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

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# Pace The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority 2024 Annual Financial Report Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Required Supplementary Information:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position	21
Statement of Cash Flows	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	86
Schedule of Changes in Proportionate Share of Net Pension	
Liability and Related Ratios	89
Schedules of Pension Contributions	90
Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	94
Other Supplementary Exhibits:	
Statement of Net Position by Fund	98
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position by Fund	101
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual	
Suburban Services Fund	102
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual	
Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund	103

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# Pace The Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority 2024 Annual Financial Report Table of Contents (Continued)

Other Information:	
Schedule of Farebox Recovery Ratio – Suburban	
Services Fund	104
Schedule of Farebox Recovery Ratio – Regional ADA	
Paratransit Services Fund	105
Combining Schedule of Fixed Route Carrier Financial	
Results - Public Funded Carriers	106
Combining Schedule of Fixed Route Carrier Financial	
Results - Private Contract Carriers	107
Combining Schedule of Paratransit Municipal - Carrier Expense	108
Combining Schedule of Paratransit Carrier Financial Results –	
Private Contract Carriers – Non-ADA Services	109
Combining Schedule of Paratransit Carrier Financial Results –	
Private Contract Carriers – ADA Services	110
Schedule of Projects Funded/To Be Funded From Unrestricted	
Net Position	111

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pace, the Suburban Bus Division of the Regional Transportation Authority (Pace), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pace's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pace, as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of Pace for the year ended December 31, 2023, were audited by other auditors, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 17, 2024.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, Pace has adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* as of January 1, 2024. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pace's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Pace's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, was derived from financial statements that were audited by another auditor. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### **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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 were 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**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Other Information as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2025 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 the effectiveness of Pace's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pace's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois May 28, 2025 (this page left blank intentionally)

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, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the agency's basic financial statements and notes that begin on page 18.

### **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 18 - 23) 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 is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This 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 revenues, external funding for capital projects and working cash balances. The agency's overall net position decreased in 2024 due to several factors which are outlined in the following pages.

# **Financial Highlights**

Overall, there was a \$17.0 million increase in Unrestricted Net Position in 2024. Some of the factors contributing to that increase and Pace's overall financial position are shown below.

- **Total Net Position decreased by \$7.2 million** in 2024. Net Position represents Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources.
- **Total Operating Revenues for 2024 were \$54.0 million** which represented a 12.9% increase over 2023.
- **Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses increased \$54.4 million** (or 11.6%) to \$522.6 million in 2024. Higher sales tax revenues, Regional ADA Paratransit funding and federal operating grants all contributed to the increase.
- Total Operating Expenses increased by \$46.4 million (or 8.2%) to \$610.4 million during 2024.
- **Pace achieved a farebox recovery ratio of** 26.3% for Suburban Services and 10.9% for Regional ADA Paratransit Services in 2024. An emergency ruling was put in place in 2021 that amended the RTA Act to acknowledge that the system wide recovery ratio for 2024 may be less than the required 50% due to the fiscal impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. There were no specific recovery ratio requirements mandated for Pace in 2024. Information pertaining to the farebox recovery ratio calculations can be found on pages 104 and 105.
- **The obligation from the 2015 bond issuance** was paid in full in 2024 and the restriction on cash related to the liability was removed.

# **Ridership and Operations**

Pace had ridership increases in all services areas compared to 2023 levels. The highlights are as follows:

# Highlights:

- **Pace celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary** of providing public transportation to the communities in the six county region.
- **Pace served 23.0 million passengers** in 2024 which reflected a 14.4% increase over the 2023 ridership total of 20.1 million.
- **Ridership on Fixed Route Service increased 13.8%** to 17.0 million in 2024. The Pulse Milwaukee and Pulse Dempster services continued to grow in 2024. There are three additional corridors currently in development in the south suburbs. During 2024, Pace expanded service and service hours on a number of routes to address the changing needs of commuters.
- **ADA Paratransit ridership increased 21.6% to 4.9 million** in 2024 for Chicago and Suburban ADA service. Pace officially launched the Rideshare Access Program (RAP) in March 2024 after a successful pilot project. The RAP subsidy offers riders with disabilities a more affordable and convenient way to travel.
- **Vanpool ridership increased 6.3% in 2024** to 683,476 riders as the number of vans on the road continued to grow.
- **Pace introduced its first electric bus** into service in 2024. The zero-emission bus is being used to service riders in the southwest suburbs. This is the first step in Pace's effort to achieve zero-emissions by 2040.

### The Agency as a Whole

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets	\$ 423,086,198	\$ 420,579,987	\$ 2,506,211
Capital Assets	355,955,219	380,368,068	(24,412,849)
Total Assets	779,041,417	800,948,055	(21,906,638)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows - Pension	32,905,756	56,081,199	(23,175,443)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,263,586	1,391,298	(127,712)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,169,342	57,472,497	(23,303,155)
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	82,294,560	93,694,138	(11,399,578)
Noncurrent Liabilities	101,756,544	127,186,532	(25,429,988)
Total Liabilities	184,051,104	220,880,670	(36,829,566)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - Pension	3,418,198	3,781,444	(363,246)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	4,098,470	4,921,461	(822,991)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,516,668	8,702,905	(1,186,237)
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	353,507,618	376,480,728	(22,973,110)
Restricted for Bond Repayment	-	1,200,000	(1,200,000)
Unrestricted	268,135,369	251,156,249	16,979,120
Total Net Position	\$ 621,642,987	\$ 628,836,977	\$ (7,193,990)

Net Position at December 31, 2024 decreased to \$621.6 million from \$628.8 million due to a a \$17.0 million increase in Unrestricted Net Position offset by a \$23.0 million decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets and a \$1.2 million decrease in Restricted for Bond Repayment. The decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets is comprised of \$26.6 million in capital grants reimbursements, \$1.6 million increase in operating funded subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) right to use assets, \$5.5 million in Pace funded capital projects offset, the final bond payment of \$1.2 million and a \$.2 million decrease in lease and SBITA liability offset by \$58.1 million in depreciation and amortization. Restricted Net Position represents one year of bonds payable that is legally restricted. The bond obligation was paid in full in 2024 resulting in the removal of the restriction in Net Position. Information regarding Net Position can be found on page 83 of the notes to the financial statements.

# The Agency as a Whole (Continued)

Total Assets decreased \$21.9 million in 2024 to \$779.0 million. The \$2.5 million increase in Current Assets is attributed to a \$24.9 million increase in the receivable from the RTA, a \$1.8 million increase in prepaid expenses and a \$2.2 million increase in parts inventory offset by \$24.7 million decrease in cash, and a \$1.7 million decrease in receivables for capital grants and other receivables. Capital Assets decreased \$24.4 million increase in equipment, a \$1.1 million increase in capital projects in progress and a \$2.0 million increase in SBITA right to use assets offset by a \$52.8 million in accumulated depreciation and amortization. Information regarding capital asset activity can be found on page 10.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$23.3 million in 2024. The decrease consisted of a \$23.2 million decrease in deferred outflows for pension offset by a \$.1 million decrease in deferred outflows for other post employment benefits (OPEB).

Current Liabilities decreased \$11.4 million in 2024. The decrease is comprised of a \$1.5 million increase in accrued payroll expenses offset by a \$5.4 million decrease in operating accounts payable, a \$2.6 million decrease in capital accounts payable, a \$3.2 million decrease in other accrued expenses, a \$1.2 million decrease in bonds payable and a \$.5 million decrease in the current portion of insurance reserves.

Noncurrent Liabilities decreased \$25.4 million as of the end of 2024. The decrease was due to a \$.6 million increase in advance from state and a \$.3 million increase in other liabilities offset by a \$20.0 million decrease in net pension liability, a \$5.9 million decrease in the noncurrent portion of insurance reserves, a \$.2 million decrease in other post employment benefits, a \$.1 million decrease in the noncurrent portion of lease liability and a \$.1 million decrease in the noncurrent portion of SBITA liability.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1.2 million in 2024. The decrease is comprised of a \$.4 million decrease in deferred inflows for pension and a \$.8 million decrease in deferred inflows for OPEB.

Information regarding the defined benefit pension plans and the associated pension liability, the 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 45 of the notes to the financial statements and pages 86 - 97 in the Required Supplementary Information section.

# Capital Assets

Pace received \$26.6 million in capital grant reimbursements in 2024 including:

- \$13.9 million from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA),
- \$12.7 million from the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA)

In addition, Pace used \$5.5 million for capital projects from its positive budget variance in 2024.

These capital grant reimbursements were primarily used for:

- \$11.0 million in building and improvements,
- \$3.6 million for 42 paratransit vehicles,
- \$2.2 million in architecture and engineering,
- \$1.7 million in computer equipment and software,
- \$1.7 million in transit signal priority equipment,
- \$1.3 million in farebox system and equipment,
- \$1.2 million for 14 non-revenue vehicles,
- \$1.0 million in electric harging equipment
- \$.7 million in Trapeze equipment,
- \$.6 million in bus equipment,
- \$.4 million for 9 vanpool vehicles,
- \$.4 million in bus shelters,
- \$.4 million in SBITA assets,
- \$.3 million in consulting services, and
- \$.1 million in project administration.

Information regarding capital asset activity for 2024 can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 32 - 33 and page 37 as well as in Schedule 7 on page 111.

Unrestricted Net Position is used to fund capital projects that do not have an external funding source. Information regarding Unrestricted Net Position can be found on page 83.

### Long Term Obligations

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 was backed by the operating revenues of the Suburban Services Fund. The debt was repaid in full in 2024.

In 2022, Pace implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 "Leases". This Statement requires that certain leases previously accounted for as operating leases be recognized as a right to use lease asset and associated lease liability. At December 31, 2024, the total lease liability is \$253,047.

In 2023, Pace implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)". This Statement requires that certain subscription based software and licenses previously accounted for as operating expenses be recognized as a right to use SBITA asset and associated SBITA liability. At December 31, 2024, the total SBITA liability is \$2,194,551.

Details regarding long term debt can be found on pages 40 - 44 of the notes to the financial statements.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>%</u>
Operating Revenue				
Pace-Owned Service Revenue	\$ 19,422,876	\$ 18,672,688	\$ 750,188	4.0%
CMAQ/JARC Services	363,464	59,551	303,913	510.3%
Fixed Route Carrier Revenue	2,191,962	1,921,624	270,338	14.1%
Paratransit Revenue	25,781,283	22,106,884	3,674,399	16.6%
Vanpool Revenue	991,118	973,617	17,501	1.8%
Reduced Fare Reimbursement	1,460,256	1,345,862	114,394	8.5%
Advertising Revenue	774,259	46,014	728,245	1582.7%
Miscellaneous	2,988,659	2,666,938	321,721	12.1%
Total Operating Revenue	53,973,877	47,793,178	6,180,699	12.9%
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	i		i	
Pace-Owned Service Expenses	134,189,625	130,025,460	4,164,165	3.2%
CMAQ/JARC Expenses	6,237,308	1,481,960	4,755,348	320.9%
Contract Payments:				
Fixed Route Carriers	7,387,303	7,164,606	222,697	3.1%
Paratransit Carriers	274,912,966	233,586,774	41,326,192	17.7%
Vanpool Expenses	1,568,984	1,465,133	103,851	7.1%
Centralized Operations	75,697,395	78,199,124	(2,501,729)	-3.2%
Administrative Expenses	52,251,770	52,882,450	(630,680)	-1.2%
Depreciation/Amortization	58,116,314	59,131,832	(1,015,518)	-1.7%
Total Operating Expenses	610,361,665	563,937,339	46,424,326	8.2%
Operating Income (Loss)	(556,387,788)	(516,144,161)	(40,243,627)	7.8%
<u>Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)</u>				
Retailers' occupation and use tax				
from RTA (85% Formula)	132,005,540	127,231,328	4,774,212	3.8%
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)	21,485,794	20,409,243	1,076,551	5.3%
RTA PTF Funding I	13,866,398	12,478,823	1,387,575	11.1%
RTA PTF Funding II	25,986,470	25,178,515	807,955	3.2%
Regional ADA Paratransit Funding	252,365,641	216,219,519	36,146,122	16.7%
Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)	34,779,466	33,196,378	1,583,088	4.8%
South Suburban Job Access Fund	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	0.0%
ADA State Funding	9,108,396	8,394,800	713,596	8.5%
Innovation Coordination and Enhancement				
Fund (ICE)	-	247,581	(247,581)	-100.0%
Federal Operating Grants	9,058,043	2,380,692	6,677,351	280.5%
Interest on Investments	16,674,881	15,157,361	1,517,520	10.0%
Interest Expense	(232,791)	(206,501)	(26,290)	12.7%
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	522,597,838	468,187,739	54,410,099	11.6%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses,				
Gains, Losses and Transfers	(33,789,950)	(47,956,422)	14,166,472	-29.5%
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers				
Capital Grant Reimbursements	26,595,960	54,404,479	(27,808,519)	-51.1%
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains,			<u> </u>	
Losses and Transfers	26,595,960	54,404,479	(27,808,519)	-51.1%
Change in Net Position	(7,193,990)	6,448,057	(13,642,047)	-211.6%
Beginning Net Position	628,836,977	622,388,920	6,448,057	1.0%
Ending Net Position	\$ 621,642,987	\$ 628,836,977	\$ (7,193,990)	-1.1%
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# Comparison of Results: FY2024 vs. FY2023

### **Operating Revenue**

Total Operating Revenue increased \$6.2 million or 12.9% in 2024. Significant changes in operating revenue are noted as follows:

- **Pace-Owned Service Revenue** There was a \$.8 million increase in revenue (4.0%) primarily due to increases in fixed route ridership.
- **CMAQ/JARC Services** There was a \$.3 million (510.3%) increase in CMAQ revenue due to a full 12 months of funding available in 2024 for the Dempster Pulse and Enhanced Mobility Services.
- **Paratransit Revenue** There was an increase of \$3.7 million or 16.6% in 2024. This is in line with the ridership increase in 2024. The new Rideshare Access Program (RAP) also contributed to the increase.
- **Advertising Revenue** There was a \$.7 million increase in advertising revenues due to a new contract that started in 2024 and established minimum revenue guarantees.

# **Operating Expenses**

Total Operating Expenses increased by \$46.4 million (or 8.2%) in 2024 which is comprised primarily of the following changes:

- **Pace-Owned Service Expense** The \$4.2 million increase in expense is primarily due to increases in salaries and fringe benefits, OPEB expenses and bus parts expenses offset by salary credits related to CMAQ and ICE routes as well as a decrease in pension expense.
- **CMAQ/JARC Expense** The \$4.8 million increase relates to expenses for the Dempster Pulse and Enhanced Mobility services which were both funded for a full year in 2024.
- **Paratransit Carrier Expense** The \$41.3 million increase is due to the service costs associated with the 21.6% increase in ridership including the addition of the new RAP program.
- **Centralized Operations** The \$2.5 million decrease is comprised of increases in salaries and fringe benefits, health insurance costs, expenses for vehicle repairs and farebox and radio systems maintenance offset by decreases in fuel and workers compensation and liability claims expenses.
- **Depreciation/Amortization Expense** The \$1.0 million decrease is due to assets reaching their useful life and no longer being depreciated in 2024.

### Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)

Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) increased \$54.4 million or 11.6% to \$522.6 million in 2024. Factors contributing to the increase for 2024 are outlined below:

- **Operating Assistance from the RTA** RTA Sales Tax under the 85% Formula increased \$4.8 million or 3.8% in 2024.
- **RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)** –RTA Sales Tax/PTF funding increased \$1.1 million or 5.3% in 2024.
- **RTA PTF Funding –** RTA PTF Funding increased \$1.4 million or 11.1% in 2024.
- **RTA PTF II Funding** RTA PTF Funding II increased \$.8 million or 3.2% in 2024.
- **Regional ADA Paratransit Fund** Funding from the Regional ADA Paratransit Fund increased \$36.1 million or 16.7% in 2024.
- **Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)** –SCMF funding increased \$1.6 million or 4.8% in 2024.
- **South Suburban Job Access Fund** Pace received \$7.5 million in funding from the RTA for services in South Suburban Cook County in 2024.
- **ADA State Funding –** Pace received \$9.1 million in ADA State Funding in 2024.
- **Federal Operating Grants** Funding for federal operating grants increased by \$6.7 million in 2024.
- **Interest on Investments** Interest earned on investments increased \$1.5 million in 2024.

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

• **Capital Grant Reimbursements** – The \$27.8 million decrease is due to less funding expended for capital projects in 2024.

# Economic Trends

# <u>RTA Sales Tax</u>

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 \$132.0 million in RTA Sales Tax in 2024 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 2024, the RTA provided \$252.4 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 2024, the RTA provided \$34.8 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 transit-oriented land development. The ICE Fund started at \$10 million for 2008 and adjusts annually based on regional sales tax performance. Pace did not receive any ICE funding in 2024.
- *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 2024, Pace received \$61.3 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 2024, the RTA provided \$7.5 million in funding for the South Suburban Job Access program. Pace also received \$9.1 million in ADA State Funding.

The allocation of the funds established for 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

# **RTA OPERATING FUNDING (000's)**

Suburban Services Fund	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
RTA Sales Tax (85% Formula)	\$ 132,006	\$ 127,231
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA-95-0708)	21,486	20,409
RTA PTF Funding I	13,866	12,479
RTA PTF Funding II	25,986	25,179
Suburban Community Mobility Fund	34,779	33,196
South Suburban Job Access Fund	7,500	7,500
Innovation, Coordination, & Enhancement Fund (ICE)		248
Total Suburban Services Funding	\$ 235,623	\$ 226,242
Regional ADA Paratransit Fund:		
<b>RTA Paratansit Fund and Reserve Fund</b>	252,366	216,220
Total RTA Funding	\$ 487,989	\$ 442,462

# **Contacting Pace's Financial Management**

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

#### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### ASSETS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
<u>Current Assets</u>				
Cash: Cash and Investments	\$ 287,340,382	¢ 210.020.022		
Restricted Cash	\$ 287,340,382	\$ 310,839,022 1,212,149		
Total Cash	287,340,382	312,051,171		
Accounts Receivable:				
Regional Transportation Authority	105,328,115	80,443,870		
Capital Grant Projects	2,636,924	4,183,921		
Other	7,113,099	7,272,788		
Total Accounts Receivable	115,078,138	91,900,579		
Other Current Assets	<b>5</b> 400 400	2 422 222		
Prepaid Expenses Inventory - Spare Parts	5,182,138	3,422,002		
Total Other Current Assets	15,485,540	13,206,235		
	20,667,678	16,628,237		
Total Current Assets	423,086,198	420,579,987		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized Land	24 109 609	24 100 600		
Capital Projects in Progress	34,108,698 27,920,120	34,108,698 26,814,512		
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized	62,028,818	60,923,210		
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Aniortized	02,028,818	00,923,210		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net				
Equipment	541,907,006	540,311,591		
Building and Improvements	339,869,280	316,134,321		
Buildings Right To Use Lease Assets	7,386,738	7,386,738		
SBITA Right To Use Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	7,417,839 (602,654,462)	5,440,231 (549,828,023)		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	293,926,401	319,444,858		
Total Noncurrent Assets	355,955,219	380,368,068		
Total Assets	779,041,417	800,948,055		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - Pension	32,905,756	56,081,199		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,263,586	1,391,298		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,169,342	57,472,497		

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

#### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2023

LIABILITIES	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable: Operating Capital	\$	6,678,061 9,727,984	\$	12,141,301 12,334,475
Accrued Payroll Expenses Other Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenue		12,261,942 38,262,293 6,343,681		10,796,744 41,458,640 6,269,048
Bonds Payable - Current Lease Liability - Current SBITA Liability - Current		115,382 871,173		1,200,000 177,309 828,221
Insurance Reserves - Current		8,034,044		8,488,400
Total Current Liabilities		82,294,560		93,694,138
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u> Insurance Reserves - Noncurrent		17,279,445		23,160,373
Net Pension Liability Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Advance From State		49,852,528 14,171,491 15,449,503		69,898,139 14,328,385 14,849,197
Lease Liability - Noncurrent SBITA Liability - Noncurrent Other Liabilities		137,665 1,323,378 3,542,534		253,047 1,428,763 3,268,628
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		101,756,544		127,186,532
Total Liabilities		184,051,104		220,880,670
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB		3,418,198 4,098,470		3,781,444 4,921,461
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,516,668		8,702,905
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net Investment in Capital Assets		353,507,618		376,480,728
Restricted for Bond Repayment Unrestricted		268,135,369		1,200,000 251,156,249
Total Net Position	\$	621,642,987	\$	628,836,977

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

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#### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBER 31, 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating Revenue		
Pace-Owned Service Revenue	\$ 19,422,876	\$ 18,672,688
CMAQ/JARC Services	363,464	59,551
Fixed Route Carrier Revenue	2,191,962	1,921,624
Paratransit Revenue	25,781,283	22,106,884
Vanpool Revenue	991,118	973,617
Reduced Fare Reimbursement	1,460,256	1,345,862
Advertising Revenue	774,259	46,014
Miscellaneous	2,988,659	2,666,938
Total Operating Revenue	53,973,877	47,793,178
Operating Expenses:		
Pace-Owned Service Expenses	134,189,625	130,025,460
CMAQ/JARC Expenses	6,237,308	1,481,960
Contract Payments:		
Fixed Route Carriers	7,387,303	7,164,606
Paratransit Carriers	274,912,966	233,586,774
Vanpool Expenses	1,568,984	1,465,133
Centralized Operations	75,697,395	78,199,124
Administrative Expenses	52,251,770	52,882,450
Depreciation/Amortization	58,116,314	59,131,832
Total Operating Expenses	610,361,665	563,937,339
Operating Income (Loss)	(556,387,788)	(516,144,161)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)	132,005,540	127,231,328
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)	21,485,794	20,409,243
RTA PTF Funding I	13,866,398	12,478,823
RTA PTF Funding II	25,986,470	25,178,515
Regional ADA Paratransit Funding	252,365,641	216,219,519
Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)	34,779,466	33,196,378
South Suburban Job Access Fund	7,500,000	7,500,000
ADA State Funding	9,108,396	8,394,800
Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)	-	247,581
Federal Operating Grants	9,058,043	2,380,692
Interest on Investments	16,674,881	15,157,361
Interest Expense	(232,791)	(206,501)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	522,597,838	468,187,739
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers		
income before other revenues, expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	(33,789,950)	(47,956,422)
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers		54 404 450
Capital Grant Reimbursements	26,595,960	54,404,479
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	26,595,960	54,404,479
Change in Net Position	(7,193,990)	6,448,057
Beginning Net Position	628,836,977	622,388,920
Ending Net Position	\$ 621,642,987	\$ 628,836,977

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

#### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Increase (Decrease) in cash and investments		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fares	\$ 50,088,230	\$ 43,233,260
Cash received from other operating items	3,894,824	10,874,237
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees for services	(179,479,310)	(185,763,934)
Cash payment to contractual service providers and suppliers	(378,561,281)	(336,967,559)
Net cash used for operating activities	(504,057,537)	(468,623,996)
Cash flows from non-capital financing		
activities:		
Cash received from R.O.T. and use tax	149,044,228	145,558,409
Cash received from RTA Sales Tax/PTF	39,852,868	37,657,338
Cash received from Suburban Community Mobility Funding	34,002,103	32,924,153
Cash received from South Suburban Job Access	7,500,000	7,500,000
Cash received from Innovation Coordination and Enhancement	-	247,581
ADA Regional Paratransit Funding from RTA	235,972,867	224,614,319
Cash received from Federal Funding	16,673,077	89,552,800
Cash Advance on Sales Tax	600,307	1,504,835
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	483,645,450	539,559,435
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital contributed from capital grants	26,595,962	46,306,984
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(44,123,757)	(59,938,108)
Interest on lease liability	(12,955)	(19,571)
Principal payments on lease liability	(177,309)	(165,468)
Interest on SBITA liability	(177,836)	(104,730)
Principal payments on SBITA liability	(1,835,688)	(704,661)
Payment of bond interest	(42,000)	(82,200)
Principal payments on bonds payable	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(20,973,583)	(15,907,754)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from interest on investments	16,674,881	15,157,362
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,674,881	15,157,362
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(24,710,789)	70,185,047
Cash and investments at the beginning of year	312,051,171	241,866,124
Cash and short-term investments at end of year	\$ 287,340,382	\$ 312,051,171

See the accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

#### PACE

#### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>202</u>	<u>24</u>		<u>2023</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$556,3	387,788)	(\$	516,144,161)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	58,2	116,314		59,131,832
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(66,959)		4,956,257
(Increase) decrease in inventory		279,305)		(1,597,157)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(1,7	760,137)		2,592,445
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension	23,2	175,443		(25,324,375)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB		127,713		1,447,023
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(5,4	463,241)		7,105,116
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	11,2	193,182		667,427
Increase (decrease) in self insurance liability	(6,3	335,284)		(1,851,770)
Increase (decrease) in pension and other post employment obligations	(21,4	484,598)		27,860,156
Increase (decrease) in noncurrent liabilities	(1,7	706,640)		(17,607,143)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension	(3	363,246)		(13,018,937)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(8	322,991)		3,159,291
Total adjustments	52,3	330,251		47,520,165
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (504,0	)57,537)	\$ (	468,623,996)
Non-cash Operating, Investing and Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets in accrued expenses at year end	\$ 12,2	196,604	\$	4,140,761

See the accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

### 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.

# 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.

# **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, Plainfield; 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.

# b. Change in Accounting Principles

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships (PPP) and SBITAs are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to PPPs did not have a material impact on Pace's financial statements. The requirements related to leases and SBITAs were implemented for fiscal year 2023. Disclosure related to leases can be found on pages 41 – 42 and SBITAs on pages 43 -44.

The requirements related to financial guarantees and reporting of derivative instruments in GASB Statement No. 99 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. This statement did not have a material impact on Pace's financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for changes and error corrections to provide more understandable and comparable information for making decisions. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This statement did not have a material impact on Pace's financial statements.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# b. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The objective of this Statement is to update recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This GASB Statement was implemented as of January 1 for the reporting period ending December 31, 2024. More information regarding Compensated Absences can be found on pages 30 and 31.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures". The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements". The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information for decision making and accountability. This GASB Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management has not determined the full impact that this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets". The objective of this Statement is to present information regarding capital assets by major class to present users of the financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This GASB Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management has not determined the full impact that 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 98 - 105.

# PACE

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (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.

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

# 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.

# 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. 101. GASB Statement No. 101 provides that employee vacation, sick and other leave benefits that accumulate and are more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment, 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 used or settled. Statement No. 101 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 who 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 policy was amended in 2020 to increase the sick time maximum to 80 days for employees who exceeded the 72 day maximum in 2020. For all other employees, the maximum total sick days reverted back to 72 days in 2021. The compensated absences for sick pay are presented in current and long term liabilities.

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

## g. Compensated Absences (Continued)

In 2024, Pace implemented GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences". GASB Statement No. 101 requires recognition of compensated absences that have been used in the current fiscal year but not yet settled. This includes compensated absences for vacation, leave, sick, floating holidays, holidays and bereavement pay and the associated Social Security and Medicare Taxes. In 2024, an accrual was made to recognize compensated absences earned in 2024 but paid in a subsequent year. These compensated absences are presented in current liabilities. No restatement of the prior year was needed.

### h. Restricted Assets

In 2015, Pace issued \$12 million in bonds for capital projects. In 2024, the bonds were paid in full eliminating the requirement for restricted assets.

### 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.

# 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.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### k. Property and Equipment and Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization

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 including right use lease assets and right to use SBITA assets. 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.

Right to Use Lease Assets established in fiscal year 2022 as part of GASB Statement No. 87 are amortized over the remaining lease term. New leases established after 2022 are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the full lease term. Right to Use SBITA Assets recorded in 2023 as part of GASB Statement No. 96 are amortized over the remaining contract term. SBITA Assets recorded in 2024 and forward are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the full contract term.

# PACE

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

## I. Capital Projects in Progress

Capital projects in progress represent ongoing capital grant projects in various stages of completion. Capital projects in progress totaled \$27,920,120 at December 31, 2024 and \$26,814,512 at December 31, 2023. The balance at December 31, 2024 represents the following projects in process: Construction of South Campus Acceptance Facility for \$21,323,120; IT equipment for South Campus Acceptance Facility for \$9,785; Running Boards for Vanpool Vans for \$1,388; Electric Bus Charging Equipment for \$1,838,000; Northwest Transit Center Construction for \$1.807.009; Metra Homewood Transit Facility Renovation for \$58,497; HVAC Renovation & Installation at 4 locations for \$31,790; South Division Storage Tank Installation for \$16,737; Internally Generated Software for Oracle Cloud Update for \$182,900; and Electric Bus equipment for \$1,408. The remaining balance consists of three 18-foot Transit vans totaling \$104,248, two 19-foot Transit vans totaling \$77,900, nineteen 22-foot Transit vans totaling \$1,542,800, and one 40-foot Gillig electric bus totaling \$924,538. In 2024, Pace had contracts in place with Eldorado National (America) for \$26,694,976 to purchase 40-foot CNG and Pulse buses, Coach & Equipment for \$33,145,563 to purchase 15 passenger paratransit buses, Phoenix Cars for \$26,908,163 to purchase 40-foot electric buses, Gillig for \$39,270,792 to purchase 35-foot hybrid electric buses, and another Gillig contract for \$54,210,401 to purchase 35-foot hybrid electric buses.

# m. Capital and Operating 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 \$5,506,371 for capital projects from its positive budget variance account in 2024.

## 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. 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 had no investment, described above, that required determining the fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024.

# PACE

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### a. Cash

The carrying amount of cash was \$51,449,601 at December 31, 2024, while the bank balances were \$52,166,123. At December 31, 2024, Pace's petty cash fund totaled \$4,968. 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. There was \$1.2 million of Restricted Cash in a bond reserve fund up until December 2024 at which time the bond obligation was paid in full.

# b. Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of Deposit amounted to \$88,282,114 at December 31, 2024. All Certificates of Deposit were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by a Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) line of credit or had pledged collateral held in a third-party institution in the name of Pace.

#### 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, 2024.

		Investment M	laturities	(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 Funds	<u>\$147,603,699</u>	<u>\$147,603,699</u>		<u> </u>	AAAmmf

**Illinois Funds** – Is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are rated AAAmmf and are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

# NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

**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 270 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, 2024, Pace did not have any funds placed in instruments that would be considered 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.

	2024
Amounts Due from RTA:	
Sales Tax and Public Funding	\$70,957,260
Operating and Capital Grants	8,379,079
Regional and ADA Funding	25,795,272
Other	<u> </u>
Total Due from RTA	<u>\$ 105,328,115</u>

#### PACE

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 5 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

<u>Type</u>	1/1/2024 <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/2024 <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized					
Land	\$ 34,108,698	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 34,108,698
Capital Projects in Progress	26,814,512	27,920,120	(26,814,512)		27,920,120
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized	60,923,210	27,920,120	(26,814,512)		62,028,818
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized					
Equipment	540,311,591	3,805,736	3,079,553	(5,289,874)	541,907,006
Buildings and Improvements	316,134,321	-	23,734,959	-	339,869,280
Buildings Right to Use Lease Assets	7,386,738	-	-	-	7,386,738
SBITA Right to Use Assets	5,440,231	1,977,608			7,417,839
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	869,272,881	5,783,344	26,814,512	(5,289,874)	896,580,863
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization					
Equipment	(432,575,779)	(48,698,956)	-	5,289,874	(475,984,861)
Buildings and Improvements	(113,665,197)	(6,319,494)	-	-	(119,984,691)
Buildings Right to Use Lease Assets	(2,278,958)	(1,122,538)			(3,401,496)
SBITA Right to Use Assets	(1,308,089)	(1,975,325)			(3,283,414)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(549,828,023)	(58,116,313)		5,289,874	(602,654,462)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	319,444,858	(52,332,969)	26,814,512		293,926,401
Net Capital Assets	\$380,368,068	\$ (24,412,849)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 355,955,219

## NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

Pace's basic risk financing policy is to retain a portion of the financial risk of loss for its automobile liability, general liability, and workers' compensation exposures and to purchase aggregate insurance coverage in excess of specific self-insured retentions for each of these exposures. Pace also purchases conventional insurance with various deductibles or retentions for its crime, cyber liability, directors and officers liability, employment practices liability, pollution liability and property 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 losses that were greater than the commercial insurance coverage in the last three years. There were no reductions in coverage in 2024. Pace's retentions for Autombile Liability, General Liability and Workers Compensation as of December 31, 2024 are structured as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000 each occurrence
General Liability	\$2,500,000 each occurrence
Workers' Compensation	\$1,000,000 each occurrence

Pace also has assumed the financial risk for its employee health and welfare coverage. The stop loss coverage at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Creatific Story Loss	Aggregate Ctar Laga
Specific Stop Loss	<u>Aggregate Stop Loss</u>

Corporate and all Divisions

\$150,000

\$5,403,981

#### 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 \$25,313,489 and \$31,648,773 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Cash is intended to pay for general liability, automobile liability, and workers compensation at a present value of \$22,873,004 and \$31,503,174 for this liability at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2024	2023		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 31,648,773	\$ 33,500,542		
Current year claims and changes in estimates	(1,233,817)	9,264,717		
Claim payments	<u>(5,101,467</u> )	<u>(11,116,486</u> )		
	<u>\$ 25,313,489</u>	<u>\$ 31,648,773</u>		
Current portion of insurance reserves	\$ 8,034,044	\$ 8,488,400		
Non-current portion of insurance reserves	17,279,445	23,160,373		
Total insurance reserves	<u>\$ 25,313,489</u>	<u>\$ 31,648,773</u>		

### NOTE 7 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Bonds

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 was 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 final annual principal payment was made in December 2024 and therefore, the restricted cash was no longer required.

Bond Issuance	Fund Debt	bt Beginning		Issuances	R	etirements	Ending	Du	e In One
	Retired By		Balance				Balance		Year
							at 12/31/2024		
Taxable Revenue Bond	Suburban	\$	1,200,000	\$-	\$	1,200,000	\$-	\$	-
Series of 2015, the South	Services								
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									

# NOTE 7 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### **b.** Leases

Pace entered into lease agreements for the use of building and radio tower space. These agreements are considered leases for accounting purposes under GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. In a restatement relating to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases", a right to use building lease asset and lease obligation was recorded for the leases below in fiscal year 2022. There was no stated interest rate in any of the lease agreements so an implicit interest rate of 3.0% was used for all of the leases. There were no additional lease agreements in 2024 that met the capitalization threshold.

Lessor	Right to Use <u>Lease Asset</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	End Date	Initial <u>Liability</u>	Lease ability at 2/31/2024
Chicago Tower Leasing Corp.	Radio Tower	9/1/2020	9/1/2032	\$ 63,377	\$ 50,379
Crown Castle International Corp.	Radio Tower	6/1/2020	6/1/2032	106,531	83,754
HMC CHP 76 Lively, LLC	Graphics Office	3/1/2020	3/1/2026	 376,355	 118,914
	TOTAL			\$ 546,263	\$ 253,047

# NOTE 7 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

# b. Leases (Continued)

Lease Liability outstanding as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

eginning <u>Balance</u>	Principal ayments	Ending <u>Balance</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>		
\$ 430,356	\$ 177,309	\$ 253,047	\$	5	115,382	

The annual lease liability payment schedule is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Ē	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>I</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	115,382	\$	8,313	\$	123,695
2026		32,655		4,161		36,816
2027		16,272	6,272 3,497			19,769
2028		17,459		2,904		20,363
2029		18,680		2,294		20,974
2030		19,938		1,664		21,602
2031		21,304		1,016		22,320
2032		11,357		186		11,543
	\$	253,047	\$	24,035	\$	277,082
			-			

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

#### c. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

Pace entered into SBITA agreements for Software as a Service (SaaS) and subscription licenses for a number of information technology related software. These agreements are considered SBITAs for accounting purposes under GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". In a restatement relating to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, a right to use SBITA asset and SBITA liability were recorded for the agreements listed below in fiscal year 2023. None of the agreements had a stated interest rate so an implicit interest rate of 6.22% was used.

The active SBITA agreements at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

					SBITA	
				Initial	Liability at	
<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Right To Use SBITA Asset</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>12/31/2024</u>	
Carahsoft	Email Alert Subscription	6/26/2024	6/25/2028	\$ 130,399	\$ 114,985	
CDW	Citrix Priority Workspace and Xen App Virtual Saas	3/8/2023	3/8/2025	251,905	-	
Deloitte Consulting	Customer Relationship Management Software	3/3/2022	3/2/2027	464,804	245,529	
DemandTrans	Mobility on Demand	10/1/2024	9/30/2029	224,310	218,370	
eBuilders	Subscription License	8/1/2021	8/1/2028	924,913	568,023	
Genfare	Farebox System	12/1/2023	6/13/2027	647,645	389,390	
Lytx	Drivecam License	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	1,083,642	573,353	
Transit	Royale Trip Planning	10/1/2022	9/30/2025	56,281	21,928	
Transit	On Demand Deeplink	9/1/2023	9/30/2025	123,819	48,242	
Transit	Paratransit Integration	7/1/2023	7/1/2025	56,281	14,731	
vSoft *	Sharepoint	1/1/2024	12/31/2026	770,901		
	TOTAL			\$ 4,734,900	\$ 2,194,551	

\*The subscription liability for vSoft was paid in full in 2024 resulting in no SBITA Liability at 12/31/2024.

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

# c. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (Continued)

SBITA Liability outstanding as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

E			Principal Payments			Ending <u>Balance</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>		
\$	2,256,984	\$	1,773,255	\$	1,835,688	\$	2,194,551		\$	871,173

The annual SBITA liability payment schedule is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	]	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>			
2025	\$ 871,173	\$	107,009	\$ 978,182			
2026	794,427		65,044	859,471			
2027	417,554		22,377	439,931			
2028	66,438		4,755	71,193			
2029	 44,959		1,291	 46,250			
	\$ 2,194,551	\$	200,476	\$ 2,395,027			

# 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 \$15,449,503 and \$14,849,197 respectively, for this advance for the year ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

# PACE

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2024 are as follows:

	Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900 Pension Plan		Retirement Plan for Pace West Division Employees		The Regional Tranportation Authority ("RTA") Pension Plan		Total	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,576,958	\$	14,439,003	\$	33,836,567	\$	49,852,528
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pensions	\$	818,484	\$	5,030,677	\$	27,056,595	\$	32,905,756
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions	\$	82,946	\$	150,284	\$	3,184,968	\$	3,418,198
Pension Expense	\$	171,077	\$	1,520,077	\$	14,020,770	\$	15,711,924

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. Wells Fargo holds and manages the assets and maintains all records 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 early at age 55 when they have five years of vesting service and 10 years of benefit service. 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, and \$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, 2023. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on fair value of assets as of December 31, 2023 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date of January 1, 2023, updated to December 31, 2023. 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, 2023.

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net	Pension Liability
Balances at 01/01/2023	\$	9,038,979	\$	6,995,366	\$	2,043,613
Changes for year:						
Service Cost		159,203		-		159,203
Interest		635,894	-			635,894
Changes of Benefits		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		(108,659)		-		(108,659)
Contributions - Employer		-		191,742		(191,742)
Contributions - Member		-		240,394		(240,394)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		807,768		(807,768)
Benefit Payments		(637,137)		(637,137)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(86,811)		86,811
Net Changes		49,301		515,956		(466,655)
Balances at 12/31/2023	\$	9,088,280	\$	7,511,322	\$	1,576,958

During the measurement year there was an experience gain of \$108,659 and investment gain of \$314,955 resulting in a decrease in the Net Pension Liability. The investment gain and experience gain offset by service cost, interest cost and administrative expenses resulted in a decrease in the Net Pension Liability of \$466,655.

### 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 \$314,955 that resulted in an investment gain. Approximately \$62,991 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 inflow of resources of \$251,964. In addition, there was \$12,773 recognized from the prior years' investment gains and losses resulting in a remaining deferred outflow of resources of \$786,468. The deferred inflow from the gain is netted with deferred outflow from the prior year gains and losses for a deferred outflow of \$534,504.

The impact of losses due to assumption changes is recognized over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members. During the measurement year there were no assumption changes. The prior losses from assumption changes resulted in \$48,948 of the loss being recognized in the current year resulting in a remaining deferred outflow of resources of \$48,949.

The impact of experience gains or losses is recognized over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members. During the measurement year, there was an experience gain of \$108,659. Approximately \$27,165 of that gain was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in the next three years resulting in a deferred inflow of \$81,494. In addition, there was \$1,453 recognized from prior years' experience gains resulting in a remaining deferred inflow of resources of \$1,452. The total deferred inflow of resources for experience gains is \$82,946.

During the measurement year there was \$52,268 recognized as an increase in pension expense from prior years' experience losses resulting in a remaining deferred outflow of resources of \$31,235.

## NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## a. North Division (Continued)

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

	0ι	Deferred utflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	203,796 31,235 48,949	\$ - 82,946 -
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		534,504	 -
Total	\$	818,484	\$ 82,946

In 2024, there was \$203,796 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, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense in the following periods:

Year Ended December 31:	
2025	\$ 121,770
2026	214,459
2027	258,504
2028	(62,991)

## NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### a. North Division (Continued)

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of participants were:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current Employees	71	69
Retirees, disabled participants and beneficiaries		
of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	82	69
Terminated employees entitle to, but not yet receiving, benefits	18	20
	<u>    171  </u>	<u>    158</u>

*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 January 1, 2023, updated to December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
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	115% of RP-2014 Combined Mortality Tables with no projected future mortality improvement
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Salary increases	2.00%
Inflation	Included in the salary increases
Retirement Age	Age 65 or age 62 with 30 year of benefit service

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### a. North Division (Continued)

**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. 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real	Target
Asset Type and Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Equity Real Estate Fixed Income Cash	7.50% 6.20% 5.20% 3.50%	80.0% 10.0% 10.0%

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1	l% Increase
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	2,453,891	\$	1,576,958	\$	824,801

# PACE

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (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. 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 becomes 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, 2022, plan participants are required to contribute 7.2% of their compensation and Pace contributes 6.8% as an employer contribution. Employee contributions are deducted from payroll and employee and employer contributions are to be paid to the trustee monthly.

A participant's vested interest in his/her employee contribution account balance is at all times 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 1.875% 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, 2023. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on fair value of assets as of December 31, 2023 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date of January 1, 2023, updated to December 31, 2023. 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, 2023.

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at 01/01/2023	\$	41,753,646	\$	26,172,443	\$	15,581,203
Changes for year:						
Service Cost		1,139,029		-		1,139,029
Interest		3,043,237		-		3,043,237
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		618,721		-		618,721
Contributions - Employer		-		1,323,317		(1,323,317)
Contributions - Member		-		1,398,121		(1,398,121)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		3,324,915		(3,324,915)
Benefit Payments		(3,071,425)		(3,071,425)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(103,166)		103,166
Net Changes		1,729,562		2,871,762		(1,142,200)
Balances at 12/31/2023	\$	43,483,208	\$	29,044,205	\$	14,439,003

During the measurement year, there was an experience loss of \$618,721 resulting in an increase to Net Pension Liability. The investment gain in the measurement year netted with the experience loss, service cost, interest cost and employer and employee contributions resulted in an decrease in the Net Pension Liability of \$1,142,200.

## 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 gain of \$1,452,599. Approximately \$290,520 of that gain was recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years totaling \$1,162,079 in deferred inflows. In addition, there was \$422,644 recognized from the prior years' net investment gains and losses which resulted in a remaining deferred outflow of \$3,670,648. The deferred outflows from investment losses netted with the deferred inflows from the investment gains resulted in a remaining deferred outflow of \$2,508,569.

The prior years' losses from assumption changes of \$720,246 resulted in \$180,061 of the loss being recognized in the current year resulting in a deferred outflow of \$540,185.

During the measurement year, there was an experience loss of \$618,721. Approximately, \$123,744 of this experience loss will be recognized in the current year and an identical amount will be recognized in each of the next four years totaling \$494,977 in deferred outflows. In addition, there was \$219,435 recognized from the prior years' experience losses resulting in a remaining deferred outflow of resources of \$89,873. The total deferred outflows for experience losses is \$584,850.

There was \$150,282 from prior years' experience gains recognized in the current year resulting in remaining deferred inflows from experience gains of \$150,284.

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	\$	1,397,073 584,850 540,185	\$ - 150,284 -
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,508,569	 -
Total	\$	5,030,677	\$ 150,284

# NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## b. West Division (Continued)

In 2024, there was \$1,397,073 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, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense in the following periods:

Year Ended Decen	nber 31:	
	2025	\$ 843,783
	2026	1,287,898
	2027	1,518,413
	2028	(166,774)

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of participants were:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current Employees	291	243
Retirees, disabled participants and beneficiaries		
of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	227	223
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	40	41
	558	507

## 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 January 1, 2023, updated to December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
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	115% of RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table with no assumed mortality improvement
Assumed Rate of Return	7.25% (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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Type and Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Asset Type and Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Equity	3.96%	56.0%
Fixed Income	1.38%	34.0%
Cash or Cash Equivalents	75.00%	10.0%

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### b. West Division (Continued)

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2023 and 2022. 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 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		D:	Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	18,617,482	\$	14,439,003	\$	10,829,247	

### NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### c. The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan

The Regional Transportation Authority Pension Plan is a governmental cost sharing multipleemployer, 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, 2023 the number of participants were:

	<u>2023</u>
Active	1,142
Retirees, disabled participants and beneficiaries	
of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	1,002
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving,	
benefits	538
	2,682

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. 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 entry age normal 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>2023</u>
Annual Normal Cost as of Valuation Date	\$ 14,235,381
Normal Cost Expense Load	712,007
Interest on Normal Cost to End of Year	896,843
30-Year Level Dollar Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial	
Accrued Liability at End of Year	 10,816,743
Total Recommended Annual Contribution for the Current Plan Year	\$ 26,660,974
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 114,216,593
Recommended Annual Contribution (as a percentage of pay)	23.342%

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

					Allocated ecommended
		2022		Annı	al Contribution
	I	Pensionable	Allocation	Rec	quirements for
		Payroll	Percent	Fis	cal Year 2023
Metra	\$	57,192,707	58.2%	\$	15,516,687
Pace		32,837,670	33.4%		8,904,765
RTA		8,258,073	8.4%		2,239,522
Total	\$	98,288,450	100.0%	\$	26,660,974

### 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, 2023. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on fair value of assets as of December 31, 2023 and the total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2023 with liabilities rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		]	Net Pension Liability
Balances at 01/01/2023	\$	183,847,999	\$	131,574,676	\$	52,273,323
Changes for year:						
Service Cost		4,754,619		-		4,754,619
Interest		9,769,373		-		9,769,373
Changes of Benefits		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		(1,235,399)		-		(1,235,399)
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience		2,204,770		-		2,204,770
Changes in Employer Proportionate Share		473,772		-		473,772
Contributions - Employer		-		20,394,365		(20,394,365)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		14,186,836		(14,186,836)
Benefit Payments		(8,113,523)		(8,113,523)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(177,310)		177,310
Net Changes		7,853,612		26,290,368		(18,436,756)
Balances at 12/31/2023	\$	191,701,611	\$	157,865,044	\$	33,836,567

During the measurement year, there was an experience loss of \$2,204,770 which resulted in an increase to Net Pension Liability. The gain from changes of assumptions relates to a change in the annual lump sum conversion factors. The experience loss along with service costs and administrative expenses netted with the assumption gain resulted in a decrease in the Net Pension Liability of \$18,436,756.

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 2023 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	\$ 13,571,313	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions	4,526,774		1,037,587
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	5,099,791		1,040,360
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,558,567		-
Change in Employer Proportionate Share	300,150	\$	1,107,021
Total	\$ 27,056,595		3,184,968

In 2024, there was \$13,571,313 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, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be recognized as pension expense in the following periods:

Year Ended December 31:

2025	\$ 6,032,158
2026	2,163,782
2027	3,543,809
2028	(1,439,435)

#### 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>
2019	4.9825
2020	4.9422
2021	4.6817
2022	4.5086
2023	4.4907

**Assumptions.** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Amortization Method	Level dollar closed
Life expectancy	Pub-2010 (General Employees) Employee Mortality
	Table for pre-retirement mortality and the
	Pub-2010 (General Employees) Healthy Retiree
	Mortality Table for post-retirement mortality,
	sex distinct, with mortality improvement
	projected from 2010 using projection scale
	MP-2018
Investment Rate of Return	6.0%
Salary increases	2.85% to 8.60% including inflation
Inflation	2.50%
Retirement Age	First day of the calendar month coinciding with or
5	following a participant's 65 <sup>th</sup> 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 6.0% 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 6.0%. 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 6.0%, 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 163,000,556	\$ 101,307,111	\$ 49,136,068	

#### 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, 2023. 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, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Type and Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	8.70%	28.00%
Developed Foreign Equity	9.80%	16.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	15.00%
Private Equity	11.00%	4.00%
Investment Grade Bonds	4.70%	11.00%
Long-Term Government Bonds	5.00%	3.00%
TIPS	4.50%	3.00%
High-Yield Bonds	7.30%	3.00%
Emerging Market Bonds (local)	6.00%	2.00%
Emerging Market Bonds (major)	6.40%	2.00%
Real Estate	8.00%	8.00%
Real Assets	7.80%	5.00%

# PACE

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### **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 2024, Pace contributed \$424,937 and the participants contributed \$2,162,843 which includes \$422,095 contributed to the Roth 401(K).

In 2022, the RTA implemented a new benefit for employees hired after January 1, 2022. Eligible new hires can elect to receive an employer contribution of 7% of eligible earnings in lieu of participating in the RTA Defined Benefit Plan. Employee who elect the 401(K) employer contribution are fully vested after 3 years of service. For 2024, Pace contributed \$42,454 in employer contributions.

In 2022, Pace implemented a new 457(B) defined contribution plan. Employees are eligible to make contributions to the 457(B) plan in addition to the 401(K) plan. There is no employer obligation to contribute. In 2024, Pace contributed \$30,500 in employer contributions and participants contributed \$424,929.

# 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)	80	4% of Compensation	None	\$173,431	\$96,865
Heritage	401(K)	64	4.5% of Compensation	4.5% of Compensation	\$159,259	\$221,308
North Shore	401(K)	81	4.5% of Compensation	None	\$179,895	\$198,343
Northwest	401(K)	294	4.5% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$832,013	\$957,211
River	401(K)	145	4.5% of Compensation	None	\$365,387	\$311,033
River	Defined Contribution	3	4% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$8,259	\$8,259
South	401(K)	283	4% of Compensation	4% of Compensation	\$562,313	\$725,877
Southwest	401(K)	112	4% of Compensation	2% of Compensation	\$225,017	\$190,386

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

Pace offers two single employer 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.

In 2022, Pace implemented a Medical Insurance Premium Reimbursement Program for nonbargained employees who meet certain requirements upon retirement. Employees who retired from Pace employment on or after January 1, 2021 are eligible.

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 and the Administrative Medical Insurance Premium Reimbursement Plan as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	rth Division Retiree ealth Plan	West Division Retiree Health Plan	No	lministrative n-Bargained r Health Plan	Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 357,746	\$ 11,893,517	\$	1,920,228	\$ 14,171,491
Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,471	1,146,773		73,342	1,263,586
Deferred Inflows of Resources	233,509	2,708,854		1,156,107	4,098,470
OPEB Expense (Income)	41,895	(211,644)		45,102	(124,647)

# THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORATION AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

#### a. North Division Retiree Health Plan

Pace provides a retiree health plan upon retirement to bargained for employees in Amalgamated Transit Union Local 900 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, 2024, total OPEB liability totaled \$357,746. The reporting date for determining plan assets and obligations is December 31, 2024. The valuation date is January 1, 2024. The changes in total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at 01/01/2024 Changes for year:	\$	304,079
Service Cost		47,519
Interest		24,455
Benefit Changes		-
Assumption Changes Differences Between Expected and Actual		17,053
Experience		(34,309)
Benefit Payments		(1,051)
Net Changes	,	53,667
Balances at 12/31/2024	\$	357,746

At January 1, 2024 and January 1, 2023 the number of participants were:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Actives not yet Fully Eligible to Retire Actives Fully Eligible to Retire	49 4	51
Retirees Receiving Coverage		1
Total	53	52

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

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

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare trend rate and 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	Η	Current ealthcare rend Rate	19	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	333,369	\$	357,746	\$	385,318
	_1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	_1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	376,790	\$	357,746	\$	339,821

At December 31, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	- 43,471	\$	168,500 65,009
Total	\$	43,471	\$	233,509

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

Year ended December 31,			
2025	\$	(30,082)	
2026		(30,082)	
2027		(30,078)	
2028		(30,377)	
2029		(30,375)	
Total Thereafter		(39,044)	

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

# a. North Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

The OPEB Expense recorded at December 31, 2024 is comprised of the following:

			<u>2024</u>
Service Cost Beginning of year service cost Interest on service cost to end of year			\$ 24,484 979
Service Cost and Interest for Measurement Period a	djustme	ent	22,059
Interest on total OPEB Liability Total OPEB liability at beginning of year Benefit payments Average OPEB Liability for the year	\$	304,079 1,051 304,079	12 700
Interest on average OPEB liability for the year Interest cost for Measurement Period adjustment			12,780 11,675
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows from: Experience Asset (Gain)/Loss Assumption Changes Total Amortization			 (26,178) - (3,904) (30,082)
Administrative expenses			-
Effect of plan changes			-
Projected Earnings on OPEB investments			N/A
Retiree Contributions			 -
OPEB Expense			\$ 41,895

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

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

*Assumptions.* The OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	December 31, 2024
Reporting Date	December 31, 2024
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	Pub. H 2010 General Generational Mortality projected with
	Scale MP-2021
Discount Rate	4.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Retirement Age	Age 62 with 10 years of service
Participation	100% of all eligible active and retired participants
Changes Since Last Valuation	The discount rate was changed from 4.31% to 4.00%.
	The per capita costs changed to those shown below.
	The healthcare trend rates were updated.

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>
2024 - 2025	8.00%	4.00%
2025 - 2026	7.50%	4.00%
2026 - 2027	7.00%	4.00%
2027 - 2028	6.50%	4.00%
2028 - 2029	6.00%	4.00%
2029 - 2030	5.50%	4.00%
2030 - 2031	5.00%	4.00%
2031+	4.50%	4.00%

# Withdrawal Rates

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

# 2024 Annual Per Capita Claim Costs

<u>Age</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Dental</u>
62	7,212	232
63	7,588	232
64	7,944	232

# **Retirement Rates**

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
62	50.0%
63	50.0%
64	50.0%
65	100.0%

# **<u>NOTE 11</u>** 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 contributes 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, 2022 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 years 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, 2024, total OPEB liability totaled \$11,893,517. The reporting date for determining plan assets and obligations is December 31, 2024. The valuation date is January 1, 2024. The changes in total OPEB liability are as follows:

	 Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at 01/01/2024	\$ 11,892,856		
Changes for year:			
Service Cost	145,941		
Interest	465,401		
Changes of Benefits	-		
Changes of Assumptions	655,328		
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	(560,283)		
Benefit Payments	 (705,726)		
Net Changes	 661		
Balances at 12/31/2024	\$ 11,893,517		

At January 1, 2024 and January 1, 2023, the number of participants were:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Actives not yet Fully Eligible to Retire	29	33
Actives Fully Eligible to Retire	17	22
Retirees Receiving a Stipend	91	91
Retirees Receiving Medical Coverage	16	15
Spouses		
Total	153	161

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

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

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare trend rate and 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	\$ 10,743,433	\$ 11,893,517	\$ 13,247,612
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 13,183,388	\$ 11,893,517	\$ 10,795,150

At December 31, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

		Deferred		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	
	C	Outflows of		of	
	]	Resources	Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	105,509	\$	702,854	
Changes in Assumptions		1,041,264		2,006,000	
Total	\$	1,146,773	\$	2,708,854	

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 December 31,

2025	\$ (549,637)
2026	(1,036,208)
2027	23,764

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

# b. West Division Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

The OPEB Expense recorded at December 31, 2024 is comprised of the following:

		<u>2024</u>
Service Cost Beginning of year service cost Interest on service cost to end of year		\$ 140,328 5,613
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	\$ 11,892,856 705,726 11,635,038	465,401
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows from: Experience Asset (Gain)/Loss Assumption Changes Total Amortization		 (185,240) - (637,746) (822,986)
Administrative expenses		-
Effect of plan changes		-
Projected Earnings on OPEB investments		N/A
Retiree Contributions		 -
OPEB Expense		\$ (211,644)

## **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, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	December 31, 2024
Reporting Date	December 31, 2024
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	Pub. H 2010 General Generational Mortality projected with
	Scale MP-2021
Discount Rate	4.00%
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
Change Since Last Valuation	The discount rate was changed from 4.31% to 4.00%.

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>	<u>65+</u>
2024 - 2025	7.00%	7.50%
2025 - 2026	7.50%	6.25%
2026 - 2027	7.00%	6.00%
2027 - 2028	6.50%	5.75%
2028 - 2029	6.00%	5.50%
2029 - 2030	5.50%	5.25%
2030 - 2031	5.00%	5.00%
2031 - 2032	4.50%	4.75%
2032+	4.50%	4.50%
Withdrawal Rates		
Age	Male	<u>Female</u>
20	9.80%	14.40%
30	3.70%	4.50%
40	1.20%	2.30%
50	0.20%	0.30%
60	0.00%	0.00%

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

## b. 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%

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

## c. Medical Insurance Premium Reimbursement Plan

In fiscal year 2022, Pace implemented a medical insurance premium reimbursement program ("Program") for retired non-bargained employees. The benefit provides eligible employees with a non-taxable reimbursement that can be used toward their premiums for supplemental medical coverage in retirement.

Non-bargained employees are eligible to apply for reimbursement under the Program if they retire from Pace employment on or after January 1, 2021. At date of retirement the employee must be either:

- 65 years old or older, or
- 55 to 64 years old and have completed at least 10 years of continuous, full-time employment with Pace, or
- 65 years old or older if they elected early retirement under Pace's Early Retirement Incentive Program.

Employees must also be fully vested in the RTA Pension Plan and be enrolled in Medicare Part B, Medicare supplemental insurance, and/or alternative medical insurance and have paid the premiums for their coverage.

Eligible employees who are approved for reimbursement under the Program will receive up to \$78.00 per month toward their paid premiums. The amount of reimbursement will not exceed the cost of coverage.

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

At January 1,

### c. Medical Insurance Premium Reimbursement Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, total OPEB liability totaled \$1,920,228. The reporting date for determining plan assets and obligations is December 31, 2024. The valuation date is January 1, 2024. The changes in total OPEB liability are as follows:

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balances at 01/01/2024	\$	2,131,450
Changes for year: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefits		105,679 70,189
Changes of Assumptions Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Benefit Payments Net Changes		81,491 (447,833) (20,748) (211,222)
Balances at 12/31/2024	\$	1,920,228
2024, the number of participants were:		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Actives not yet Fully Eligible to Retire Actives Fully Eligible to Retire Retirees Reseiving Medical Coverage	296 120	312 135 20
Retirees Receiving Medical Coverage Total	<u>    14</u> <u>   430</u>	20 467

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate.* The following represents the effect of increasing or decreasing the discount rate by 1%.

				Current			
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,220,325	\$	1,920,228	\$	1,674,292	

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

# c. Medical Insurance Premium Reimbursement Program for Retired Employees (Continued)

The OPEB Expense for fiscal year 2024 is comprised of the following:

		<u>2024</u>
Service Cost Beginning of year service cost Interest on service cost to end of year		\$ 101,614 4,065
Interest on total OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB liability at beginning of year Benefit payments Average OPEB Liability for the year	\$ 2,131,450 20,748 1,754,732	
Interest on average OPEB liability for the year	1,, 0 1,, 0 =	70,189
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows from:		
Experience		(66,226)
Asset (Gain)/Loss Assumption Changes		- (64,540)
Total Amortization		(130,766)
Administrative expenses		-
Effect of plan changes		-
Projected Earnings on OPEB investments		N/A
Retiree Contributions		 -
OPEB Expense		\$ 45,102

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

# c. Medical Insurance Premium Reimbursement Program for Retired Employees (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	D	eferred	Def	erred Inflows
	Ou	tflows of		of
	Re	esources	]	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	- 73,342	\$	574,593 581,514
Total	\$	73,342	\$	1,156,107

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 Decemb	oer 3	81,
2025	\$	(130,766)
2026		(130,766)
2027		(130,766)
2028		(130,766)
2029		(130,766)
Total Thereafter		(428,935)

*Assumptions.* The OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date	December 31, 2024
Reporting Date	December 31, 2024
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	Pub. H 2010 General Headcount-Weighted Mortality-Above
	Median projected with Scale MP-2021
Discount Rate	4.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Participation	100% of all eligible active and retired participants
Change Since Last Valuation	The discount rate was changed from 4.31% to 4.00%.

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.

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

# c. Medical Insurance Premium Reimbursement Program for Retired Employees (Continued)

Additional actuarial assumptions used are:

## Withdrawal Rates

Five or Mo	re Years o	of Service	First Four Years of Service								
<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>						
30	8.00%	8.00%	1	14.00%	12.00%						
35	5.50%	7.50%	2	10.00%	10.00%						
40	4.00%	6.00%	3	10.00%	10.00%						
45	2.75%	4.75%	4	8.00%	8.00%						
50	2.00%	3.00%									
55	2.00%	3.00%									

## **Retirement Rates**

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Age	<u>Rate</u>
55	5.00%	65	30.00%
56	5.00%	66	30.00%
57	5.00%	67	30.00%
58	5.00%	68	30.00%
59	5.00%	69	30.00%
60	20.00%	70	30.00%
61	18.00%	71	35.00%
62	18.00%	72	35.00%
63	18.00%	73	35.00%
64	18.00%	74	35.00%
		75+	100.00%

### NOTE 12 NET POSITION

#### a. Restricted Net Position

The repayment of the Revenue Bond Series of 2015 that were issued for the South Cook Compressed Natural Gas facility was completed in December 2024 so a restriction of net position was no longer necessary.

## b. Unrestricted Net Position

The change in Unrestricted Net Position for fiscal year 2024 is as follows:

Unrestricted Net Position at 12/31/2023	\$ 251,156,249
Suburban Services Surplus	24,326,364
Pace Capital Grants	(5,506,371)
Change in Lease Liability	(177,309)
Change in SBITA Liability	(62,433)
GASB 96 SBITA Operating Funded Asset Additions	 (1,601,131)
Unrestricted Net Position at 12/31/2024	\$ 268,135,369

## 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, 2024, the Working Capital calculation for Suburban Services is as follows:

Current Assets Less: Current Liabilities Less: PBV Projects	\$ 388,472,983 48,723,853 (20,174,672)
	\$ 417,022,164
Operating Expenses	\$ 329,612,706
Working Capital Ratio Days of Liquidity	127% 462

# 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 111 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.

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#### PACE 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<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	\$ 159,203 635,894 - (108,659) -	\$ 156,349 632,288 - 62,469 -	\$ 164,786 613,595 85,068 (5,811) 195,793	\$ 170,518 595,415 - 31,006 -	\$ 180,056 575,551 - 144,499 -	\$ 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 - -
Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions	(637,137)	(629,057)	(520,083)	(501,396)	(523,024)	(443,304)	(302,450)	(246,872)	(193,903)	(123,505)
Net change in total pension liability	49,301	222,049	533,348	295,543	377,082	331,369	411,039	424,411	461,424	1,535,413
Total pension liability - beginning	9,038,979	8,816,930	8,283,582	7,988,039	7,610,957	7,279,590	6,868,551	6,444,141	5,982,717	4,447,304
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,088,280	\$ 9,038,979	\$ 8,816,930	\$ 8,283,582	\$ 7,988,039	\$ 7,610,959	\$ 7,279,590	\$ 6,868,552	\$ 6,444,141	\$ 5,982,717
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 191,742	\$ 192,989	\$ 160,945	\$ 172,095	\$ 175,889	\$ 178,389	\$ 169,821	\$ 164,182	\$ 165,936	\$ 149,926
Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss)	240,394 807,768	241,237 (1,145,971)	201,181 851,525	211,910 1,201,645	219,862 1,111,779	222,987 (231,782)	212,279 887,068	205,226 358,789	204,980 6,897	149,926 312,685
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(637,137) (86,811) -	(629,057) (76,583) -	(520,083) (93,981) -	(501,396) (70,006) -	(523,024) (77,447) -	(443,304) (88,973) -	(302,450) (85,266) -	(246,872) (96,731) -	(193,903) (76,406) -	(123,505) (73,634) -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	515,956	(1,417,385)	599,587	1,014,248	907,059	(362,683)	881,452	384,594	107,504	415,398
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,995,366	8,412,751	7,813,164	6,798,916	5,891,857	6,254,540	5,373,088	4,988,494	4,880,990	4,465,592
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,511,322	\$ 6,995,366	\$ 8,412,751	\$ 7,813,164	\$ 6,798,916	\$ 5,891,857	\$ 6,254,540	\$ 5,373,088	\$ 4,988,494	\$ 4,880,990
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,576,958	\$ 2,043,613	\$ 404,179	\$ 470,418	\$ 1,189,123	\$ 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	82.65%	77.39%	95.42%	94.32%	85.11%	77.41%	85.92%	78.23%	77.41%	81.58%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,877,324	\$ 4,889,063	\$ 4,026,708	\$ 4,276,772	\$ 4,314,849	\$ 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	32.33%	41.80%	10.04%	11.00%	27.56%	38.08%	24.76%	36.43%	35.32%	29.39%

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### PACE 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<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	\$ 1,139,029 3,043,237	\$ 1,064,454 2,925,397 192,138	\$ 1,039,740 2,857,963	\$ 1,004,289 2,760,288	\$ 1,035,862 2,714,014	\$ 933,694 2,539,774	\$ 849,708 2,588,128 - (72,202)	\$ 807,716 2,488,260	\$ 808,140 2,376,281 - (440.022)	\$ 752,719 2,313,170 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	618,721	103,097 900,307	70,032	(751,412)	924,050	(506,487) 564,986	(72,392) -	(217,077) -	(449,032) -	-
Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,071,425)	(3,044,113)	(2,703,524)	(2,431,951)	(2,267,857)	(2,085,121)	(2,051,407)	(1,983,048)	(1,937,718)	(1,775,689)
Net change in total pension liability	1,729,562	2,141,280	1,264,211	581,214	2,406,069	1,446,846	1,314,037	1,095,851	797,671	1,290,200
Total pension liability - beginning	41,753,646	39,612,366	38,348,155	37,766,941	35,360,872	33,914,027	32,599,990	31,504,140	30,706,469	29,416,269
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 43,483,208	\$ 41,753,646	\$ 39,612,366	\$ 38,348,155	\$ 37,766,941	\$ 35,360,873	\$ 33,914,027	\$ 32,599,991	\$ 31,504,140	\$ 30,706,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,323,317	\$ 1,116,050	\$ 1,057,641	\$ 1,105,921	\$ 1,054,746	\$ 1,070,037	\$ 900,263	\$ 889,323	\$ 846,152	\$ 790,856
Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss)	1,398,121 3,324,915	1,116,007 (5,128,624)	1,056,869 3,404,875	1,105,790 3,431,682	1,054,759 4,280,546	1,069,998 (867,620)	900,222 2,765,608	888,736 1,569,326	850,243 (271,311)	794,934 850,200
Net investment income (1055)	3,324,913	(3,128,024)	3,404,673	3,431,002	4,280,340	(807,020)	2,703,008	1,309,320	(271,311)	830,200
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(3,071,425) (103,166) -	(3,044,113) (90,239) -	(2,703,524) (91,132) -	(2,431,951) (96,323) -	(2,267,857) (99,510) -	(2,085,121) (90,901) -	(2,051,407) (89,884) -	(1,983,048) (119,224) -	(1,937,718) (102,386) -	(1,775,689) (87,594) -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,871,762	(6,030,919)	2,724,729	3,115,119	4,022,684	(903,607)	2,424,802	1,245,113	(615,020)	572,707
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,172,443	32,203,362	29,478,633	26,363,514	22,340,830	23,244,437	20,819,635	19,574,522	20,189,542	19,616,835
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 29,044,205	\$ 26,172,443	\$ 32,203,362	\$ 29,478,633	\$ 26,363,514	\$ 22,340,830	\$ 23,244,437	\$ 20,819,635	\$ 19,574,522	\$ 20,189,542
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,439,003	\$ 15,581,203	\$ 7,409,004	\$ 8,869,522	\$ 11,403,427	\$ 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	66.79%	62.68%	81.30%	76.87%	69.81%	63.18%	68.54%	63.86%	62.13%	65.75%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,668,718	\$ 16,977,131	\$ 15,942,095	\$ 16,682,665	\$ 15,835,729	\$ 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	69.86%	91.78%	46.47%	53.17%	72.01%	78.76%	75.91%	86.36%	92.48%	85.16%

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#### 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	33.4000%	33.1000%	36.1000%	35.6000%	36.0000%	36.0000%	35.8000%	36.5000%	39.1000%	40.7553%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 33,836,567	\$ 52,273,323	\$ 29,284,572	\$ 40,093,743	\$ 18,238,882	\$ 21,735,562	\$ 6,399,210	\$ 13,798,380	\$ 13,520,828	\$ 28,527,177
Covered payroll	\$ 32,837,670	\$ 30,996,800	\$ 35,194,375	\$ 37,888,869	\$ 36,975,759	\$ 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	103.04%	168.64%	83.21%	105.82%	49.33%	61.28%	18.95%	40.71%	43.23%	94.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.03%	67.45%	82.22%	74.91%	86.00%	81.73%	94.32%	87.38%	87.67%	73.51%

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### 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>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	Not Available	\$	193,647	\$	48,410	\$	124,726	\$	171,957	\$	245,009	\$	150,323	\$	208,938	\$	204,842	\$	156,328
contributions in relation to the actualitativ determined	203,796		191,742		192,989		160,945		170,670		175,889		178,389		169,821		164,182		165,936
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Not Available	\$	1,905	\$	(144,579)	\$	(36,219)	\$	1,287	\$	69,120	\$	(28,066)	\$	39,117	\$	40,660	\$	(9,608)
Covered payroll	Not Available	\$	4,877,324	\$	4,889,063	\$	4,026,708	\$	4,276,772	\$	4,314,849	\$	4,514,789	\$	4,140,722	\$	4,104,533	\$	4,121,289
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll			3.93%		3.95%		4.00%		3.99%		4.08%		3.95%		4.10%		4.00%		4.03%
Valuation Date:	Not Available	Jan	uary 1, 2024	Ja	nuary 1, 2023	Jan	uary 1, 2022	Ja	nuary 1, 2021	Jan	uary 1, 2020	Jan	uary 1, 2019	Janu	ary 1, 2018	Janua	ry 1, 2017	Janu	ary 1, 2016
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:																			
Actuarial cost method		Entry Cost	Age Normal	Entr Cost		Entry Cost	Age Normal		ry Age mal Cost		y Age nal Cost		y Age nal Cost		y Age nal Cost	Entry Cost	Age Normal		y Age nal Cost
Amortization method		Straig	ht Line	Strai	ight Line	Straig	ght Line	Stra	aight Line	Strai	ght Line	Strai	ght Line	Strai	ight Line	Straig	ht Line	Stra	ight Line
Remaining amortization period		20 ye	ars	20 y	ears	20 ye	ars	20 y	years	20 y	ears	20 y	ears	20 y	ears	20 ye	ars	20 y	ears
Asset valuation method		Marke	et	Marl	ket	Mark	et	Mar	rket	Marl	ket	Marl	ket	Marl	ket	Marke	et	Mar	ket
Inflation		Incluc increa	led in salary ases		ided in salary eases	Inclue incre	ded in salary ases		luded in ary increases		ıded in y increases		ıded in y increases		ıded in ry increases	Incluc increa	led in salary ases		ided in ry increases
Salary increases		2.00%	ó	2.00	%	2.00%	%	2.00	0%	2.00	%	4.00	%	4.00	%	4.00%	6	4.00	%
Investment rate of return		7.25%	, D	7.25	%	7.25%	6	7.50	0%	7.50	%	7.50	%	7.50	%	7.50%	6	7.50	%
Retirement age		Age 6	5	Age	65	Age 6	5	Age	e 65	Age	65	Age	65	Age	65	Age 6	5	Age	65
Mortality		Table assum morta impro RP-20 Morta with n morta	ined ny Mortality s with no ned lity wement 114 Disabled lity Table no assumed	Heal Tabl assu mort impr RP-2 Mort with mort	2014 bined thy Mortality les with no med tality rovement 2014 Disabled tality Table n no assumed tality rovement	Table assur morta impro RP-20 Morta with t	oined hy Mortality es with no ned ality ovement 014 Disabled ality Table no assumed	Con Hea Tab assu mon imp RP- Disa Mon with mon	2014 nbined althy Mortality oles with no umed rtality provement 2014 abled rtality Table h no assumed rtality provement	Heal Mort with mort impr RP-2 Disa Mort with mort	bined thy cality Tables no assumed cality rovement 014 bled cality Table	Heal Tabl assu mort impr RP-2 Disa Mort with	bined thy Mortality es with no med tality rovement 014 bled tality Table no assumed	Mort with Adju proj	2000 bined tality Table Blue Collar istment ected to 2 using Scale	with I Adjus projee		Mor with Adju proj	2000 bined tality Table Blue Collar Istment ected to 2 using Scale

Note:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior. An actuarial valuation with the actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2024 is not available.

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	Not available	\$ 1,007,669	\$ 1,053,637	\$ 1,073,568	\$ 1,028,463	\$ 1,158,835	\$ 886,516	\$ 1,022,858	\$ 779,214	\$ 819,246	
contribution	1,397,073	1,323,317	1,116,050	1,057,636	1,105,921	1,054,746	1,070,037	900,263	889,323	846,152	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Not Available	\$ (315,648)	\$ (62,413)	\$ 15,932	\$ (77,458)	\$ 104,089	\$ (183,521)	\$ 122,595	\$ (110,109)	\$ (26,906)	
Covered payroll	Not Available	\$ 20,668,718	\$ 16,977,131	\$ 15,942,095	\$ 16,682,665	\$ 15,835,729	\$ 16,531,830	\$ 14,056,417	\$ 13,640,822	\$ 12,899,438	
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		6.40%	6.57%	6.63%	6.63%	6.66%	6.47%	6.40%	6.52%	6.56%	
Valuation Date:	Not Available	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:											
Actuarial cost method		Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal						
Amortization method		Straight Line	Straight Line	Straight Line	Straight Line						
Remaining amortization period		30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years						
Asset valuation method		Smoothed Market Value	Smoothed Market Value	Smoothed Market Value	Smoothed Smoothed Market Value Market Value		Smoothed Market Value	Smoothed Market Value	Smoothed Market Value	Smoothed Market Value	
Inflation		4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	
Salary increases		3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	
Investment rate of return		7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	7.50%	0% 7.50%		8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	
Retirement age		Age 65	Age 65	Age 65	Age 65						
Mortality		RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with no assumed mortality improvement	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with no assumed mortality improvement	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with no assumed mortality improvement	with Blue Collar Adjustment	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment projected to 2006 using Scale AA	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment projected to 2006 using Scale AA				
		RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with no assumed mortality improvement									

Note:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior. An actuarial valuation with the actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2024 is not available.

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,971,313	\$ 8,904,765	\$ 8,185,139	\$ 8,586,995	\$ 6,095,031	\$ 4,530,458	\$ 4,173,155	\$ 3,788,251	\$ 3,479,971	\$ 5,317,168	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	7,971,313	8,904,765	8,185,139	8,586,995	6,095,031	4,530,458	4,173,155	3,788,251	3,479,971	5,317,168	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	
contribution denciency (excess)	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ψ	Ŷ	Ŷ	
Covered payroll	Not Available	\$ 32,837,670	\$ 36,612,270	\$ 35,194,375	\$ 37,888,869	\$ 36,975,759	\$ 35,470,140	\$ 33,774,264	\$ 33,890,431	\$ 31,278,732	
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		27.12%	22.36%	24.40%	16.09%	12.25%	11.77%	11.22%	10.27%	17.00%	
Valuation Date:	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2015	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:											
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal Entry Age Normal		Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
Amortization method	Level dollar closed	Level dollar closed	Level dollar closed	Level dollar closed	Level dollar Level dollar closed closed		Level dollar Level dollar closed closed		Level dollar closed	Level dollar closed	
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years 30 years		30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed 5 year smoothe market market		5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.45%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	
Salary increases	2.85% to 8.60% including inflation	2.85% to 8.60% including inflation	2.85% to 8.60% including inflation	2.85% to 8.60% including inflation	3.25% 3.25%		3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	
Investment rate of return	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	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	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Age-based tables that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	
Mortality	Pub-2010 (General Employees) Employee Mortality table for pre- retirement mortality and post-retirement mortality, sex- distinct, with mortality improvement projected for 2010 using projection scale MP-2021	Pub-2010 (General Employees) Employee Mortality table for pre- retirement mortality and post-retirement mortality, sex- distinct, with mortality improvement projected for 2010 using projection scale MP-2018	and post-retirement mortality, sex- distinct, with mortality improvement projected for 2010	Pub-2010 (General Employees) Employee Mortality table for pre- retirement mortality and post-retirement mortality, sex- distinct, with mortality improvement projected for 2010 using projection scale MP-2018	, .	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:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

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.

In 2023, employer contributions of \$20,404,765 were made and will be reflected in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2023. These contributions were \$11,500,000 in excess of the actuarially determined contribution.

In 2024, employer contributions of \$13,571,313 were made and will be reflected in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2024. These contributions were \$5,600,000 in excess of the actuarially determined contribution.

#### 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions <b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b> <b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	\$ 47,519 24,455 (34,309) 17,053 (1,051) 53,667 304,079	\$ 53,960 18,154 (60,940) (31,271) (5,131) (25,228) 329,307	\$ 31,898 6,479 (36,484) (6,265) (4,080) (8,452) 337,759	\$ 27,070 10,028 (45,790) 40,890 (4,080) 28,118 309,641	\$ 32,483 12,287 (38,696) (31,865) (4,221) (30,012) 339,654	\$ 35,985 11,639 (32,162) (42,083) (4,078) (30,699) 370,353	\$ 30,750 12,257 (9,009) 11,963 (11,960) 34,001 336,352
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 357,746	\$ 304,079	\$ 329,307	\$ 337,759	\$ 309,642	\$ 339,654	\$ 370,353
Covered payroll	\$ 4,901,278	\$ 4,828,889	\$ 4,026,208	\$ 4,282,511	\$ 4,398,507	\$ 4,457,984	\$ 4,121,289
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.3%	6.3%	8.2%	7.9%	7.0%	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.

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions <b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b> <b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b> <b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	\$	145,941 465,401 (560,283) 655,328 (705,726) 661 11,892,856 11,893,517	\$ 490,626 839,082 (438,885) (3,364,007) (1,177,919) (3,651,103) 15,543,959 11,892,856	\$ 341,355 303,659 263,774 (809,992) (576,970) (478,174) 16,022,133 15 543 959	\$ 264,401 430,077 (315,995) 2,748,838 (595,498) 2,531,823 13,490,310 16,022,133	\$ 268,824 479,956 500,452 (704,445) (480,142) 64,645 13,425,667	\$	334,146 450,875 (150,559) (1,244,745) (464,489) (1,074,772) 14,500,439	\$ 289,842 487,210 62,153 766,909 (476,025) 1,130,089 13,370,350 14 500 429
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>11,893,517</u> 19,627,817 60.6%	\$ 11,892,856 17,273,244 68.9%	\$ 15,543,959 16,513,742 94.1%	\$ 16,022,133 17,206,897 93.1%	\$ 13,490,312 16,503,427 81.7%	<u>\$</u> \$	13,425,667 16,652,222 80.6%	\$ <u>14,500,439</u> 14,101,334 102.8%
Net Or ED hadnity as a percentage of covered payron		60.6%	68.9%	94.1%	93.1%	81.7%		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.

See Independent Auditor's Report

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#### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY MEDICAL INSURANCE PREMIUM REIMBURSEMENT PLAN

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost Interest Changes of benefits Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	105,679 70,189 - (447,833) 81,491 (20,748) (211,222) 2,131,450	\$ 108,590 83,754 - (214,427) (726,892) (8,268) (757,243) 2,888,693	\$ 169,166 59,900 2,664,853 - - (5,226) 2,888,693 -
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,920,228	\$ 2,131,450	\$ 2,888,693
Covered payroll	\$	39,229,811	\$ 36,612,270	\$ 35,194,375
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.9%	5.8%	8.2%

#### Notes:

Fiscal Year 2022 was the first year the benefit was provided.

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

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	Suburban Services Fund <u>2024</u>	Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund <u>2024</u>	Total <u>2024</u>	Unaudited Total <u>2023</u>
<u>Current Assets</u>				
Cash: Cash and Investments Restricted Cash	\$   278,940,870	\$ 8,399,512 	\$ 287,340,382	\$ 310,839,022 1,212,149
Cash and Investments	278,940,870	8,399,512	287,340,382	312,051,171
Accounts Receivable: Regional Transportation Authority Interfund Receivable Capital Grant Projects-FTA & IDOT Other	79,532,843 894,679 2,636,924 6,761,186	25,795,272 - - 351,913	105,328,115 894,679 2,636,924 7,113,099	80,443,870 1,122,899 4,183,921 7,272,788
Total Accounts Receivable	89,825,632	26,147,185	115,972,817	93,023,478
<u>Other Current Assets</u> Prepaid Expenses Inventory-Spare Parts	4,220,941 15,485,540	961,197	5,182,138 15,485,540	3,422,002 13,206,235
Total Other Current Assets	19,706,481	961,197	20,667,678	16,628,237
Total Current Assets	388,472,983	35,507,894	423,980,877	421,702,886
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u> Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized Land Capital Projects in Progress Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized	34,108,698 27,920,120 62,028,818	- - -	34,108,698 27,920,120 62,028,818	34,108,698 26,814,512 60,923,210
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net Equipment Building and Improvements Building Right to Use Lease Assets SBITA Right to Use Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	515,266,378 339,869,280 2,679,841 7,217,025 (584,665,341) 280,367,183	26,640,628 - 4,706,897 200,814 (17,989,121) 13,559,218	541,907,006 339,869,280 7,386,738 7,417,839 (602,654,462) 293,926,401	540,311,591 316,134,321 7,386,738 5,440,231 (549,828,023) 319,444,858
Total Noncurrent Assets	342,396,001	13,559,218	355,955,219	380,368,068
Total Assets	730,868,984	49,067,112	779,936,096	802,070,954
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflow - Pension Deferred Outflow - OPEB	30,628,264 1,263,586	2,277,492	32,905,756 1,263,586	56,081,199 1,391,298
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	31,891,850	2,277,492	34,169,342	57,472,497

#### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BY FUND (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2023

LIABILITIES	Suburban Services Fund <u>2024</u>	Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund <u>2024</u>	Total <u>2024</u>	Unaudited Total <u>2023</u>
<u>Current Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable:				
Operating	\$ 1,914,044	\$ 4,764,017	\$ 6,678,061	\$ 12,141,301
Capital	9,727,984	-	9,727,984	12,334,475
Accrued Payroll Expenses	11,933,840	328,102	12,261,942	10,796,744
Other Accrued Expenses	11,529,898	26,732,395	38,262,293	41,458,640
Unearned Revenue	4,684,285	1,659,396	6,343,681	6,269,048
Interfund Payable	-	894,679	894,679	1,122,899
Bonds Payable - Current	-	-	-	1,200,000
Lease Liability - Current	115,382	-	115,382	177,309
SBITA Liability - Current	871,173	-	871,173	828,221
Insurance Reserves - Current	7,947,247	86,797	8,034,044	8,488,400
Total Current Liabilities	48,723,853	34,465,386	83,189,239	94,817,037
N				
Noncurrent Liabilities	17 270 445		17 270 445	22 1 ( 0 272
Insurance Reserves - Noncurrent	17,279,445	-	17,279,445	23,160,373
Net Pension Liability	47,004,332	2,848,196	49,852,528	69,898,139
Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	14,171,491	-	14,171,491	14,328,385
Advance From State	15,449,503	-	15,449,503	14,849,197
Lease Liability - Noncurrent	137,665	-	137,665	253,047
SBITA Liability - Noncurrent	1,323,378	-	1,323,378	1,428,763
Other Liabilities	3,471,359	71,175	3,542,534	3,268,628
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	98,837,173	2,919,371	101,756,544	127,186,532
Total Liabilities	147,561,026	37,384,757	184,945,783	222,003,569
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow - Pension	3,017,566	400,632	3,418,198	3,781,444
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	4,098,470	-	4,098,470	4,921,461
	1,0,0,1,0		1,0,0,1,0	1,721,101
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	7,116,036	400,632	7,516,668	8,702,905
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	339,948,403	13,559,215	353,507,618	376,480,728
Restricted for Bond Repayment	-		-	1,200,000
Unrestricted	268,135,369		268,135,369	251,156,249
Total Net Position	\$ 608,083,772	\$ 13,559,215	\$ 621,642,987	\$ 628,836,977

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#### 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, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Suburban Services Fund <u>2024</u>	Regional ADA Paratransit Services Fund <u>2024</u>	Total <u>2024</u>	Unaudited Total <u>2023</u>
Operating Revenue	+			
Pace-owned service revenue	\$ 19,422,876	\$ -	\$ 19,422,876	\$ 18,672,688
CMAQ/JARC Services	363,464	-	363,464	59,551
Fixed route carrier revenue	2,191,962	-	2,191,962	1,921,624
Paratransit revenue	13,504,321	12,276,962	25,781,283	22,106,884
Vanpool revenue	991,118	-	991,118	973,617
Reduced fare reimbursement	1,460,256	-	1,460,256	1,345,862
Advertising revenue	774,259	-	774,259	46,014
Miscellaneous	1,114,331	1,874,328	2,988,659	2,666,938
Total Operating Revenue	39,822,587	14,151,290	53,973,877	47,793,178
Operating expenses:				
Pace-owned service expenses	134,189,625	-	134,189,625	130,025,460
CMAQ/JARC expenses	6,237,308	-	6,237,308	1,481,960
Contract Payments:	0,207,000		0,207,000	1,101,700
Fixed route carriers	7,387,303	<u>-</u>	7,387,303	7,164,606
Paratransit carriers	23,615,813	251,297,153	274,912,966	233,586,774
Vanpool expenses	1,568,984	-	1,568,984	1,465,133
Centralized operations	65,833,395	9,864,000	75,697,395	78,199,124
Administrative expenses	43,963,311	8,288,459	52,251,770	52,882,450
Depreciation/Amortization	54,895,436	3,220,878	58,116,314	59,131,832
Indirect overhead allocation	(8,078,469)	8,078,469	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	329,612,706	280,748,959	610,361,665	563,937,339
Operating Income (Loss)	(289,790,119)	(266,597,669)	(556,387,788)	(516,144,161)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)	132,005,540	<u> </u>	132,005,540	127,231,328
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)	21,485,794	-	21,485,794	20,409,243
RTA PTF Funding I	13,866,398	-	13,866,398	12,478,823
RTA PTF Funding I	25,986,470	<u>-</u>	25,986,470	25,178,515
Regional ADA Paratransit Funding	-	252,365,641	252,365,641	216,219,519
ADA State Funding	-	9,108,396	9,108,396	8,394,800
Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)	34,779,466	-	34,779,466	33,196,378
South Suburban Job Access Fund	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
Innovation Coordination and Enhancement Fund (ICE)	-	-	-	247,581
Federal Operating Grants	9,058,043	-	9,058,043	2,380,692
Interfund Asset Allocation	(3,153,349)	3,153,349	-	_,= = = _
Interest on Investments	14,772,127	1,902,754	16,674,881	15,157,361
Interest Expense	(232,791)	_,,	(232,791)	(206,501)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	256,067,698	266,530,140	522,597,838	468,187,739
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and				
Transfers	(33,722,421)	(67,529)	(33,789,950)	(47,956,422)
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers				54 404 470
Capital Grant Reimbursements	26,595,960		26,595,960	54,404,479
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	26,595,960	-	26,595,960	54,404,479
Change in Net Position	(7,126,461)	(67,529)	(7,193,990)	6,448,057
Beginning Net Position	615,210,233	13,626,744	628,836,977	622,388,920
Ending Net Position	\$ 608,083,772	\$ 13,559,215	\$ 621,642,987	\$ 628,836,977

#### 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, 2024

		Actual	Final Amended Budget			Variance
<u>Operating Revenue</u>						
Pace-Owned Service Revenue	\$	19,422,876	\$	18,059,512	\$	1,363,364
CMAQ/JARC/ICE Passenger Revenue	Ŧ	363,464		399,367	-	(35,903)
Fixed Route Carrier Revenue		2,191,962		2,017,250		174,712
Paratransit Revenue		13,504,321		9,655,838		3,848,483
Vanpool Revenue		991,118		1,028,327		(37,209)
CARES Funding - Operating		-		-		-
Reduced Fare Reimbursement		1,460,256		1,460,260		(4)
Advertising Revenue		774,259		65,000		709,259
Miscellaneous/Other Revenue		1,114,331		1,070,562		43,769
Total Operating Revenue		39,822,587		33,756,116		6,066,471
Operating Expenses						
Pace-Owned Service Expenses		134,189,625		145,178,030		10,988,405
CMAQ/JARC/ICE Expenses		6,237,308		5,952,660		(284,648)
Contract Payments:				-		
Fixed Route Carriers		7,387,303		14,956,302		7,568,999
Paratransit Carriers		23,615,813		21,645,138		(1,970,675)
Vanpool Expenses		1,568,984		1,625,087		56,103
Centralized Operations		65,833,395		92,914,040		27,080,645
Indirect Overhead Allocation		(8,078,469)		(11,557,185)		(3,478,716)
Administrative Expenses		43,963,311		62,561,065		18,597,754
Total Operating Expenses		274,717,270		333,275,137		58,557,867
Operating Income (Loss)	(	[234,894,683]	1	(299,519,021)		64,624,338
Non-Operating Revenue						
Retailers' occupation and use tax from RTA (85% Formula)		132,005,540		127,552,029		4,453,511
RTA Sales Tax/PTF (PA 95-0708)		21,485,794		19,837,469		1,648,325
RTA PTF Funding I		13,866,398		13,662,163		204,235
RTA PTF Funding II		25,986,470		25,324,511		661,959
Suburban Community Mobility Fund (SCMF)		34,779,466		33,645,206		1,134,260
South Suburban Job Access Fund		7,500,000		7,500,000		-
Positive Budget Variance		-		59,706,246		(59,706,246)
Federal Operating Grants - Suburban Services		9,058,043		5,553,293		3,504,750
Interest on Investments		14,772,127		6,798,059		7,974,068
Interest Expense		(232,791)		(59,955)		(172,836)
Total Non-Operating Revenue		259,221,047		299,519,021		(40,297,974)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	24,326,364	\$	-	\$	24,326,364
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:						
Provision for Depreciation		(54,895,436)				
Capital Grant Reimbursements		26,595,960				
Interfund Asset Allocation		(3,153,349)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position - GAAP Basis	\$	(7,126,461)				
inci case (Deci case) in Net rusition - UAAr Dasis	φ	(7,120,401)				

#### 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, 2024

	Actual	Final Amended Budget	Variance
<u>Operating Revenue</u> ADA Service Revenue Miscellaneous/Other Revenue	\$ 12,276,962 1,874,328	\$     10,534,511	\$    1,742,451 448,185
Total Operating Revenue	14,151,290	11,960,654	2,190,636
Operating Expenses			
ADA Service Expenses	251,297,153	216,840,785	(34,456,368)
Centralized Operations	9,864,000	9,925,397	61,397
Indirect Overhead Allocation	8,078,469	11,557,185	3,478,716
Administrative Expenses	8,288,459	10,610,156	2,321,697
Total Operating Expenses	277,528,081	248,933,523	(28,594,558)
Operating Income (Loss)	(263,376,791)	(236,972,869)	(26,403,922)
<u>Non-Operating Revenue</u> Regional ADA Paratransit Funding from RTA ADA State Funding Interest on Investments	252,365,641 9,108,396 1,902,754	226,864,469 9,108,400 1,000,000	25,501,172 (4) 902,754
Total Non-Operating Revenue	263,376,791	236,972,869	26,403,922
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:			
Provision for Depreciation Interfund Asset Allocation <b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position - GAAP Basis</b>	(3,220,878) 3,153,349 \$ (67,529)		

#### PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SUBURBAN SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUE	
Pace-Owned Service Revenue	\$ 19,422,876
CMAQ/JARC Passenger Revenue	363,464
Fixed Route Carrier Revenue	2,191,962
Paratransit Revenue	13,504,321
Van Pool Revenue	991,118
Reduced Fare Reimbursement	1,460,256
Advertising Revenue	774,259
Interest on Investments	14,772,127
Miscellaneous	1,114,331
<sup>1</sup> Senior's Ride Free	1,186,961
<sup>2</sup> Not-For-Profit Service Providers Revenue	 9,262,733
Total System Generated Revenue	\$ 65,044,408
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Pace-Owned Service Expenses	\$ 134,189,625
CMAQ/JARC Expenses	6,237,308
Contract Payments:	
Fixed Route Carriers	7,387,303
Paratransit Carriers	23,615,813
Van Pool Expenses	1,568,984
Centralized Operations	65,833,395
Administrative Expenses	43,963,311
Indirect Overhead Allocation	(8,078,469)
Interest Expense	232,791
<sup>2</sup> Not-For-Profit Service Providers Expense	9,262,733
<sup>3</sup> Pension Expense in Excess of Actual Contributions	(5,600,000)
<sup>4</sup> South Cook Job Access Expense Credit	(7,500,000)
<sup>5</sup> Bus Rapid Transit Expense Credit	(23,841,292)
Interest Expense Credit	 (232,791)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 247,038,711
FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIO	 26.3%

- <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>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>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>4</sup> The 2024 approved Budget Ordinance for the Service Boards allows for recovery ratio exclusions for South Cook Job Access funded services.
- <sup>5</sup> The 2024 approved Budget Ordinance for the Service Boards allows for recovery ratio exclusions for the expense of operating bus rapid transit service.

# 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, 2024

REVENUE ADA Services Revenue Interest on Investments Miscellaneous <sup>1</sup> TAP/TNC Fare Credit	\$ 12,276,962 1,902,754 1,874,328 1,642,962
Total System Generated Revenue	\$ 17,697,006
OPERATING EXPENSES ADA Services Expenses Centralized Operations Administrative Expenses Indirect Overhead Allocation <sup>2</sup> Capital Cost of Contracting	\$ 251,297,153 9,864,000 8,288,459 8,078,469 (115,878,424)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 161,649,657
FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIO	 10.9%

- <sup>1</sup> The 2024 Budget approved by RTA included a revenue recovery credit to offset fare revenue losses associated with temporary reduction of Taxi Access Program (TAP) and other user-directed Transportation Network Company (TNC) service fares. TAP and user-directed TNC services are cost-effective alternatives to traditional ADA Paratransit service and the \$3 per ride fare has been temporarily reduced to \$2 to encourage ADA Paratransit customers to shift modes to these services. Actual 2024 TAP/TNC ridership was 1,642,962, resulting in a revenue credit of \$1,642,962.
- <sup>2</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 2024, a credit of \$115,878,424 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, 2024

		Total		Net	
	Direct	Centralized	PACE	Passenger	Public
	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Funding</u>
City of Highland Park	\$ 1,501,011	\$ 57,024	\$ 1,558,035	\$ 348,737	\$ 1,209,298
Village of Niles	1,438,205	106,728	1,544,933	515,977	1,028,956
Village of Schaumburg	549,209	41,515	590,724	353,088	237,636
TOTAL	\$ 3,488,425	\$ 205,267	\$ 3,693,692	\$ 1,217,802	\$ 2,475,890

# 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, 2024

Regular Fixed Route	Operating <u>Expenses</u>			Passenger <u>Revenue</u>		Net <u>Expenses</u>		
First Transit MV Transportation Cook DuPage Transportation River North	\$	757,814 1,788,772 659,456 692,836		\$	10,662 134,397 574,666 254,435	_	\$	747,152 1,654,375 84,790 438,401
TOTALS	\$	3,898,878	_	\$	974,160	_	\$	2,924,718

# PACE THE SUBURBAN BUS DIVISION OF THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PARATRANSIT MUNICIPAL - CARRIER EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CARRIER	TOTAL REVENUE	TOTAL EXPENSE	OPERATING DEFICIT	PACE ASSISTANCE	NON-PACE ASSISTANCE	
Bloom	\$ 19,056	\$ 362,423	\$ 343,367	\$ 57,879	\$ 285,488	
Crestwood	3,553	106,305	102,752	14,178	88,574	
Forest Park	17,091	264,208	247,117	70,628	176,489	
Lemont	3,380	75,253	71,873	11,784	60,089	
Norridge	1,708	45,373	43,665	5,714	37,951	
Palatine	9,072	260,696	251,624	23,081	228,543	
Palos Hills	4,367	73,386	69,019	10,277	58,742	
Park Forest	8,844	81,667	72,823	21,838	50,985	
Rich Township	31,852	509,170	477,318	51,948	425,370	
Schaumburg	67,699	1,850,743	1,783,044	159,982	1,623,062	
Total	\$ 166,622	\$ 3,629,224	\$ 3,462,602	\$ 427,309	\$ 3,035,293	

# 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, 2024

Project	Contract <u>Expense</u>	Passenger <u>Revenue</u>	Non - Pace <u>Assistance</u>	Net Contract <u>Cost</u>
	-			
Bloomingdale Township	\$ 315,662	\$ 10,382	\$ 87,939	\$ 217,341
Call Centers	2,275,253	-	-	2,275,253
Call in Rides	2,713,497	39,394	42,239	2,631,864
Central Lake	437	-	-	437
Central Will	860,465	36,144	310,557	513,764
Community Service Transit	38,226	112,785	-	(74,559)
Downers Grove	129,771	6,495	35,819	87,457
DuPage County	3,183	395	-	2,788
DuPage Township	77,818	1,932	21,793	54,093
Elk Grove	323,881	8,826	106,888	208,167
Leyden Township	164,794	9,054	42,384	113,356
McHenry County	150,654	3,824	21,853	124,977
RAP	314,118	83,760	-	230,358
Northeast Lake	1,501	-	-	1,501
Northwest Kane - Hampshire	19,879	495	4,846	14,538
North Suburban Cook - Non-ADA	294,922	19,625	-	275,297
Ride DuPage	2,877,251	292,334	2,051,500	533,417
Ride In Kane	3,622,561	271,102	3,080,996	270,463
Ride Lake	1,780,618	124,412	941,951	714,255
Ride McHenry	3,301,052	214,416	1,769,019	1,317,617
South Cook	33,804	-	-	33,804
Southwest Lake-Wauconda	5,429	-	-	5,429
Southwest Will	9,855	440	2,611	6,804
Wayne Township	40,063	942	11,040	28,081
Will County	631,895	36,826	497,390	97,679
Total	\$ 19,986,589	\$ 1,273,583	\$ 9,028,825	\$ 9,684,181

# 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, 2024

<u>Project</u>	Contract <u>Expense</u>		Passenger <u>Revenue</u>		Net Contract <u>Cost</u>	
South Cook	\$	15,837,417	\$ 824,462	\$	15,012,955	
North Suburban Cook		10,962,193	540,933		10,421,260	
West Cook (Suburban)		3,172,815	241,875		2,930,940	
North Lake		1,455,537	90,893		1,364,644	
Kane County		960,660	45,299		915,361	
Southwest/Central Will					-	
DuPage County		3,141,107	147,674		2,993,433	
Will County		1,222,119	59,036		1,163,083	
RAP		3,394,055	329,306		3,064,749	
TNC Regional Access Program		10,295,634	917,842		9,377,792	
Chicago ADA		200,855,616	9,079,642		191,775,974	
Total	\$	251,297,153	\$ 12,276,962	\$	239,020,191	

#### PACE 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, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The Unrestricted Net Position detailed in footnote 12 on pages 83 is comprised of the unexpended portion of the accumulated positive budget variance.

	2024			2023		
Group I: Approved and Completed	\$	45,130,889	_	\$	38,986,102	
Group II: Approved and in Progress						
Electric 40 Foot Fixed Route Buses	\$	6,337,539		\$	12,800,000	
Computer Equipment - IT Equipment		214,152			214,152	
Facilities Environmental Cleanup		-			511,337	
Plainfield Park and Ride Lot - Construction		-			4,585,848	
Orland Square Mall Passenger Facility		-			600,000	
I-90 Corridor Infrastructure		-			954,895	
Facilities Site/Environment Review		-			350,119	
Bus Shelters/Pads		985,118			986,268	
Bus Stop Shelters/Signs		868,490			999,999	
Bus Stop Infrastructure Improvements		1,246,804			1,246,894	
MNWTC - Mid Life Improvements		365,634			365,634	
Sales proceeds designated for Capital Projects		5,207,099			5,009,392	
A/E for Capital Projects		4,281,692			4,281,691	
South Div CNG Construction/General Contingency		2,014,554			1,986,513	
A/E for Capital Projects		1,273,770			1,273,770	
River Land Acuisition		630,000			-	
Transit Signal Priority		357,824			-	
Improvements to Facilities		1,040,353			908,844	
Improvements to Facilities		18,296			-	
Improvements to Facilities		63,245			-	
Improvements to Facilities		579,341			-	
Improvements to Facilities		6,104,636			-	
Improvements to Garages		461,371			291,642	
Unanticipated Capital - Multiple Years		3,989,913	_		3,695,599	
Totals Approved and in Progress		36,039,831	-		41,062,597	
Group III: Approved But Not Yet Started						
River Land Acuisition		-			630,000	
Bus Charging Installation		488,892			488,892	
Unanticipated Capital - Multiple Years					500,000	
Totals Approved But Not Yet Started		488,892	-		1,618,892	
		100,07	-		1,010,07	
Total Commitments		81,659,612			81,667,591	
Previously Recognized Expenditures		(61,484,940)	-		(59,207,197)	
Net Commitments	\$	20,174,672	-	\$	22,460,394	