for post-retirement mortality.	RP-2014 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, with white collar adjustment, projected to the year 2018 for post-retirement mortality.

#### Notes:

In 2015, employer contributions of \$33,844,343 were made and are reflected in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2016. These contributions were \$28,527,175 in excess of the actuarially determined contribution.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior. This schedule is intended to show 10 years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY NORTH DIVISION RETIREE INSURANCE PLAN

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 35,985 11,639 - (32,162) (42,083) (4,078) (30,699)	\$ 30,750 12,257 - (9,009) 11,963 (11,960) 34,001
Total OPEB liability - beginning	370,353	336,352
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 339,654	\$ 370,353
Covered payroll	\$ 4,457,654	\$ 4,121,289
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.6%	9.0%

## **Notes:**

There are no assets accumulated in a trust and therefore no fiduciary net position is reported.

This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY WEST DIVISION RETIREE INSURANCE PLAN

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	334,146 450,875 - (150,559) (1,244,745) (464,489) (1,074,772)	\$ 289,842 487,210 - 62,153 766,909 (476,025) 1,130,089
Total OPEB liability - beginning		14,500,439	13,370,350
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	13,425,667	\$ 14,500,439
Covered payroll	\$	16,652,222	\$ 14,101,334
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		80.6%	102.8%

## **Notes:**

There are no assets accumulated in a trust and therefore no fiduciary net position is reported.

This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be included as they become available.

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

## WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS Current Assets	Suburban Services Fund <u>2019</u>	Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund <u>2019</u>	Total <u>2019</u>	Unaudited Total 2018
Current Assets				
Cash: Cash and Investments Restricted Cash Cash and Investments	\$ 46,609,227 1,206,267	\$ 27,191,051	\$ 73,800,278 1,206,267	\$ 56,295,203 1,204,406
cash and investments	47,815,494	27,191,051	75,006,545	57,499,609
Accounts Receivable: Regional Transportation Authority Interfund Receivable Capital Grant Projects-FTA & IDOT Other	50,453,124 1,933,072 2,871,076 15,347,288	442,920 - - - 225,834	50,896,044 1,933,072 2,871,076 15,573,122	54,377,288 281,368 4,210,534 14,105,942
Total Accounts Receivable	70,604,560	668,754	71,273,314	72,975,132
Other Current Assets Prepaid Expenses Inventory-Spare Parts	2,756,662 6,825,337	1,960,089	4,716,751 6,825,337	1,951,595 6,719,215
Total Other Current Assets	9,581,999	1,960,089	11,542,088	8,670,810
Total Current Assets	128,002,053	29,819,894	157,821,947	139,145,551
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Land Capital Projects in Progress Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	31,829,385 3,183,087 35,012,472	- - -	31,829,385 3,183,087 35,012,472	31,829,385 26,152,221 57,981,606
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net Equipment Building and Improvements Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	459,380,216 233,710,972 (429,889,919) 263,201,269	26,549,504 - (20,207,064) 6,342,440	485,929,720 233,710,972 (450,096,983) 269,543,709	521,610,669 208,642,043 (460,408,929) 269,843,783
Total Noncurrent Assets	298,213,741	6,342,440	304,556,181	327,825,389
Total Assets	426,215,794	36,162,334	462,378,128	466,970,940
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflow - Pension Deferred Outflow - OPEB	19,629,019 567,940	1,463,329	21,092,348 567,940	9,828,004 1,277,860
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	20,196,959	1,463,329	21,660,288	11,105,864

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BY FUND (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2019

## WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2018

LIABILITIES	Suburban Services Fund <u>2019</u>	Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund <u>2019</u>	Total <u>2019</u>	Unaudited Total  2018	
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable:					
Operating	\$ 543,732	\$ 5,474,273	\$ 6,018,005	\$ 555,507	
Capital	3,706,054	-	3,706,054	5,378,490	
Accrued Payroll Expenses	11,774,157	254,107	12,028,264	11,333,901	
Other Accrued Expenses	11,125,576	20,074,236	31,199,812	30,721,800	
Unearned Revenue	2,092,929	1,440,679	3,533,608	2,328,410	
Interfund Payable	-	1,933,072	1,933,072	281,368	
Bonds Payable - Current	1,200,000	- 00 504	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Current Portion of Insurance Reserves	10,652,092	89,581	10,741,673	9,817,102	
Total Current Liabilities	41,094,540	29,265,948	70,360,488	61,616,578	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Insurance Reserve, Non-Current Portion	29,635,731		29,635,731	27,929,448	
Net Pension Liability	34,624,419	1,850,288	36,474,707	18,093,853	
Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	13,765,321	1,030,200	13,765,321	14,870,792	
Advance From State	11,638,740	-	11,638,740	11,213,545	
Bonds Payable, Non-Current	4,800,000	-	4,800,000	6,000,000	
Other Liabilities	2,460,499	61,582	2,522,081	2,269,590	
Other Liabilities	2,400,477	01,302	2,322,001	2,209,390	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	96,924,710	1,911,870	98,836,580	80,377,228	
Total Liabilities	138,019,250	31,177,818	169,197,068	141,993,806	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflow - Pension	1,793,659	105,405	1,899,064	4,274,090	
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	675,178		675,178	8,108	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,468,837	105,405	2,574,242	4,282,198	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	292,213,741	6,342,440	298,556,181	320,625,389	
Restricted for Bond Repayment	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Unrestricted	12,510,925	_	12,510,925	9,975,411	
Total Net Position	\$ 305,924,666	\$ 6,342,440	\$ 312,267,106	\$ 331,800,800	

(this page left blank intentionally)

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Pace owned service revenue		Suburban Services Fund <u>2019</u>	Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund <u>2019</u>	Total <u>2019</u>	Unaudited Total <u>2018</u>
Part					
Pixed route carrier revenue   3,216,196   3,237,896   23,299,015     Vanpool revenue   2,293,201   1,988,599   23,400,499   23,399,015     Vanpool revenue   2,293,201   2,479,123   2,479,123   2,479,123   2,479,123   2,479,123     Reduced fare reimbursement   1,345,662   2,293,201   2,479,126     Advertising revenue   2,994,270   2,874,169   3,465,564   2,904,270   2,874,169     Miscellaneous   1,542,27   2,411,337   3,465,564   2,900,262     Total Operating Revenue   54,456,556   14,399,846   68,856,402   70,502,120     Operating expenses   97,124,645   0	Pace-owned service revenue	\$ 31,794,095	\$ -	\$ 31,794,095	\$ 33,423,398
Partamasit revenue         11,411,900         11,988,50         23,400,490         23,990,15         24,791,215         Reduced fare reimbursement         1,345,862         1.248,862         1,248,862         1,248,862         1,248,862         1,248,862         1,248,862         1,248,862         2,299,217         2,878,165         Advertising revenue         2,994,270         2,878,165         2,994,270         2,878,165         2,904,270         2,878,165         2,704,272         2,878,165         2,704,272         2,878,165         2,704,272         2,704,274         2,705,272 <td>CMAQ/JARC Services</td> <td>346,715</td> <td>-</td> <td>346,715</td> <td>309,328</td>	CMAQ/JARC Services	346,715	-	346,715	309,328
Page	Fixed route carrier revenue	3,216,196	-	3,216,196	3,237,896
Reduced fare reimbursement         1,345,862         -         1,345,862         2,741,337         2,481,60           Advertising revenue         2,994,270         2,841,1337         3,465,564         2,900,622           Total Operating Revenue         54,456,556         14,399,846         68,856,022         70,002,120           Operating Expensess         8         97,124,645         -         97,124,645         0.03,87,338           CMAQ/JARC expenses         6,204,710         -         6,204,710         5,048,909           Contract Payments:         10,530,512         9,078,829           Fixed route carriers         10,530,512         10,530,512         9,078,829           Paratransit carriers         11,820,1074         162,686,499         180,887,573         165,233,406           Vanpool expenses         2,227,724         1,22,277,24         2,444,695         2,	Paratransit revenue	11,411,990	11,988,509	23,400,499	23,999,015
Reduced fare reimbursement         1,345,862         -         1,345,862         2,741,337         2,481,60           Advertising revenue         2,994,270         2,841,1337         3,465,564         2,900,622           Total Operating Revenue         54,456,556         14,399,846         68,856,022         70,002,120           Operating Expensess         8         97,124,645         -         97,124,645         0.03,87,338           CMAQ/JARC expenses         6,204,710         -         6,204,710         5,048,909           Contract Payments:         10,530,512         9,078,829           Fixed route carriers         10,530,512         10,530,512         9,078,829           Paratransit carriers         11,820,1074         162,686,499         180,887,573         165,233,406           Vanpool expenses         2,227,724         1,22,277,24         2,444,695         2,	Vanpool revenue		-	2,293,201	
Advertising revenue         2,994,270         2,944,270         2,874,169           Miscellanceus         54,456,556         14,399,846         68,856,402         70,502,120           Operating expenses:         8	1		-		
Total Operating Revenue			_	·	
Total Operating Revenue	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.411.337	· ·	
Operating expenses:         97.124.645         .         97.124.645         .         97.124.645         .         .         .         100.358.78         .					
Pace-owned service expenses					
Contract Payments:         6,204,710         -         6,204,710         5,048,909           Contract Payments:         10,530,512         -         10,530,512         9,097,482           Paratransit carriers         18,201,074         162,686,499         180,887,573         165,233,406           Vanpool expenses         2,227,724         4,119,586         70,679,399         69,662,001           Administrative expenses         33,260,620         8,735,228         41,998,848         39,502,734           Depreciation         48,642,815         2,595,545         51,238,360         51,842,971           Indirect overhead allocation         (8,310,542)         33,10,542		07124645		07.124.645	100 250 720
Fixed route carriers			-	·	
Fixed route carriers         10,530,512         10,530,512         0,907,482           Paratranstic carriers         18,201,074         162,686,499         18,081,573         165,233,406           Vampool expenses         2,227,724         12,227,724         2,244,4895           Centralized operations         66,487,813         4,191,586         70,679,399         69,662,001           Administrative expenses         33,260,620         8,373,5228         41,995,848         39,502,734           Depreciation         48,642,815         2,595,545         51,238,360         51,842,971           Indirect overhead allocation         (8,310,542)         3,310,542         -         -           Total Operating Expenses         (219,912,815)         (172,119,554)         (392,032,369)         (372,689,016)           Operating Income (Loss)         (219,912,815)         (172,119,554)         (392,032,369)         (372,689,016)           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         22,272,724         (219,121,515)         (172,119,554)         (392,032,369)         (372,689,016)           Non-Total Operating Expenses (Asserting Manageria)         97,173,575         95,682,874         874         874         874         874         874         874         874         874         874         874		6,204,710	-	6,204,710	5,048,909
Paratransit carriers		40 500 540		40 500 540	0.005.400
Centralized operations         2,227,724         2,227,724         2,444,895           Centralized operations         66,487,813         4,191,586         70,679,399         69,662,001           Administrative expenses         33,260,620         8,735,228         41,995,848         39,502,734           Depreciation         48,642,815         2,595,545         51,233,360         51,842,971           Indirect overhead allocation         (8,310,542)         8,310,542            Total Operating Expenses         (219,912,815)         (172,119,554)         (392,032,369)         (372,689,016)           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)           Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)         97,173,575         -         97,173,575         95,682,874           RTA PTA F Funding I         4,509,379         -         1,5413,216         16,012,988           RTA PTF Funding I         18,393,762         -         18,393,762         17,446,70           Regional ADA Partamist Fund         -         160,451,402         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,975,000           South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         25,528,246         25,577			- 		
Centralized operations         66,487,813         4,19,15,86         70,679,399         69,662,001           Administrative expenses         33,260,620         8,735,228         41,995,848         39,502,734           Depreciation         48,642,815         2,595,545         51,239,360         51,842,971           Indirect overhead allocation         (8,310,542)         3,310,542         -         -           Total Operating Expenses         274,369,371         186,519,400         460,888,771         443,191,136           Operating Income (Loss)         (219,912,815)         (172,119,554)         (392,032,369)         (372,689,016)           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         8         8         8,304,000         79,173,575         97,173,575         95,682,874           RTA PTF Ruding I         4,509,379         -         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         4,509,379         1,60,451,402         160,451,402         160,451,402         160,451,402         150,334,299         ADA State Funding         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,975,000         8,394,800         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,500,000         7,500,000         7,500,000         7,500,000			162,686,499		
Administrative expenses         33,260,620         8,735,228         41,995,848         39,502,734           Depreciation         48,642,815         2,595,545         51,238,360         51,842,971           Indirect overhead allocation         (8,310,542)         3,310,542         -         -           Total Operating Expenses         274,369,371         186,519,400         460,888,771         443,191,136           Operating Income (Loss)         (219,912,815)         (172,119,554)         (392,032,369)         372,689,016           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)           Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)         97,173,575         -         97,173,575         95,682,874           RTA PTF Funding I         4,509,379         -         4,509,379         4,314,789           RTA PTF Funding II         18,393,762         17,744,670           Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         -         160,451,402         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,528,246         25,528,246         25,528,246         25,577,390           Subbraba Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         7,500,000         7,500,000         7,500,000         7,500,000<			-		· ·
Page					
Indirect overhead allocation	Administrative expenses	33,260,620	8,735,228	41,995,848	39,502,734
Total Operating Expenses         274,369,371         186,519,400         460,888,771         443,191,136           Operating Income (Loss)         (219,912,815)         (172,119,554)         (392,032,369)         (372,689,016)           Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)         97,173,575         -         97,173,575         95,682,874           RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)         15,413,216         -         15,413,216         160,12,988           RTA PTF Funding I         4,509,379         -         4,509,379         4,314,789           RTA PTF Funding II         18,393,762         -         18,393,762         17,744,670           Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         2.         8,394,800         3,994,800         7,975,000           Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,528,246         25,077,390           South Suburban Joh Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         7,500,000         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Depreciation	48,642,815	2,595,545	51,238,360	51,842,971
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)   Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)   97,173,575   97,173,575   95,682,874   RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)   15,413,216   - 15,413,216   16,012,988   RTA PTF Funding I   4,509,379   4,509,379   4,314,789   RTA PTF Funding II   18,393,762   - 18,393,762   17,744,670   Regional ADA Paratransit Fund   - 160,451,402   160,451,402   150,334,299   ADA State Funding   25,528,246   - 25,528,246   25,077,390   Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)   25,528,246   - 25,528,246   25,077,390   Suburban Operating Grants   - 7,500,000   -	Indirect overhead allocation	(8,310,542)	8,310,542	-	-
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)   Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)   97,173,575   97,173,575   95,682,874   RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)   15,413,216   - 15,413,216   16,012,988   RTA PTF Funding I   4,509,379   - 4,509,379   4,314,789   RTA PTF Funding II   18,393,762   - 18,393,762   17,744,670   Regional ADA Paratransit Fund   - 160,451,402   160,451,402   150,334,299   ADA State Funding   25,528,246   - 25,528,246   25,077,390   South Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)   25,528,246   - 25,528,246   25,077,390   South Suburban Job Access Fund   7,500,000   - 2,7500,000   7,500,000   Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)   439,767   - 439,767   - 439,767   - 56,402,332   6,470,108   Interfund Asset Allocation   678,738   (678,738)       -   -     (6,42,332   6,470,108   Interest on Investments   1,138,649   677,807   1,816,456   1,418,197   Interest Expense   (216,000)   (216,000)   (214,800)   Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)   177,251,664   168,845,271   346,096,935   332,288,515   (40,400,501)   (40,4	Total Operating Expenses			460,888,771	443,191,136
Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)         97,173,575         95,682,874           RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)         15,413,216         15,413,216         16,012,988           RTA PTF Funding I         4,509,379         -         4,509,379         4,314,789           RTA PTF Funding II         18,393,762         -         18,393,762         17,744,670           Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         -         160,451,402         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,797,00         ADA State Funding         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,797,390         SOUTH STATE FUNDING F	Operating Income (Loss)	(219,912,815)	(172,119,554)	(392,032,369)	(372,689,016)
Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)         97,173,575         95,682,874           RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)         15,413,216         15,413,216         16,012,988           RTA PTF Funding I         4,509,379         -         4,509,379         4,314,789           RTA PTF Funding II         18,393,762         -         18,393,762         17,744,670           Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         -         160,451,402         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,797,00         ADA State Funding         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,797,390         SOUTH STATE FUNDING F	Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)				
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)         15,413,216         -         15,413,216         16,012,988           RTA PTF Funding I         4,509,379         -         4,509,379         4,314,789           RTA PTF Funding II         18,393,762         -         18,393,762         17,744,670           Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         -         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,975,000           Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,077,390           South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -           Federal Operating Grants         6,692,332         -         6,692,332         6,470,108           Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         -         -           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (214,800)           Interest Expenses (Sains, Losses and Transfers         (216,000)         (3,274,283)         (45,935,434)         (40,400,501)           Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,40		97 173 575	_	97 173 575	95 682 874
RTA PTF Funding I         4,509,379         -         4,509,379         4,314,789           RTA PTF Funding II         18,393,762         -         18,393,762         17,744,670           Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         -         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,975,000           Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,077,390           South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         -         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -           Federal Operating Grants         6,692,332         -         6,692,332         6,470,108           Interest on Investments         1,138,649         677,807         1,418,197           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (214,800)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Lo			_		
RTA PTF Funding II         18,393,762         -         18,393,762         17,744,670           Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         -         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,975,000           Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,077,390           South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -           Federal Operating Grants         6,692,332         -         6,692,332         6,470,108           Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         -         -           Interest on Investments         1,138,649         677,807         1,816,456         1,418,197           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (241,800)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Capital Gr					· ·
Regional ADA Paratransit Fund         -         160,451,402         150,334,299           ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,975,000           Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,077,390           South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         -         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -         6,692,332         6,470,108           Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         -         -         -           Interest Expense on Investments         1,138,649         677,807         1,816,456         1,418,197           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (216,000)         (241,800)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expen			_		· ·
ADA State Funding         -         8,394,800         8,394,800         7,975,000           Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,077,390           South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -         -         -         -         -         -         6,692,332         6,470,108         6,470,108         Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>160 451 402</td> <td></td> <td></td>			160 451 402		
Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)         25,528,246         -         25,528,246         25,077,390           South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -           Federal Operating Grants         6,692,332         -         6,692,332         6,470,108           Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         -		-			
South Suburban Job Access Fund         7,500,000         -         7,500,000         7,500,000           Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)         439,767         -         439,767         -           Federal Operating Grants         6,692,332         -         6,692,332         6,470,108           Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         -         -         -           Interest on Investments         1,138,649         677,807         1,816,456         1,418,197           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (241,800)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (42,661,151)         (3,274,283)         (45,935,434)         (40,400,501)           Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723 <td></td> <td>25 520 246</td> <td>8,394,800</td> <td>·</td> <td>· ·</td>		25 520 246	8,394,800	·	· ·
Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)			-		
Federal Operating Grants         6,692,332         -         6,692,332         6,470,108           Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         -         -           Interest on Investments         1,138,649         677,807         1,816,456         1,418,197           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (241,800)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (42,661,151)         (3,274,283)         (45,935,434)         (40,400,501)           Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         -         (8,227,931)	,		-		7,500,000
Interfund Asset Allocation         678,738         (678,738)         -         -           Interest on Investments         1,138,649         677,807         1,816,456         1,418,197           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (241,800)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (42,661,151)         (3,274,283)         (45,935,434)         (40,400,501)           Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         -         (8,227,931)			-	·	- -
Interest on Investments         1,138,649         677,807         1,816,456         1,418,197           Interest Expense         (216,000)         (216,000)         (241,800)           Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (42,661,151)         (3,274,283)         (45,935,434)         (40,400,501)           Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         -         (8,227,931)			-	6,692,332	6,470,108
Interest Expense   (216,000)   (216,000)   (241,800)			, ,	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)         177,251,664         168,845,271         346,096,935         332,288,515           Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         (42,661,151)         (3,274,283)         (45,935,434)         (40,400,501)           Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         (8,227,931)			677,807	1,816,456	1,418,197
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers       (42,661,151)       (3,274,283)       (45,935,434)       (40,400,501)         Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers       26,401,740       -       26,401,740       42,144,846         Capital Grant Reimbursements       26,401,740       -       26,401,740       42,144,846         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers       26,401,740       -       26,401,740       42,144,846         Change in Net Position       (16,259,411)       (3,274,283)       (19,533,694)       1,744,345         Beginning Net Position       322,184,077       9,616,723       331,800,800       338,284,386         Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle       -       -       -       (8,227,931)		(216,000)			(241,800)
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         Capital Grant Reimbursements       26,401,740       -       26,401,740       42,144,846         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers       26,401,740       -       26,401,740       42,144,846         Change in Net Position       (16,259,411)       (3,274,283)       (19,533,694)       1,744,345         Beginning Net Position       322,184,077       9,616,723       331,800,800       338,284,386         Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle       -       -       -       (8,227,931)	Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	177,251,664	168,845,271	346,096,935	332,288,515
Capital Grant Reimbursements         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         (8,227,931)	Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	(42,661,151)	(3,274,283)	(45,935,434)	(40,400,501)
Capital Grant Reimbursements         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         (8,227,931)	Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers				
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers         26,401,740         -         26,401,740         42,144,846           Change in Net Position         (16,259,411)         (3,274,283)         (19,533,694)         1,744,345           Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         (8,227,931)		26.401 740	-	26,401 740	42.144.846
Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         (8,227,931)			-		
Beginning Net Position         322,184,077         9,616,723         331,800,800         338,284,386           Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle         -         -         -         (8,227,931)	•				
Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle (8,227,931)	<u> </u>				· ·
		322,184,077	9,616,723	331,800,800	
Ending Net Position \$ 305,924,666 \$ 6,342,440 \$ 312,267,106 \$ 331,800,800	Restatement - Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle				(8,227,931)
	Ending Net Position	\$ 305,924,666	\$ 6,342,440	\$ 312,267,106	\$ 331,800,800

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SUBURBAN SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Actual	Final Amended Budget	Variance
Operating Revenue	ф 21.704.00 <b>г</b>	ф 22.410.7CO	ф (1.616.674)
Pace-Owned Service Revenue CMAQ/JARC Passenger Revenue	\$ 31,794,095	\$ 33,410,769	\$ (1,616,674)
Fixed Route Carrier Revenue	346,715 3,216,196	277,340 3,167,429	69,375 48,767
Paratransit Revenue	11,411,990	11,266,321	145,669
Vanpool Revenue	2,293,201	2,470,190	(176,989)
Reduced Fare Reimbursement	1,345,862		•
		2,609,762	(1,263,900)
Advertising Revenue	2,994,270	3,040,000	(45,730)
Miscellaneous/Other Revenue	1,054,227	1,547,234	(493,007)
Total Operating Revenue	54,456,556	57,789,045	(3,332,489)
Operating Expenses			
Pace-Owned Service Expenses	97,124,645	97,058,889	(65,756)
CMAQ/JARC Expenses	6,204,710	6,814,472	609,762
Contract Payments:			
Fixed Route Carriers	10,530,512	11,136,128	605,616
Paratransit Carriers	18,201,074	18,062,014	(139,060)
Vanpool Expenses	2,227,724	2,887,752	660,028
Centralized Operations	66,487,813	71,275,847	4,788,034
Indirect Overhead Allocation	(8,310,542)	(9,085,216)	(774,674)
Administrative Expenses	33,260,620	37,002,249	3,741,629
Total Operating Expenses	225,726,556	235,152,135	9,425,579
Operating Income (Loss)	(171,270,000)	(177,363,090)	6,093,090
Non-Operating Revenue			
Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)	97,173,575	97,185,252	(11,677)
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)	15,413,216	16,357,094	(943,878)
RTA PTF Funding I	4,509,379	4,657,400	(148,021)
RTA PTF Funding II	18,393,762	19,132,706	(738,944)
Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)	25,528,246	25,856,198	(327,952)
South Suburban Job Access Fund	7,500,000	7,500,000	-
Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)	439,767	1,680,653	(1,240,886)
Federal Operating Grants - Suburban Services	6,692,332	4,938,904	1,753,428
Interest on Investments	1,138,649	940,311	198,338
Interest Expense	(216,000)	(885,428)	669,428
Total Non-Operating Revenue	176,572,926	177,363,090	(790,164)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 5,302,926	\$ -	\$ 5,302,926
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:			
Provision for Depreciation	(48,642,815)		
Capital Grant Reimbursements	26,401,740		
Interfund Asset Allocation	678,738		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position - GAAP Basis	\$ (16,259,411)	•	
mereuse (Decreuse) in Neer Osition and Dusis	Ψ (10,207,111)	•	

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY REGIONAL ADA PARATRANSIT SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Actual	Final Amended Actual Budget	
Operating Revenue ADA Service Revenue Miscellaneous/Other Revenue	\$ 11,988,509 2,411,337	\$ 12,109,109 1,951,238	\$ (120,600) 460,099
Total Operating Revenue	14,399,846	14,060,347	339,499
Operating Expenses			
ADA Service Expenses	162,686,499	163,926,865	1,240,366
Centralized Operations	4,191,586	4,566,543	374,957
Indirect Overhead Allocation	8,310,542	9,085,216	774,674
Administrative Expenses	8,735,228	9,662,723	927,495
Total Operating Expenses	183,923,855	187,241,347	3,317,492
Operating Income (Loss)	(169,524,009)	(173,181,000)	3,656,991
Non-Operating Revenue			
Regional ADA Paratransit Funding from RTA	160,451,402	164,631,000	(4,179,598)
ADA State Funding	8,394,800	8,395,000	(200)
Interest on Investments	677,807	155,000	522,807
Total Non-Operating Revenue	169,524,009	173,181,000	(3,656,991)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:			
Provision for Depreciation	(2,595,545)		
Interfund Asset Allocation	(678,738)		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position - GAAP Basis	\$ (3,274,283)		

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SUBURBAN SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUE		
Pace-Owned Service Revenue	\$	31,794,095
CMAQ/JARC Passenger Revenue		346,715
Fixed Route Carrier Revenue		3,216,196
Paratransit Revenue		11,411,990
Van Pool Revenue		2,293,201
Reduced Fare Reimbursement		1,345,862
Advertising Revenue		2,994,270
Interest on Investments		1,138,649
Miscellaneous		1,054,227
<sup>1</sup> Senior's Ride Free		2,260,380
<sup>2</sup> Not-For-Profit Service Providers Revenue		11,084,871
Total System Generated Revenue	\$	68,940,456
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Pace-Owned Service Expenses	\$	97,124,645
CMAQ/JARC Expenses	Ψ	6,204,710
Contract Payments:		0,201,710
Fixed Route Carriers		10,530,512
Paratransit Carriers		18,201,074
Van Pool Expenses		2,227,724
Centralized Operations		66,487,813
Administrative Expenses		33,260,620
Indirect Overhead Allocation		(8,310,542)
Interest Expense		216,000
<sup>2</sup> Not-For-Profit Service Providers Expense		11,084,871
<sup>3</sup> Pension Expense in Excess of Actual Contributions		(5,081,001)
<sup>4</sup> Innovation, Coordination, and Enhancement (ICE) Expense Credit		(723,634)
<sup>5</sup> South Cook Job Access Expense Credit		(7,500,000)
Interest Expense Credit		(216,000)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	223,506,792
FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIO		30.8%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Legislation was created in 2011 for the Seniors Circuit Ride Free program and the Seniors Reduced Fare program. Due to the revenue lost from these free and reduced fare rides, the RTA has allowed Pace to reflect the uncollected fares in its recovery ratio calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pace has a relationship with entities involved in the Advantage Program in which Pace leases a vehicle to that entity in order to provide public transportation. Revenues and expenses incurred by such entities can be included in the recovery ratio calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> It is the opinion of the RTA that pension expense in excess of actual contributions can be excluded from Operating Expenses for recovery ratio calculation purposes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The 2019 approved Budget Ordinance for the Service Boards allows expenditures of amounts for Innovation, Coordination, and Enhancement (ICE) for operating purposes to be exempted from the recovery ratio calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The 2019 approved Budget Ordinance for the Service Boards allows for recovery ratio exclusions for South Cook Job Access funded services.

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY REGIONAL ADA PARATRANSIT SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUE	
ADA Services Revenue	\$ 11,988,509
Interest on Investments	677,807
Miscellaneous	 2,411,337
<b>Total System Generated Revenue</b>	\$ 15,077,653
OPERATING EXPENSES	
ADA Services Expenses	\$ 162,686,499
Centralized Operations	4,191,586
Administrative Expenses	8,735,228
Indirect Overhead Allocation	8,310,542
<sup>1</sup> Capital Cost of Contracting	(39,499,282)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 144,424,573
FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIO	 10.4%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Under a 2008 change in legislation, the ADA Paratransit recovery ratio calculation now includes an expense credit for costs incurred by ADA Paratransit contractors for their capital expenses. For 2019, a credit of \$39,499,282 in Capital Cost of Contracting funding is included in the recovery ratio calculation.

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIXED ROUTE CARRIER FINANCIAL RESULTS - PUBLIC FUNDED CARRIERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Direct <u>Expense</u>	Total Centralized <u>Expense</u>	PACE <u>Funding</u>	Net Passenger <u>Revenue</u>	Public <u>Funding</u>
City of Highland Park Village of Niles Village of Schaumburg	\$ 1,530,064 1,476,953 443,637	\$ 126,359 113,982 28,587	\$ 1,656,423 1,590,935 472,224	\$ 699,755 536,778 266,765	\$ 956,668 1,054,157 205,459
TOTAL	\$ 3,450,654	\$ 268,928	\$ 3,719,582	\$ 1,503,298	\$ 2,216,284

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIXED ROUTE CARRIER FINANCIAL RESULTS - PRIVATE CONTRACT CARRIERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Regular Fixed Route	Operating <u>Expenses</u>		Passenger <u>Revenue</u>		Net <u>Expenses</u>		
First Student First Transit MV Transportation	\$	3,929,801 524,210 2,625,847	\$	1,014,741 22,019 676,138	\$	2,915,060 502,191 1,949,709	
TOTALS	\$	7,079,858	\$	1,712,898	\$	5,366,960	

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PARATRANSIT MUNICIPAL - CARRIER EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	TOTAL	TOTAL	<b>OPERATING</b>	PACE	NON-PACE
<u>CARRIER</u>	<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>EXPENSE</b>	<b>DEFICIT</b>	<b>ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>ASSISTANCE</b>
Bloom	\$ 20,903	\$ 355,035	\$ 334,132	\$ 48,963	\$ 285,169
Crestwood	4,479	118,148	113,670	12,309	101,361
Forest Park	21,863	126,489	104,626	63,021	41,605
Lemont	5,585	71,846	66,261	15,144	51,117
Lyons	15,474	295,206	279,732	39,951	239,781
Norridge	5,727	92,652	86,925	13,440	73,485
Palatine	20,303	189,724	169,421	25,569	143,852
Palos Hills	5,900	65,940	60,040	10,749	49,291
Park Forest	15,908	98,129	82,221	31,221	51,000
Rich Township	26,088	359,288	333,200	32,331	300,869
Schaumburg	104,415	1,365,748	1,261,333	193,062	1,068,271
Tinley Park	7,942	62,569	54,627	18,573	36,054
Vernon Township	2,742	93,114	90,372	7,308	83,064
Worth	7,381	264,007	256,626	17,661	238,965
Total	\$ 264,709	\$ 3,557,894	\$ 3,293,185	\$ 529,302	\$ 2,763,883

## PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PARATRANSIT CARRIER FINANCIAL RESULTS - PRIVATE CONTRACT CARRIERS - NON -ADA SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Project</u>	Contract <u>Expense</u>		assenger <u>Revenue</u>	on - Pace ssistance	Ne	et Contract Cost
Bloomingdale Township	\$ 245,938	\$	21,288	\$ 73,523	\$	151,127
Call Centers	772,016	•	, -	, -	·	772,016
Call in Rides	1,859,867		48,279	66,794		1,744,794
Central Lake	26,607		3,777	7,154		15,676
Central Will	521,790		51,717	129,536		340,537
Community Service Transit	74,368		118,801	-		(44,433)
Downers Grove	89,469		13,613	24,018		51,838
DuPage County	8,709		1,415	-		7,294
DuPage Township	91,977		4,675	24,104		63,198
Elk Grove	327,048		11,385	168,888		146,775
Leyden Township	132,963		7,794	55,060		70,109
McHenry County	325,499		17,295	302,863		5,341
Milton Township	303,454		66,559	12,615		224,280
Naperville/Lisle	1,159,266		240,600	691,743		226,923
Northeast Lake	229,578		12,126	29,129		188,323
Northeast Lake-Zion	57,418		3,369	8,812		45,237
Northwest Kane - Hampshire	17,361		485	4,219		12,657
Northwest Lake	86,406		14,176	-		72,230
Northwest Lake Demo	243,141		34,473	183,161		25,507
North Suburban Cook - Non-ADA	47,837		1,215	17,351		29,271
North Suburban Cook - Trip	147,935		24,200	-		123,735
Pioneer Center	238,996		1,920	-		237,076
Ride DuPage	1,683,224		236,541	1,092,234		354,449
Ride In Kane	3,322,517		347,465	2,358,759		616,293
Ride Lake	111,531		14,740	105,631		(8,840)
Ride McHenry	1,841,082		221,572	938,100		681,410
Shields Township	47,957		6,940	13,680		27,337
South Cook	116,368		-	-		116,368
Southwest Lake-Wauconda	6,038		-	-		6,038
Southwest Will	23,292		2,357	6,952		13,983
TriState Park Shuttle	2,464		-	-		2,464
Wayne Township	20,015		5,082	481		14,452
West Cook	122,099		-	116,780		5,319
Will County	 338,950		35,086	 382,869		(79,005)
Total	\$ 14,643,180	\$	1,568,945	\$ 6,814,456	\$	6,259,779

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PARATRANSIT CARRIER FINANCIAL RESULTS - PRIVATE CONTRACT CARRIERS - ADA SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	ADA SERVICES							
<u>Project</u>		Contract Passenger <u>Expense</u> <u>Revenue</u>				Net Contract <u>Cost</u>		
South Cook	\$	10,366,181	\$	877,357		9,488,824		
North Suburban Cook		7,494,231		941,930		6,552,301		
West Cook (Suburban)		3,563,521		339,090		3,224,431		
North Lake		1,289,628		163,924		1,125,704		
Kane County		887,510		73,751		813,759		
Southwest/Central Will		745,514		62,893		682,621		
DuPage County		2,431,428		220,000		2,211,428		
Chicago ADA		135,908,486		9,309,564		126,598,922		
Total	\$	162,686,499	\$	11,988,509	\$	150,697,990		

## THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FUNDED/TO BE FUNDED FROM UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Unrestricted Net Position detailed in footnote 12 on pages 77 - 78 is comprised of the unexpended portion of the accumulated positive budget variance.

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Group I: Approved and Completed	\$ 22,973,405	\$ 18,837,896
Group II: Approved and in Progress Computer Equipment - Multiple projects Facilities Environmental Cleanup	\$ 1,015,623 511,337	\$ 2,531,955 511,337
Barrington Rd (1-90) BRT Ramp/underpass	2,500,000	2,500,000
Barrington Rd (1-90) Pedestrian Bridge - Engineering	654,000	654,000
Barrington Rd (1-90) Pedestrian Bridge	8,400,000	8,400,000
Plainfield Parn and Ride Lot - Engineering	1,000,000	1,000,000
Plainfield Parn and Ride Lot - Construction	4,800,000	4,800,000
Northwest Transportation Center Improvements	872,926	4,000,000
Orland Square Mall Passenger Facility	600,000	_
Support Equipment/Non-Revenue Vehicles	-	970,204
I-90 Corridor Infrastructure	954,893	1,060,000
IEPA Purchase (6) CNG Fixed Route Buses	769,230	1,000,000
Milwaukee Ave Infrastructure	·	900 000
	800,000	800,000
Facilities Site/Environment Review	350,119	350,119
Bus Shelters/Pads  Bus Step Shelters/Signs	986,268 999,999	1,000,000
Bus Stop Shelters/Signs	,	1,000,000
Bus Stop Infrastructure Improvements	1,246,894	1,250,000
Sales proceeds designated for Capital Projects	2,062,166	1,572,595
A/E for Capital Projects	4,513,438	3,358,706
A/E for Capital Projects	1,273,770	-
Oracle Refresh	4,511,108	5,000,000
Land Easement	350,000	350,000
Transit Asset Management Plan - Consulting	745,345	805,253
Northshore Division Improvements	135,804	206,697
South Div CNG Construction/General Contingency	1,986,513	2,000,000
Improvements to Garages	291,642	591,642
Improvements to Facilities	<u>-</u>	705,000
Real Time Next Bus Stop Signs	160,000	160,000
Related Capital Projects/Support Services	=	95,883
Rosemont Transit Center Improvements - A/E	-	1,500,000
Unanticipated Capital - Multiple Years	445,599	445,599
Totals Approved and in Progress	42,936,674	43,618,990
Group III: Approved But Not Yet Started		
25' - 30' Cut Away Buses Replacements	-	2,043,000
Improve Security System - Systemwide	-	300,000
River Land Acuisition	630,000	-
Unanticipated Capital - Multiple Years	500,000	-
Totals Approved But Not Yet Started	1,130,000	2,343,000
Total Commitments	67,040,079	64,799,886
Previously Recognized Expenditures	(55,324,890)	(51,754,201)
Net Commitments	\$ 11,715,189	\$ 13,045,685