Macatawa Area
Express
Transportation
Authority



Year Ended September 30, 2018

Financial Statements



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

January 30, 2019

Members of the Transportation Authority Board Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority Holland, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority* (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The Michigan Bureau of Passenger Transportation Schedules and Reconciliations of OAR Schedules to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance for Governmental Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated January 30, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,317,257 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,061,456 was unrestricted and may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- · The Authority's total net position decreased by \$988,258 from operations during fiscal 2018.
- · As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,038,884, a decrease of \$251,379.
- · Total fund balance was 63.7% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information required by the Michigan Bureau of Passenger Transportation (BPT) in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Authority are all classified as public transportation. The Authority has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Authority maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. The budgetary comparison statement has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The Authority maintains one type of proprietary fund. The *Internal Service Fund* is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Authority's various functions. The Authority uses an internal service fund to account for compensated absences of the Authority. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Authority's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain information required by the Bureau of Passenger Transportation (BPT).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As previously stated, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,317,257 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Governmental Activities			
2018 2017			
\$ 3,487,845	\$ 3,655,140		
8,255,801	8,995,882		
11,743,646	12,651,022		
426,389	345,507		
8,255,801	8,995,882		
3,061,456	3,309,633		
\$11,317,257	\$12,305,515		
	2018 \$ 3,487,845 8,255,801 11,743,646 426,389 8,255,801 3,061,456		

A substantial portion of the Authority's net position, \$8,255,801 (72.9 percent), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

The Authority may use the remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$3,061,456 (27.1 percent) to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position.

Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 323,006	\$ 310,661		
Operating grants and contributions	3,123,649	2,994,559		
Capital grants and contributions	111,998	1,329,500		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	904,313	1,077,321		
Unrestricted investment earnings	24,403	12,505		
Total revenues	4,487,369	5,724,546		
Expenses:				
Public transportation	5,475,627	4,858,757		
Change in net position	(988,258)	865,789		
Net position, beginning of year	12,305,515	11,439,726		
Net position, end of year	\$11,317,257	\$12,305,515		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Authority's net position decreased by \$988,258 during the current fiscal year. The Michigan Department of Transportation pays transit agencies, by formula, a percentage of their eligible expenses under Act 51 up to a maximum of 60% for Small Urban and Rural Transit agencies and a maximum of 40% for Large Urban agencies. The Authority is a Small Urban Agency and is eligible to receive up to 60% of its eligible expenses under Act 51. MDOT estimates the available revenue and determines the percentage paid to agencies. At the end of its fiscal year, MDOT then reconciles expenses and transit agencies are asked to either pay back overpayments or receive additional funding based on eligible expenses. A second time after all audits are received from transit agencies, MDOT performs the reconciliation process again and transit agencies are either asked to pay back overpayments or receive additional funding. Below is a five year history of the percentages paid by MDOT to transit agencies for operating assistance: 2014- 38.48%, 2015- 39.30%, 2016- 36.34%, 2017- 35.75%, 2018- 39.19%.

Capital grant revenue decreased by \$1,217,502 from prior fiscal year as a result of less grant activity in the current year. The largest factor in the change in net position was the depreciation of buildings, equipment and vehicles. Total expenses increased by \$616,870 from prior fiscal year. This is due to the fact that there were increases in legal services, payroll expenses, gasoline, commercial insurance, snow removal and computer software.

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The overall results of General Fund operations was a decrease in fund balance of \$251,379. The decrease was a result of three primary factors. First, after MDOT reconciliations of prior year eligible expenditures, it was determined the Authority had been overpaid in the prior year and therefore current year reimbursements were reduced by approximately \$117,000. Second, the September fiscal year 2018 State reimbursement amount was reduced by an additional \$120,000 in anticipation of over payments in the current fiscal year. Some of that was due to the fraudulent financial actions by the former Executive Director which are not eligible expenditures. As part of the court proceedings, restitution is to be made to the Authority, but that has not yet been received. Third, there were additional legal and recruitment costs incurred which contributed to the decrease in fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original revenue and other financing sources budget was \$4,780,408 and as amended was \$5,239,265 which represents an increase of \$458,857. The original expenditure budget was \$4,780,150 and as amended was \$5,245,677 which represents an increase of \$465,527. The primary reason for the increase in final budget revenues and expenditures was due to additional federal and state grant funding received. The Authority budgets for the full amount of grant revenue and expenditures in the year the grant is received even though the projects can span multiple years, which resulted in grant revenue and capital outlay expenditures being less than the final amended budget.

Actual expenditures came in \$473,505 less than the amended budget. Actual dental, vision and life insurances, mechanical maintenance and lawn care expenses came in less than projected. Vacant positions and unexpended grant funds contributed to the favorable expenditure budget variance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Authority invested \$142,669 in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles during the fiscal period to service Authority users.

	Governmental Activities			
	2018 2017			
Land	\$	249,289	\$	249,289
Land improvements, net		460,893		498,104
Buildings, equipment and vehicles, net		7,545,619		8,248,489
Total capital assets, net	\$	8,255,801	\$	8,995,882

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The Authority had no long-term debt at September 30, 2018 or 2017.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

An eleventh (11) fixed route was added this year with paratransit service (demand response) to residents in the City of Holland, City of Zeeland, and Holland Charter Township. Limited demand response service is provided to Zeeland Charter Township. The Authority continues to receive Section 5310 funding for the operation of evening service from 7pm to 12 midnight. Section 5310 Federal funds are allocated to the State of Michigan. On July 31, 2017, MAX began providing demand response service to Park Township under a three year contract. This service expansion will provide an estimated 23,000 annual trips.

In 2016, the voters renewed the 0.40 millage tax rate that remains in effect until December 31, 2021. Overall property values are increasing significantly but taxable value increases are limited to the rate of inflation per State law. As properties are sold, the taxable values are uncapped. The net growth in taxable value has been in the three percent range. The unemployment rate within the City has dropped and all indications point to a very solid economic growth in the years ahead.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mrs. Michelle Ferguson, Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority, 270 River Ave., Holland, Michigan 49423.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2018

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,094,005
Receivables, net	301,598
Prepaid items	92,242
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	249,289
Being depreciated, net	 8,006,512
Total assets	 11,743,646
Liabilities	
Payables	312,527
Unearned revenue	3,575
Compensated absences, due within one year	 110,287
Total liabilities	 426,389
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	8,255,801
Unrestricted	3,061,456
Total net position	\$ 11,317,257

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Program Revenues					
Functions / Programs	Expenses	harges Services	C	Operating Grants and Intributions	Gr	Capital rants and atributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities Public transportation	\$ 5,475,627	\$ 323,006	\$	3,123,649	\$	111,998	\$ (1,916,974)
General revenues Property taxes Investment earnings - un	nrestricted						 904,313 24,403
Total general revenues							928,716
Change in net position							(988,258)
Net position, beginning of	year						12,305,515
Net position, end of year							\$ 11,317,257

Balance Sheet

Governmental Fund September 30, 2018

		General Fund
Assets	÷	2 002 740
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	2,983,718
		2 502
Accounts		3,503
Taxes, net		44,956
Due from other governmental units		253,139
Prepaid items		92,242
Total assets	\$	3,377,558
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	89,654
Accrued payroll and benefits		98,552
Due to other governmental units		124,321
Unearned revenue		3,575
Total liabilities		316,102
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		22,572
Fund balance		
Nonspendable - prepaids		92,242
Unassigned		2,946,642
Total fund balance		3,038,884
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	3,377,558

Reconciliation

Fund Balance for Governmental Fund to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2018

Fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 3,038,884

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund statement.

governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.

Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net

249,289 8,006,512

The focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing. Accordingly, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the

Unavailable property taxes

22,572

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 11,317,257

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance

Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 901,111
Passenger fares	285,854
Intergovernmental:	
Federal	1,478,453
State	1,601,872
Local	148,623
Charges for services	37,152
Contributions	6,699
Interest income	 24,403
Total revenues	 4,484,167
Expenditures	
Current:	
Public transportation:	
Management and administration	641,160
Personal services - customer	
service and marketing	394,958
Routine operations	3,010,836
Maintenance	580,428
Capital outlay	 144,790
Total expenditures	 4,772,172
Revenues under expenditures	 (288,005)
Other financing sources	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,750
Insurance recoveries	 34,876
Total other financing sources	 36,626
Net change in fund balance	(251,379)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,290,263
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,038,884

Reconciliation

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ (251,379)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Purchase of capital assets	142,669
Depreciation expense	(877,544)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,750)
Loss from sale of capital assets	(3,456)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fiscal year.

Net change in unavailable property taxes 3,202

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (988,258)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues	¢ 4 005 000	Ć 4 025 000	6 004 444	Ć (422.000)
Property taxes	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 901,111	\$ (123,889)
Passenger fares	268,000	272,305	285,854	13,549
Intergovernmental:	4 202 000	4 727 000	4 470 453	(2.40, 427)
Federal	1,392,000	1,727,880	1,478,453	(249,427)
State	1,880,308	1,964,280	1,601,872	(362,408)
Local	152,800	157,000	148,623	(8,377)
Charges for services Contributions	47,700	47,700	37,152	(10,548)
	- E 400	10 100	6,699	6,699
Interest income	5,400	19,400	24,403	5,003
Total revenues	4,771,208	5,213,565	4,484,167	(729,398)
Expenditures Current:				
Public transportation:				
Management and administration Personal services - customer	745,500	782,000	641,160	(140,840)
service and marketing	334,450	371,250	394,958	23,708
Routine operations	3,023,700	2,995,600	3,010,836	15,236
Maintenance	637,500	642,975	580,428	(62,547)
Other services and charges	39,000	39,000	-	(39,000)
Capital outlay		414,852	144,790	(270,062)
Total expenditures	4,780,150	5,245,677	4,772,172	(473,505)
Revenues under expenditures	(8,942)	(32,112)	(288,005)	(255,893)
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100	100	1,750	1,650
Insurance recoveries	9,100	25,600	34,876	9,276
ilisul alice recoveries	7,100	23,000	34,670	7,270
Total other financing sources	9,200	25,700	36,626	10,926
Net change in fund balance	258	(6,412)	(251,379)	(244,967)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,290,263	3,290,263	3,290,263	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,290,521	\$ 3,283,851	\$ 3,038,884	\$ (244,967)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018

Governmental Activities

Internal Service Fund

Assets

Current assets:

Cash and pooled investments \$ 110,287

Liabilities

Current liabilities:

Compensated absences 110,287

Net position

Unrestricted \$ -

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	vernmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 98,223
Operating expenses Personal services	 98,223
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	 -
Net position, end of year	\$ _

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	vernmental activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash receipts for interfund services	\$ 2,266
Cash and pooled investments, beginning of year	 108,021
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	\$ 110,287
Reconciliation of change in fund net position to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in net position Adjustment to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in:	\$ -
Compensated absences	2,266
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,266

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

September 30, 2018

		gency Tunds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments		\$ 66,110
Liabilities Accounts payable Other liabilities and deposits Due to other governmental units	-	\$ 5,681 2,295 58,134
Total liabilities		\$ 66,110

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Authority is a municipal corporation governed by an elected, nine-member Authority Board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial position and related activity for the Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority. The Authority was formed on July 1, 2007 from the former Macatawa Area Transportation System enterprise fund of the City of Holland, Michigan (the "City"). The Authority has no component units and is not reported as a component unit of any other governmental unit.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the internal service fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. After March 1, any delinquent taxes on real property are paid by the County which is responsible for collecting any outstanding taxes on real property as of that date. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Notes to Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual if collected within 180 days of fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and as such have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the Authority, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Additionally, the Authority reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to report the financing of services provided by the Authority on a cost reimbursement basis, specifically the accumulation of funds for future payments of compensated absences.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments in a purely custodial capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's internal service fund are charges to the General Fund for payments of compensated absences. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Restricted net position consists of assets that are subject to restrictions beyond the government's control. The restrictions may be externally imposed or imposed by law. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity

Cash and Pooled Investments

The Authority considers cash and pooled investments to be cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flow purposes. Investments within pooled cash and investments are not identifiable to specific funds and the assets can be withdrawn at anytime similar to a demand deposit account.

Investments displayed on the financial statement and included in the cash and pooled investment caption are recorded at fair value.

State statutes and Authority policy authorize the Authority to invest in:

Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.

Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.

Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.

External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

Receivables

All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for specific programs and capital projects. Program and capital grants are recorded as receivables and revenue at the time reimbursable costs are incurred. Revenues received in advance of costs being incurred are unearned.

Prepaid Items

The Authority made certain payments to vendors prior to year-end for services that will be performed in the next fiscal year. In these situations, the Authority records an asset to reflect the investment in future services.

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets having a useful life in excess of two years and whose initial cost exceeds \$500. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost where actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition cost as of the donation date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation on the capital assets (including infrastructure) of the primary government is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings	15-45
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Office equipment and furniture	5-20
Vehicles	7-10

The eligible depreciation of \$25,779, reported in the supplementary expenditure schedules required by the State of Michigan Bureau of Passenger Transportation (BPT), includes only the depreciation of assets purchased with local funds where the useful life of the asset purchased has been approved by the BPT.

Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off and compensatory time benefits, subject to certain limitations. All vacation and compensatory time pay is accrued when incurred.

Property Taxes

Properties are assessed as of December 31 and become a lien at that time. The related property taxes are levied and billed on July 1 of the following year, and are due without penalty on or before August 15. Summer tax bills include the Authority's property taxes. Real property taxes that have not been collected as of March 1 are turned over to Ottawa and Allegan Counties for collection. The counties advance the Authority 100 percent for the delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property and industrial facilities taxes remains the responsibility of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Authority has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect operating subsidies as transfers.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property tax receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Equity

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Authority Board (the government's highest level of decision-making authority). A formal resolution of the Authority Board is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The Authority reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Authority currently has no assigned fund balance, as the Authority Board has not yet given the authority for the making of such assignments. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The buildings occupied by the Authority are owned by the City of Holland and are insured by the City. Building contents, general liability and vehicles are insured by commercial policies owned by the Authority.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Authority's Executive Director is responsible for submitting the proposed operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Authority Board. The Authority Board, during its review, holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted by resolution of the Board.
- 2. The Authority Financial Officer is authorized to transfer budget amounts between accounts within the same department of any fund upon written request by a department or division head and approval by the Authority's Executive Director. Any revisions that alter total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Authority Board. Budgeted appropriations lapse each year; however, appropriations for continuing projects and programs which the Authority intends to complete are included in the budget of the ensuing year.
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Authority Board during the year. The budgets have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year.
- 4. The budget has been adopted on a department level basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law.
- 5. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund as required by the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978) of the State of Michigan.
- 6. Informal annual budgets are also adopted for the internal service fund.

P.A 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Authority was over budget in personal services and routine operations expenditures by \$23,708 and \$15,236, respectively.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority reported cash and pooled investments as of September 30, 2018 under the following classifications:

	 vernmental Activities	3		Totals	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,094,005	\$	66,110	\$	3,160,115

For note disclosure purposes, these amount are classified as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 900
Checking and savings accounts	835,493
Certificates of deposit (due within one year)	1,821,263
Investments	 502,459
Total	\$ 3,160,115

Notes to Financial Statements

Investment and Deposit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require and the Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law pertaining to custodial credit risk. As of yearend, \$1,265,011 of the Authority's bank balance of \$2,660,745 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Authority does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk which is more restrictive than state law.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers' acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law pertaining to investment credit risk. The Authority's investments consist of deposits in MI CLASS and are rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings Services.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market rate of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority's investments consist of deposits in MI CLASS that do not mature.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. All of the Authority's investments are in MI CLASS as noted above.

Fair Value Measurement

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority's investments in the amount of \$502,459 are considered to be level 2 inputs, as the investments are traded only in secondary markets.

Notes to Financial Statements

4. RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

Receivables are comprised of the following at year-end:

Accounts	\$ 3,503
Taxes *	44,956
Due from other governmental units	253,139
Total	\$ 301,598

^{*} Net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,817.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, deferred inflows of resources reported in the General Fund for property taxes receivable was \$22,572.

5. PAYABLES

Payables are comprised of the following at year-end:

Accounts payable	\$ 89,654
Accrued payroll and benefits	98,552
Due to other governmental units	124,321
Total	\$ 312,527

Notes to Financial Statements

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being deprec	ciated:				
Land	\$ 249,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,289
Capital assets, being depreciate	ed:				
Land improvements	756,481	-	-	-	756,481
Buildings	5,145,621	22,815	-	-	5,168,436
Machinery and equipment	844,256	60,846	(145,937)	-	759,165
Office furniture and	•	,	, , ,		,
equipment	98,322	-	(4,990)	-	93,332
Vehicles	5,921,204	59,008	(8,100)	-	5,972,112
	12,765,884	142,669	(159,027)	-	12,749,526
Less accumulated depreciation	for:				
Land improvements	(258,377)	(37,211)	_	_	(295,588)
Buildings	(530,256)	(118,608)	-	-	(648,864)
Machinery and equipment	(601,072)	(57,818)	144,644	-	(514,246)
Office furniture and	, , ,	, , ,	,		, , ,
equipment	(54,193)	(8,367)	4,548	-	(58,012)
Vehicles	(2,575,393)	(655,540)	4,629	-	(3,226,304)
	(4,019,291)	(877,544)	153,821	-	(4,743,014)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	8,746,593	(734,875)	(5,206)		8,006,512
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 8,995,882	\$ (734,875)	\$ (5,206)	\$ -	\$ 8,255,801

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: Public transportation

\$ 877,544

Notes to Financial Statements

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of its activities, the Authority has become a party in various legal actions, including property tax assessment appeals. Management of the Authority is of the opinion that the outcome of such actions will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Authority and, therefore, has not reflected loss reserves in the financial statements.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor programs, principally the Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the transit agency. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Authority participates in a defined contribution retirement plan which is administered by the Michigan Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) for nonbargaining employees. The defined contribution provisions of the plan require the Authority to contribute up to 8% of covered employee payroll. The participants direct their investments under defined contribution provisions. The Authority contributed \$133,135 and employees contributed \$34,113 to the defined contribution plan.

9. COST ALLOCATION PLAN

The Authority maintains a cost allocation plan for which the methodology has been approved by the Michigan Bureau of Passenger Transportation (BPT). The allocation plan is for the Section 5310 Services. This cost allocation plan was adhered to in the preparation of the financial statements. There is no cost allocation plan in place for the charter services due to the fact that; 1) the trolley was purchased with all local funds; 2) the Authority maintains a separate operating and revenue budget for the charter services; and 3) the expenses for the charter services are subtracted out as ineligible for the purpose of calculating State operating assistance.

10. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Authority leases the Padnos Transportation Center from the City for \$1 per year. The current lease term expires at June 30, 2019. The lease automatically renews each June 30 for an indefinite term, unless either party gives notice of termination to the other party at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the current lease term in effect at the time of the notice. The City has title to this building and all improvements, fixtures or other types of fixed property appurtenant to the buildings and property located thereon. The Authority is responsible for insurance on building content, but is not required to pay real estate taxes. The building is insured through the City's self-insurance pool.

Notes to Financial Statements

11. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Holland and Holland Charter Township have offered tax incentives and abatements to create jobs, stimulate investment, provide affordable housing, rehabilitate existing residential, commercial and industrial properties, clean up environmentally contaminated properties, redevelop functionally obsolete properties, encourage high tech innovation, and enhance economic growth in the region.

Several incentive programs provided by the City of Holland and Holland Charter Township as of December 31, 2017, and the amount of taxes abated for each of the programs for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Industrial Facility Tax Exemption (IFT)	\$ 19,238
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	8,401
New Personal Property Exemption	5,465
Michigan Renaissance Zone	21,490
Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Act	14,675
	\$ 69,269

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds September 30, 2018

	F Sper	ployees' lexible nding Plan Fund	Imprest Payroll Fund		Total
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,295	\$	63,815	\$ 66,110
Liabilities Accounts payable Other liabilities and deposits Due to other governmental units	\$	- 2,295 -	\$	5,681 - 58,134	\$ 5,681 2,295 58,134
Total liabilities	\$	2,295	\$	63,815	\$ 66,110

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Balance ctober 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions		Balance September 30, 2018	
Employees' Flexible Spending Plan Fun	d							
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,216	\$	4,306	\$	3,227	\$	2,295
Liabilities Other liabilities and deposits	\$	1,216	\$	4,306	\$	3,227	\$	2,295
Imprest Payroll Fund Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	56,068	\$	1,392,828	\$	1,385,081	\$	63,815
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	6,525	\$	849,272	\$	850,116	\$	5,681
Due to other governmental units	ب 	49,543	٠ 	543,556	ب 	534,965	ب 	58,134
Total liabilities	\$	56,068	\$	1,392,828	\$	1,385,081	\$	63,815
Total All Agency Funds Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	57,284	\$	1,397,134	\$	1,388,308	\$	66,110
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Other liabilities and deposits Due to other governmental units	\$	6,525 1,216 49,543	\$	849,272 4,306 543,556	\$	850,116 3,227 534,965	\$	5,681 2,295 58,134
Total liabilities	\$	57,284	\$	1,397,134	\$	1,388,308	\$	66,110

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MICHIGAN BUREAU OF PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal and State Agency / Pass- Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through / Grantor Number	Program Award Amount
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct assistance:			
Federal Transit Operating Grant - Section 5307	20.507	MI-2018-026	\$ 1,200,000
Capital Grant - Section 5307	20.507	MI-90-X680	280,283
Capital Grant - Section 5339	20.526	MI-2016-014	149,555
Capital Grant - Section 5307	20.507	MI-2017-021	223,380
Capital Grant - Section 5339	20.526	MI-2017-021	156,975
Passed through the Michigan Department of Transportation: New Freedom program:			
Operating assistance	20.513	2017-0084/P3	140,000
Operating - Mobility Management	20.513	2017-0084/P3	70,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.313	2017 000 171 3	2,220,193
Michigan Department of Transportation Operating assistance - Act 51:			
Year ended September 30, 2018	n/a	n/a	1,600,052
Year ended September 30, 2016	n/a	n/a	(111,600)
Year ended September 30, 2015	n/a	n/a	(5,883)
Total Michigan Department of Transportation			1,482,569
Total Expenditures of Federal and State Awards			\$ 3,702,762

	Current Year										
							Prior Year's		Awa	rd Amount	
Total		Federal	State Local		Exp	Expenditures		Remaining			
\$ 1,200,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
25,224		20,179		5,045			-		253,230		1,829
7,444		5,955		1,489			-		142,111		-
13,621		10,897		2,724			-		-		209,759
59,009		47,208		11,801			-		-		97,966
138,276 69,923		138,276 55,938		- 13,985			-				1,724 77
 1,513,497		1,478,453		35,044					395,341		311,355
1,600,052 (111,600) (5,883) 1,482,569				1,600,052 (111,600) (5,883) 1,482,569			- - -				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											
\$ 2,996,066	\$	1,478,453	\$	1,517,613	\$			\$	395,341	\$	311,355

Schedule of Operating Revenues

Urban Regular Service

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Code	Description		Total
404 / 402 •	Forehou roughuse		
40100	Farebox revenues Passenger fares	\$	269,644
40200	Contract fares	ڔ	-
	Total farebox revenues		269,644
405:	Charter		
40500	Charter service		-
406:	Auxiliary transit revenues		
40615	Advertising		4,595
40620	Intercity ticket sales		18,314
40699	Other auxiliary transit revenues (cash short/over, nsf charges)		9,028
	Total auxiliary transit revenues		31,937
407:	Non-transit revenues		
40720	Rental of buildings and other property		14,213
40760	Gains from sale of capital assets		1,750
40799	Other non-transit revenues (insurance recoveries)		33,508
			10, 171
	Total non-transit revenues		49,471
408/409:	Local revenues		
40800	Taxes levied directly for/by transit agency		766,545
40910	Local operating assistance - from surrounding local governments		148,623
	Total local revenues		915,168
	State formulas and contracts		4 400 540
41101	State operating assistance		1,482,569
	Federal contracts		
41302	Federal section 5307 (operating funds only)		1,200,000
414:	Other revenues		
41400	Interest income		24,403
	Total operating revenues	\$	3,973,192

Note

Ineligible expenses are classified appropriately according to the definition in the Local Public Transit Revenue and Expense Manual (R&E Manual). Audit costs are the only costs in which eligibility differs from the State R&E Manual and Federal Cost Principals. The Macatawa Area Express Transportation Authority did not incur expenses associated with 40720 Rental of buildings and other property or 40615 Advertising and, therefore, no expenses are subtracted out as ineligible on OAR Schedule 4E on page 45. Amounts equal to the insurance recoveries (\$33,508) are subtracted out as ineligible expenses on OAR Schedule 4E on page 45.

The advertising revenue is generated by a third-party service organization which is responsible for maintaining the advertising posted on the Authority's busses. The third-party service organization pays all costs and collects the gross advertising fees associated with this advertising and remits to the Authority a portion of the net income from advertising. Thus, no expenses are incurred by the Authority in relation to this revenue.

Schedule of Operating Revenues New Freedom

Code	Description	Total
401: 40100	Farebox revenues Passenger fares	\$ 15,278
405: 40500	Charter Charter service	
406: 40615 40699	Auxiliary transit revenues Advertising Other auxiliary transit revenues (cash short/over, court recovery fees, nsf charges)	- -
	Total auxiliary transit revenues	
407: 40720 40799	Non-transit revenues Rental of buildings and other property Other non-transit revenues (insurance recoveries)	-
	Total non-transit revenues	
408/409: 40800 40910	Local revenues Taxes levied directly for/by transit agency Local operating assistance	134,566
	Total local revenues	 134,566
411: 41101	State formulas and contracts State operating assistance	
413: 41302	Federal contracts Federal section 5317	138,276
414: 41400	Other revenues Interest income	
	Total operating revenues	\$ 288,120

Schedule of Operating Expenses Urban Regular Service

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Code	Description	Operations	Maintenance	General Administration	Total
501: 50101 50102 50103	Labor Operators' salaries and wages Other salaries and wages Dispatcher salaries and wages	\$ 1,073,065 313,155 89,634	\$ - 88,625	\$ - 296,894	\$ 1,073,065 698,674 89,634
30103	Total labor	1,475,854	88,625	296,894	1,861,373
502: 50200 50201	Fringe benefits Other Pensions	632,364 93,040	43,451 5,201	149,938 22,751	825,753 120,992
30201	Total fringe benefits	725,404	48,652	172,689	946,745
503: 50302 50305 50399	Services Advertising Audit cost Other	- - 7,607	- - 392,971	67,133 9,897 209,794	67,133 9,897 610,372
	Total services	7,607	392,971	286,824	687,402
504: 50401 50402 50499	Materials Fuel and lubricants Tires Other	309,947 22,989 20,938	- - 12,691	- - 26,453	309,947 22,989 60,082
	Total materials	353,874	12,691	26,453	393,018
50500	Utilities			83,549	83,549
506: 50603	Insurance Liability insurance	228,844			228,844
509: 50902 50903 50999	Miscellaneous expenses Travel, meetings and training Association dues and subscriptions Other	3,627		19,301 11,237 6,621	22,928 11,237 6,621
	Total miscellaneous expenses	3,627		37,159	40,786
51200	Operating leases and rentals	251			251
513: 51300 51300	Depreciation Grant assets Other assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	851,765 25,779	851,765 25,779
	Total depreciation			877,544	877,544

continued...

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Operating Expenses

Urban Regular Service

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Code	Description	Operations		Operations Main		Mainte	Maintenance		General inistration	Total	
550/540: 55007 55008 54000	Ineligible expenses Ineligible depreciation Other ineligible expenses Ineligible prior year refunds and credits	\$ 33,	- - 508	\$	- - -	\$	851,765 61,721	\$	851,765 61,721 33,508		
	Total ineligible expenses	33,	508		-		913,486		946,994		
	Total expenses								5,119,512		
	Total ineligible expenses								946,994		
	Total eligible expenses							\$	4,172,518		

concluded

Notes:

Schedule of Operating Expenses

New Freedom

Code	Description	Operations	Maintenance	General Administration	Total
501:	Labor				
50101	Operators' salaries and wages	\$ 86,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,085
50102	Other salaries and wages	21,499	6,082	20,428	48,009
50103	Dispatcher salaries and wages	6,146			6,146
	Total labor	113,730	6,082	20,428	140,240
502:	Fringe benefits				
50200	Other	55,150	3,048	10,687	68,885
50201	Pensions	6,062	334	1,495	7,891
	Total fringe benefits	61,212	3,382	12,182	76,776
503:	Services				
50302	Advertising	_	-	4,571	4,571
50305	Audit cost	_	-	703	703
50399	Other	524	27,153	14,433	42,110
	Total services	524	27,153	19,707	47,384
E04.	Materials				
50401	Fuel and lubricants	20,913			20,913
50401	Tires	1,606	_	-	1,606
50499	Other	1,417	872	1,744	4,033
30477	outer	1,417	072	1,744	4,033
	Total materials	23,936	872	1,744	26,552
50500	Utilities			5,746	5,746
506:	Insurance				
50603	Liability insurance	15,736			15,736
509.	Miscellaneous expenses				
50902	Travel, meetings and training	245	_	1,343	1,588
50903	Association dues and subscriptions	-	-	794	794
50999	Other			675	675
	Total miscellaneous expenses	245		2,812	3,057
540/550	Ineligible expenses				
54000	Ineligible expenses Ineligible prior year refunds and credits	_	_	525	525
55000	Ineligible JARC & NF fares	- -	- -	15,278	15,278
	Takal traditable assurance				
	Total ineligible expenses		-	15,803	15,803
	Total expenses				315,491
	Total ineligible expenses				15,803
	Total eligible expenses				\$ 299,688

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Operating and Contract Expenses Urban Regular Services

					General			
	C	Operations		Maintenance		Administration		Total
Operating expenses								
Labor	\$	1,475,854	\$	88,625	\$	296,894	\$	1,861,373
Other fringe benefits		632,364		43,451		149,938		825,753
Pensions		93,040		5,201		22,751		120,992
Audit cost		-		-		9,897		9,897
Other services		7,607		392,971		276,927		677,505
Materials		353,874		12,691		26,453		393,018
Utilities		-		-		83,549		83,549
Insurance		228,844		-		-		228,844
Miscellaneous expenses		3,627		-		37,159		40,786
Lease and other rentals		251		-		-		251
Depreciation		-		-		877,544		877,544
Total operating expenses	\$	2,795,461	\$	542,939	\$	1,781,112	\$	5,119,512

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Operating and Contract Expenses

New Freedom

	Operations		Maintenance		General Administration		Total
Operating expenses	O _I	ociations	IVIG	Interiarie	Adili	iiiisti atioii	Total
Labor	\$	113,730	\$	6,082	\$	20,428	\$ 140,240
Other fringe benefits		55,150		3,048		10,687	68,885
Pensions		6,062		334		1,495	7,891
Audit cost		-		-		703	703
Other services		524		27,153		19,004	46,681
Materials		23,936		872		1,744	26,552
Utilities		-		-		5,746	5,746
Insurance		15,736		-		-	15,736
Miscellaneous expenses		245		-		2,812	3,057
Total operating expenses	\$	215,383	\$	37,489	\$	62,619	\$ 315,491

(Unaudited)

Operating Assistance Calculation Urban Regular Services	
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018	
Total expenses	\$ 5,119,512
Less ineligible expenses:	
Depreciation	851,765
Other expenses	61,721
Prior year refunds and credits	33,508
Total ineligible expenses	946,994
Total State eligible expenses	\$ 4,172,518
Eligible expenses for State reimbursement	\$ 4,172,518
Reimbursement percentage	 38.0667%
State operating assistance	\$ 1,588,340

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Vehicle Miles

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Public	New	
	Service	Freedom	Total
First quarter (October-December)	218,063	15,487	233,550
Second quarter (January-March)	228,674	16,181	244,855
Third quarter (April-June)	225,048	15,479	240,527
Fourth quarter (July-September)	228,061	14,796	242,857
Total	899,846	61,943	961,789

Note:

The methodology used for compiling mileage on OAR Schedules 4N is an adequate and reliable method for recording vehicle mileage.

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Vehicle Hours For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Public Service	New Freedom	Total
First quarter (October-December) Second quarter (January-March) Third quarter (April-June) Fourth quarter (July-September)	18,167 17,973 17,322 18,084	1,237 1,285 1,165 1,244	19,404 19,258 18,487 19,328
Total	71,546	4,931	76,477

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Line-Haul Passenger Data and Vehicle Hours For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Vehicle Hours	Regular Passengers	Senior Passengers	Handicapped Passengers	Senior/ Handicapped Passengers	Total Passenger
First quarter (October-December) Second quarter (January-March) Third quarter (April-June) Fourth quarter (July-September)	8,305 8,171 7,646 8,349	55,458 64,117 62,574 53,971	4,882 4,729 5,883 6,291	18,701 18,380 19,111 19,354		79,041 87,226 87,568 79,616
Total	32,471	236,120	21,785	75,546		333,451

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Demand Response Passenger Data and Vehicle Hours For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

					Senior/	
	Vehicle	Regular	Senior	Handicapped	Handicapped	Total
	Hours	Passengers	Passengers	Passengers	Passengers	Passenger
First quarter (October-December)	9,862	3,303	940	17,179	-	21,422
Second quarter (January-March)	9,802	3,139	1,049	18,946	-	23,134
Third quarter (April-June)	9,676	2,772	950	17,377	-	21,099
Fourth quarter (July-September)	9,735	1,994	964	16,328		19,286
Total	39,075	11,208	3,903	69,830		84,941

(Unaudited)

Schedule of New Freedom Passenger Data and Vehicle Hours For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Senior/ Vehicle Regular Senior Handicapped Handicapped Total Hours Passengers Passengers Passengers Passengers Passenger First guarter (October-December) 2,909 1,237 2,013 47 849 Second quarter (January-March) 1,285 2,288 36 869 3,193 45 Third quarter (April-June) 2,222 865 3,132 1,165 Fourth quarter (July-September) 1,244 1,635 83 895 2,613 4,931 3,478 Total 8,158 211 11,847

RECONCILIATIONS OF OAR SCHEDULES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Reconciliation

OAR Operating Revenues to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance for Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Code	Description	Urban Scription Regular		New Freedom	
401/402: 40100	Farebox revenues Passenger fares	\$	269,644	\$	15,278
40200	Contract fares		-		-
	Charter				
40500	Charter service		-		-
	Auxiliary transit revenues				
40615	Advertising		4,595		-
40620	Intercity ticket sales		18,314		-
40699	Other auxiliary transit revenues (cash short/over, court		0.000		
	recovery fees, nsf charges)		9,028		-
407:	Non-transit revenues				
40720	Rental of buildings and other property		14,213		-
40760 40799	Gains on sales of capital assets Other non-transit revenues (insurance recoveries)		1,750 33,508		
408/409:	Local revenues				
40800	Taxes levied directly for/by transit agency		766,545		134,566
40910	Local operating assistance		148,623		-
411:	State formulas and contracts				
41101	State operating assistance		1,482,569		-
413: 41302	Federal contracts Federal section 5307 (operating funds only)		1,200,000		138,276
414:	Other revenues		-,,		,
41400	Interest income	-	24,403		
	Total operating revenues	\$	3,973,192	\$	288,120

^{*} Cash over and short classified with passenger fares and court fee recoveries with insurance recoveries on the statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance.

[^] Capital and other grants not included on the OAR. OAR only contains current year operating grants.

(Unaudited)

Reconciling Items	Statement Total	Statement Classification
\$ 932 *	\$ 285,854	
-	\$ 285,854	Passenger fares
30 *	4,625 18,314	
(2,329) *	6,699	
-	14,213	Charges for services and
	\$ 43,851	contributions
1,368 *	\$ 1,750 34,876 \$ 36,626	Other financing sources
-	\$ 901,111	Property taxes Intergovernmental - local
119,303 ^	\$ 1,601,872	Intergovernmental - state
140,177 ^	\$ 1,478,453	Intergovernmental - federal
-	\$ 24,403	Interest income

(Unaudited)

Reconciliation

OAR Operating Expenses to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance for Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total operating expenses	per OAR:	
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Urban Regular New Freedom	\$ 5,119,512 315,491
Reconciling items:	5,435,003
Capital outlay expense is not included on the OAR as those costs are reimbursed by capital grants, if eligible	144,790
Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund as it does not represent expenditures of current available resources	(877,544)
Amounts funded by New Freedom Mobility Management grant and not reported as operating expenditures on the OAR	 69,923
Total expenditures per governmental fund statement	\$ 4,772,172