GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT
Peoria, Illinois

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2020 and 2019

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

and July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

SERVING:
PEORIA, PEORIA HEIGHTS, WEST PEORIA, EAST PEORIA AND PEKIN, ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020
and July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Department
Mission Statement

The Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (CityLink) provides an environmentally friendly and customer-focused transportation service that connects people to places in an efficient and safe manner.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION:
- Letter of Transmittal ................................................................. 2
- Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting ........... 14
- Board of Trustees ........................................................................ 15
- Organizational Chart .................................................................... 16
- General Information ..................................................................... 17
- CityLink Service Area Map .......................................................... 18
- Urbanized Service Area Map .......................................................... 19

## FINANCIAL SECTION:
- Independent Auditor’s Report ......................................................... 21
- Management’s Discussion and Analysis ............................................. 23
- Financial Statements:
  - Statement of Net Position .......................................................... 32
  - Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position .......... 34
  - Statement of Cash Flows .............................................................. 35
  - Notes to the Financial Statements ................................................ 37
- Required Supplementary Information:
  - Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios .................................................. 67
  - Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Schedule of Employer Contributions .... 68
  - Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Notes to Schedule .......................... 69
  - Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan – Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability ............................................................... 70
  - Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan – Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio .......................................................... 71
TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

STATISTICAL SECTION:
  Financial Trends:
  Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position ........................................ 73
  Table 2 - Change in Net Position .............................................................. 74
  Table 3 - Detailed Report of Revenues and Expenses .............................. 75
  Table 4 - Change in Revenues and Expenses ......................................... 76

Revenue Capacity:
  Table 5 - Funding Sources (Operating and Capital) ............................... 77
  Table 6 - Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses ....................... 78
  Table 7 - Property Tax Levies Collected .............................................. 79
  Table 8 - Principal Property Tax Payers ............................................... 80

Demographic and Economic Information:
  Table 9 - Population Trends ................................................................. 81
  Table 10 - Principal Employers .............................................................. 82

Operating Information:
  Table 11 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule ......................................... 83
  Table 12 - Ridership Report ................................................................. 84
  Table 13 - Employee by Major Function ............................................... 85
  Table 14 - Condensed Statement of Capital Assets ............................... 86
  Table 15 - Change in Capital Assets ...................................................... 87

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:
  Report on Federal Awards:

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matter Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards ........................................ 88
### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Continued):**

**Report on Federal Awards:**

- Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance .................. 90
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards .................................................. 92
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards .................................. 93
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs .................................................. 94

**Illinois Department of Transportation:**

- Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations Applicable to the Financial Assistance Received Under Downstate Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-49-IL .......................................................... 96
- Schedule of Revenue and Expense Under Downstate Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-49-IL .......................................................... 98
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs .................................................. 99
- Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations Applicable to the Financial Assistance Received Under the 5311 Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-44-FED .................................. 100
- Schedule of Revenue and Expense Under the 5311 Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-44-FED .................................................. 102
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs .................................................. 104
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

Introductory Section

The Introductory Section Includes:

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting
- Board of Trustees
- Organizational Chart
- General Information
- Service Area Maps

Transit Center – Passenger Transfer
October 19, 2020

To the Board of Trustees
Greater Peoria Mass Transit District

We are pleased to respectfully submit the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (GPMTD or CityLink) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to the GPMTD Board of Trustees, the citizens of this area and all others interested in its financial condition. GPMTD is a public agency providing economical public transit services to its surrounding communities which include the Peoria, Peoria Heights, West Peoria, East Peoria, and Pekin.

GPMTD is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, supporting schedules and statistical tables. Management is confident that the data, as presented and detailed, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly set forth the financial position and results of GPMTD as measured by its financial activity; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the GPMTD financial position have been included. GPMTD management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the agency’s assets from loss, theft or misuse and has compiled sufficient reliable information for the preparation of GPMTD’s financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Public Accountants (AICPA). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefit, GPMTD’s framework of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

GPMTD’s independent auditors Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed and Certified Public Accountants, have audited GPMTD’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that GPMTD’s financial statements are free from material misstatement.
The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and any significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on their audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that GPMTD’s financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors’ report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. GPMTD MD&A can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

1970 –
- On May 4, residents of the City of Peoria, Village of Peoria Heights and West Peoria Township voted to form the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (GPMTD). The federal government gave Peoria a grant to purchase new buses (33 to start). GPMTD provided 667,142 passenger rides during the first year.
- GPMTD contracted with First Transit to manage the daily operations of the District, and First Transit has been the sole management provider for GPMTD since then.

1987 – GPMTD began the Stuff-A-Bus food drive to benefit the community by filling a GP Transit bus with food donations that were donated to a local non-profit organization that provided a food pantry to those in need.

1990 - The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was passed by Congress. GPMTD began to provide ADA Paratransit transportation for passengers with disabilities.

1991 - As part of the national ethanol project, the Greater Peoria community was the first transit system in the country to run ethanol-fueled buses in its fleet. GPMTD’s ethanol project was the largest mass transit test fleet in the nation.
2000 - The moniker GP Transit changed to CityLink to more efficiently advertise GPMTD. The colors of the buses changed from orange and white to maroon and gray with gold striping.

2001 - GPMTD entered into a contract with MV Transportation to offer paratransit service, which previously had been provided by a private company. The Board also approved naming the new service CityLift.

2002 - On December 2, night service was added to the schedule, providing service to passengers from 6:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. on designated routes. This enabled night workers and travelers to have extended transportation opportunities.

2003 -
- A modern, off-street Transit Center located in the 400 block of SW Adams was completed.
- The YWCA partnered with CityLink by opening a day care center within the Transit Center. The arrangement was the first in the nation to provide this combination of onsite childcare and transportation. The current occupant of the daycare center is Myah’s Just 4 Kids Learning Center.

2005 -
- Twelve new buses were added to the fleet replacing older buses. Seven were 40-foot, low-floor buses and five were 35-foot, low-floor buses. These buses made it easier for passengers to enter and leave at curb level.
- CityLink buses helped to relieve traffic congestion during the six-month closing of the I-74 Bridge over the Illinois River.
- Security cameras were added to the interiors of the buses to aid with the safety of passengers and CityLink employees.

2008 - CityLink began celebrating Passenger Appreciation Day on April 20, 2008. This day is in honor of former CityLink General Manager Jerome Lilly, who passed away unexpectedly in 2007. April 20 was chosen as the date for Passenger Appreciation Day because it was Lilly’s birthday.

2009 - A record-breaking 3,026,541 passenger rides were provided during the 2009 Fiscal Year.

2010 - CityLink began the process to order 46 new 35-foot, low-floor transit coaches.

2011 - Twenty-six 35-foot, low-floor transit coaches were delivered.

2012 -
- Five 35-foot, low-floor transit coaches were delivered.
- GPMTD began to offer half-fares for eligible US military veterans.

2013 -
- The 15 remaining 35-foot, low-floor transit coaches arrived in January.
- CityLink launched a mobile website for the convenience of passengers, putting schedule and route information at their fingertips.
2014 -
- GPMTD purchased six supervisor vans and two light duty vans. Both types of vehicles are compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- On June 8, for the first time in its 40-plus year history, the GPMTD offered Sunday service, with 2,696 riders taking advantage of the new service. Since the inception of this service, the average ridership on Sundays has consistently remained at just under 3,000 rides each week.
- As a result of conversations with Bike Peoria, a group of citizens and cycling enthusiasts advocating for a more bike-friendly city and region, CityLink added “Bikes and CityLink” information to the website and the Rider’s Guide. This provides cyclists with information on how to use transit as part of their cycling experience.

2015 -
- The installation of new solar powered bus shelters was initiated. The shelters have solar power LED lighting which provides added safety and security for passengers and allows better visibility for CityLink operators.
- CityLink renewed its contract with MV Transportation to offer paratransit service. In addition, due to a change in the urbanized area, CityLink entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Peoria County to oversee rural transportation service provider, CountyLink. The addition of AVL technology and new routing software has provided better data and revenue tracking, and improved customer service.
- CityLink experienced record ridership of 3,420,705 for the 2015 Fiscal Year period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. The previous record fiscal year ridership of 3,408,232 was set in 2013.
- The $3 Day Pass, which provides unlimited rides for one service day, and the $40 30-Day Pass, which offers unlimited rides for 30 consecutive service days. Both passes can be activated for the first time at any time during a month.
- A Genfare self-service ticket vending machine was installed in the Transit Center lobby. It provides convenience and flexibility for passengers who wish to buy bus tickets in advance. It issues the $3 Day Pass and the $40 30-Day Pass.
- CityLink expanded its online presence by joining the social media sites Facebook and Twitter.
2016 –

- CityLink eliminated several bus pass options and made changes to its bus fare system. The biggest of these changes was the elimination of the transfer. Passengers now pay a fare for each ride. Seniors aged 65 and older also pay $0.50 per ride.
- Continued the installation program of new solar powered bus shelters. Thirty-eight new shelters were installed in 2016.
- GPMTD received a Paratransit Vehicles Grant from the Federal Transit Authority (FTA) through the Buses and Bus Facilities Grants Program – 5339 to replace its fleet of aging paratransit (CityLift) vehicles.
- CityLink received two 40-foot, New Flyer Xcelsior® diesel-electric hybrid buses. Diesel-electric hybrid buses reduce emissions by up to 90% when compared to conventional diesel-fueled buses and reduce vehicle noise throughout their entire operating range.
- GPMTD began offering advertising opportunities on its paratransit (CityLift and CountyLink) vehicles through a new partnership with Heller Outdoor Group, Inc.
- CityLink route and schedule information became available in Google Maps in late 2016.

2017 –

- GPMTD welcomed Doug Roelfs as General Manager and Jennifer Lee to the Board of Trustees.
- CityLink received two additional 40’ New Flyer Xcelsior® diesel-electric hybrid buses. The new buses are identical to the hybrid buses CityLink received in late 2016.
- GPMTD received thirty-two new paratransit vehicles. Thirty-one of these vehicles are being used by the District’s demand response paratransit service (CityLift), and one of the vehicles is being used by the CityLink Operations Department as a supervisor vehicle. They have the capacity to accommodate up to 14 passengers and numerous wheelchairs.
- The Peoria Public Library and CityLink collaborated to offer a Little Free Library at the Transit Center. This Little Free Library box was purchased by and is sponsored by the Friends of the Peoria Public Library.
- CityLink expanded on its partnership with the Peoria Rivermen by offering a discount for tickets to Friday and Sunday home games for the 2017-2018 season. Fans could receive up to four lower bowl tickets for $10 each when they presented a CityLink bus pass at the Rivermen box office.
- Continued the installation program of new solar powered bus shelters. Twenty new shelters were installed in 2017.
- CityLink celebrated the 30th Anniversary of the Stuff-A-Bus food drive to benefit the Peoria Friendship House of Christian Service in 2017. More than 10 tons of donations were collected during the 30th Anniversary Celebration.
2018 –

- CityLink donated a 35-foot Gillig diesel bus to the Diesel-Powered Equipment Technology (DPET) program at Illinois Central College for educational purposes.
- CityLink continued its partnership with the Peoria Chiefs to offer a discount for Chiefs tickets on Monday through Thursday game days all season long. Fans that presented a bus pass at the box office at Dozer Park are able to receive up to 4 tickets at $5 each all season long.
- New bus camera surveillance equipment was installed to update the camera surveillance system to high definition cameras for increased passenger and operator safety.
- Art Bell was named Chair of the GPMTD Board of Trustees for a one-year term in May 2018.
- CityLink offered free rides to passengers traveling with a bicycle on fixed route buses for the first time to celebrate National Bike to Work Week on May 14, 2018 - May 18, 2018. This celebration was in conjunction with CityLink’s continued support of the local non-profit bicycle advocacy organization, Bike Peoria.
- Remodeling began at the Transit Center, including updates to the public restrooms; updates to the drivers’ breakroom and restrooms; updates to the lobby, such as painting; new flooring, modified seating and the installation of new digital signage in the lobby area; reconfiguration of the CityLink and Burlington Trailways offices located at the Transit Center.
- GPMTD received $3.6 Million Grant from the FTA for the construction of a new operations and maintenance facility.
  - One of 139 projects selected nationwide that will be funded by the FTA’s Buses and Bus Facilities Infrastructure Investment Program.
- A new bus shelter was installed on Sterling Avenue near the new Portillo’s restaurant.
- Received three sets of new mobile bus lifts that allows maintenance staff to raise buses inside or outside of the garage to facilitate repairs underneath the vehicles.
- GPMTD applied for Low-No grant money from the U.S. Department of Transportation to assist in the purchase of six new all-electric battery powered buses.
- Launched a newly redesigned website with a modern, user-friendly and innovative design that includes the use of Google Maps interactive features for a more user-focused experience on the schedules and routes page. It also features a trip planner on the homepage that utilizes Google Maps.
GPMTD welcomed Angel Marinich as Assistant General Manager of Operations and Nick Standefer as Assistant General Manager of Maintenance.

CityLink buses began picking-up and dropping-off passengers only at signed bus stop locations, designated CityLink benches and shelters for the routes located in Peoria, Peoria Heights and West Peoria. This change was an effort to improve passenger safety and the overall customer satisfaction of bus service.

CityLink participated in a study of downstate transportation operations completed by the Chaddick Institute for Metropolitan Development at DePaul University. Upon completion of the study, CityLink received praise for Municipal Excellence in transit planning, including:

- Highest rates of transit ridership on a per person basis in the state
- Commitment to starting and maintaining Sunday bus service
- Downtown Peoria Transit Center is well maintained and in a good location for both work and entertainment

GPMTD received a $2.32 million grant from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as part of the Low or No Emission (Low-No) Bus Program.

- CityLink plans to use these funds to purchase two battery-electric buses and a charging station.

CityLink joined with public transportation systems nationwide to participate in the inaugural National Get on Board Day on April 25 by hosting a press conference/rally. Sponsored by the American Public Transportation Association (APTA), National Get on Board Day is a day that encourages people to support public transportation and showcase the benefits it brings to communities.

GPMTD contracted with Nelson\Nygaard Consulting to complete a Comprehensive Operational Analysis transit study, called CityLink on the Move. The outcome of this study offered a five-year service improvement plan that GPMTD will use when evaluating future route and service changes.
GPMTD entered into a contract with Avail Technologies for Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Solutions, which includes:

- Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) Software – Provides the customer real-time information on the location of vehicles so they will be able to see when they will be arriving at their intended stop.
- Automatic Voice Annunciation (AVA) Software – Verbally and digitally announces the next stop and offers a rolling digital sign telling the upcoming stop.
- Automatic Passenger Counters (APC) Software – Has the ability to improve the accuracy and reliability of tracking transit ridership.
- Interactive Voice Response (IVR) Software - Is an automated telephone system technology that interacts with the callers, gathers the required information and routes the calls to the appropriate recipient.

Remodeling began at the Transit Center, including updates to the public restrooms; updates to the drivers’ breakroom and restrooms; updates to the lobby, such as painting; new flooring, modified seating and the installation of new digital signage in the lobby area; reconfiguration of the CityLink and Burlington Trailways offices located at the Transit Center.

District has signed inter-governmental agreement with Peoria County to take over its operation of public transportation service in rural / non-urbanized area. Effective Fiscal year 2019, DOAP (downstate Operating Assistance) and Section 5311 funding assistance previously provided to the County will be granted to District in the foreseeable future.

2020 – GPMTD celebrated its 50th Anniversary in 2020 with a video series featuring information on the transportation services provided and important milestones of its history. Due to COVID-19, all public events had to be postponed. The GPMTD Board of Trustees and management and staff at CityLink are hopeful they will be able to proceed with hosting events in 2021.

- Began Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Solutions project with Avail Technologies.
  - Including: Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) Software; Automatic Voice Annunciation (AVA) Software; and Automatic Passenger Counters (APC) Software
- Remodel project was completed at the Transit Center. This included updates to the public restrooms; remodel of the drivers’ breakroom and restrooms; remodel of the Customer Service office; remodel of the Security office; remodel to the lobby, such as painting, new flooring, and updated vending machines; and remodel of the Mobility Management/Benefit Access offices.
• CityLink was selected as the recipient of $1.23 million to fund the purchase of one 35-foot battery-electric bus, the battery lease and the accompanying charging equipment as part of the Edwards Settlement Fund Distribution.

• CityLink added a COVID-19 Resource page to its website to provide the most recent updates and information available regarding the steps being taken to ensure the safety and health of employees and passengers. The website is available at www.ridecitylink.org/covid19.

• Phase I of the bus maintenance and operations facilities rebuild/renovation project.
  o Completed the renovation of the bus wash located in the CityLink Maintenance garage.

• CityLink received a $10 million grant from the FTA for the construction of bus maintenance and operations facilities.
  o One of 96 projects selected nationwide that will be funded by the FTA’s Buses and Bus Facilities Infrastructure Investment Program.

• Received two CountyLink replacement vehicles that were purchased through the State of Illinois Consolidated Vehicle Procurement (CVP) Program.

• Began plans to implement route/schedule changes based on the outcome of the CityLink on the Move transit study that was completed in 2019.

• Purchased a new wrecker/tow truck that is expected to be delivered in fall 2020.

The Future

• Implementation of the aforementioned ITS Solutions.

• Receipt of the aforementioned battery-electric buses and charging stations are expected in summer 2021.
  o Two 40’ Proterra battery-electric buses and charging station
  o One 35’ Proterra battery-electric bus and charging station

• Planned implementation of a bus collision avoidance system, which has similar features to the collision avoidance systems found in many contemporary motor vehicles.

• Planned installation and deployment of new demand-response paratransit software.

• Micro-transit Study is expected to begin in early 2021 and it is expected to be completed by September 30, 2021.
  o The study is intended to determine how on-demand micro-transit solutions could be used to improve first mile, last mile mobility and fixed route transit ridership within the urbanized areas.

• New Paratransit Vehicles
  o Five CityLift vehicles and two CityLink Supervisor vehicles
  o Three CountyLink replacement vehicles
• Phase II of the bus maintenance and operations facilities rebuild/renovation project.
  o This phase is expected to be completed by July 2021 and it will include the
design and construction of a rear building that will house the future paint and
body shop.
• Continual updating of routes and service is a top priority to make CityLink synonymous
with meeting regional bus transportation needs.
COMMITMENT TO THE COMMUNITY

- Under the oversight of the GPMTD Board of Trustees, the CityLink ADA committee is composed of private citizens and representatives of agencies who provide services to individuals with disabilities. The committee seeks to provide solutions for transportation issues and concerns that impact the disabled community.
- Since 2009, GPMTD has joined with local Peoria schools, nearby colleges and private donors in a nationally recognized program called the Peoria Promise program. Peoria Promise is a donor-supported program that offers higher education scholarships to local students who meet attendance and grade standards.
- In addition, GPMTD donates up to $5,000 in bus passes per year to churches and non-profit agencies who provide social and employment services to residents in CityLink service area.
- GPMTD actively participates and engages with local government and transportation agencies to develop comprehensive transportation planning.
- GPMTD partners with schools and agencies to provide transportation training to individuals with disabilities.
- Through the annual Stuff-A-Bus food drive, GPMTD partners with local businesses and media organizations to collect food to benefit the Peoria Friendship House of Christian Service. The food drive was initiated 32 years ago. Since 1999 GPMTD has collected more than 244,000 pounds of food to feed hungry families in Peoria. (Picture below)
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the GPMTD’s Financial Staff. We want to express our appreciation to all the staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, credit must be given to the Board of Trustees for its continued support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of GPMTD’s finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Doug Roelfs  
General Manager

Christine Feng, CPA, MBA, CGMA  
Chief Financial Officer
Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Greater Peoria Mass Transit District Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Monell
Executive Director/CEO
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

GPMTD is currently governed by a five-member board. Each board member serves a four-year term with staggered expiration dates. The first Board of Directors formed the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (GPMTD) on May 4, 1970. The District consists of the Village of Peoria Heights, West Peoria Township and the City of Peoria.

Mayors of each of the three jurisdictions making up the District (the City of Peoria, the City of West Peoria and the Village of Peoria Heights) are entitled to appoint one District Board member for each 100,000 citizens (or portion thereof) residing in their area.

Arthur Bell
Chair
Representing City of Peoria
7/11/2005

Jennifer Lee
Vice Chair
Representing City of Peoria
2/14/2017

Maxine Wortham
Treasurer
Representing City of Peoria
2/7/2006

Sharon McBride
Secretary
Representing West Peoria Township
5/5/1997

Joan Krupa
Trustee
Representing Peoria Heights
2/3/2015
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Who We Serve...
People who work, take classes, go to church, need a doctor, want to shop, enjoy recreation and socializing, like to read, want to carpool and hate finding a place to park...kids to senior...those with vehicles and those without.

What We Do...
Take people where they want and need to go, pick them up and drop them off at designated places and times, offer interaction with friendly drivers and passengers and provide a link from one community to another.

Where We Go...
More than 25 shopping centers, 2 airports, 75 plus schools, 4 hospitals, multiple walk-in medical clinics, over 25 nursing homes and retirement centers, over 50 apartment complexes, 8 golf courses, public swimming pools, theaters, museums, and parks in 8 communities...just to name a few.

Mission Statement
The Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (CityLink) provides an environmentally friendly and customer-focused transportation service that connects people to places in an efficient and safe manner.

Vision Statement
Greater Peoria Mass Transit District is a regional leader in the movement of people focused on providing a safe environment and reliable transportation. We are proactive leaders in providing creative solutions by a dedicated, committed, highly motivated team, who produces delighted customers.
GPMTD signed an Intergovernmental Agreement to provide Urban Service to Bartonville, Dunlap and Chillicothe.
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

Financial Section

The Financial Section Includes:
- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

Entrance to Administrative Building
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Greater Peoria Mass Transit District
Peoria, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section, and supplemental information 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. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of those basic financial statements. The schedules of revenue and expense under Downstate Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-49-IL and the 5311 Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-44-FED are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Illinois Department of Transportation, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedules of revenue and expense are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 and 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedules of revenue and expense are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2020, on our consideration of the District’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, Illinois
October 19, 2020
The management of the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (District) offers all persons interested in the financial position of the District this narrative overview and analysis of the District’s financial performance during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019. You are invited to read this narrative in conjunction with the District’s financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Greater Peoria Mass Transit District provides economic, social, and environmental benefits to the community through progressive, customer-focused transportation service by combining state of the art equipment and facilities with professional, well trained staff.

The District provides bus service to several communities in the Greater Peoria area with a current active fleet of 53 transit buses. Passengers are provided access to a state of the art transit center in downtown Peoria that features both daycare services and intercity bus connections. The District also provides paratransit services through a purchase of service contract with the contractor using and maintaining the District’s fleet of 36 paratransit vans.

This annual report consists of two parts: Management’s Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. Management’s Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the District’s basic financial statements. The District’s financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The basic financial statements are comprised of four components: Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; Statements of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements.

DISTRICT FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, total assets plus deferred outflows of the District exceeded total liabilities plus deferred inflows by $41,550,439, $40,109,788, and $6,244,396 respectively. The amount of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2020 was $24,419,682 compared to $22,057,714 as of June 30, 2019, and ($13,462,732) as of June 30, 2018.

The District’s net position at June 30, 2020, increased $1.4 million to $41,550,439 from $40,109,788 June 30, 2019. The District’s net position at June 30, 2019, increased $33,865,392 from $6,244,396 to $40,109,788 from June 30, 2018. The significant increase at June 30, 2019 is due to a gain on change in the other post employment benefit plan provisions recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No.75.

The District’s property tax and replacement tax revenue increased $335,486 (5.76%) in FY 2020 from FY 2019 and $270,819 (4.88%) in FY 2019 from FY 2018.

In FY 2020, total operating expenses exceeded total operating revenues resulting in a loss before non-operating revenue and expenses and depreciation expense of $23,814,480 compared to a loss of $25,718,307 in FY 2019. In FY 2019, total operating expenses exceeded total operating revenues resulting in a loss before non-operating revenue and expenses and depreciation expense of $25,718,307 compared to a loss of $23,527,963 in FY 2018. The District anticipates operating losses, as these losses are subsidized by non-operating property tax, state operating grant and Federal grant revenues.
The FY 2020 ended with 2,227,984 rides, down 14% from 2,586,973 in FY 2019. Chart 1 shows the District’s yearly ridership over the past 11 years.
The Statements of Net Position include all the District’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources and the obligations to creditors. This statement provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

A summary of the District’s Statements of Net Position is presented in Table 1 - A.

The District’s total assets increased from $60.3 million in FY 2019 to $62.9 million in FY 2020 and $57.2 million in FY 2018 to $60.3 million in FY 2019. The District’s total liabilities increased from $26.3 million in FY 2019 to $26.4 million in FY 2020 and decreased from $48.7 million in FY 2018 to $26.3 million in FY 2019. Current and Other assets increased $3.3 million (8.72%) from $37.7 million in FY 2019 to $41.0 million in FY 2020 and $4.7 million (14.24%) from $33.0 million in FY 2018 to $37.7 million in FY 2019 primarily due to the increase of cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation decreased $0.6 million (3.5%) from $17.0 million in FY 2019 to $16.4 million in FY 2020 and $1.7 million (9.00%) from $18.7 million in FY 2018 to $17.0 million in FY 2019. Noncurrent liabilities decreased $0.6 million (2.84%) from $20.8 million in FY 2019 to $20.2 million in FY 2020. Noncurrent liabilities decreased $22.7 million (52.24%) From FY 2018 to FY 2019 due to a decrease in the OPEB liability from a change in plan benefits.

The District’s net position increased $1.4 million in FY 2020 from FY2019 and increased $33.9 million in FY 2019 from FY 2018 due to the OPEB adjustment in accordance with of GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions. The District made a change to its retiree health insurance benefits during FY 2019 causing the large increase in net position.
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provide an indication of the District’s financial health.

A summary of the District's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is presented in Table 2 - A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2 - A</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Revenues</td>
<td>$2,336,403</td>
<td>$2,883,672</td>
<td>$3,587,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Operating Revenues</td>
<td>26,280,192</td>
<td>27,179,440</td>
<td>24,593,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,616,595</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,063,112</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,180,535</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation Expense</td>
<td>3,165,854</td>
<td>3,148,012</td>
<td>2,866,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance Expenses</td>
<td>26,150,883</td>
<td>28,601,979</td>
<td>27,115,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,316,737</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,749,991</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,981,252</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions and Special Items</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (700,142)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (1,686,879)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (1,800,717)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Contributions</td>
<td>2,212,187</td>
<td>794,693</td>
<td>2,021,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Items</td>
<td>(71,394)</td>
<td>34,757,578</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Net Position</td>
<td>1,440,651</td>
<td>33,865,392</td>
<td>220,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Net Position</td>
<td>40,109,788</td>
<td>6,244,396</td>
<td>24,828,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GASB 75 Implementation (change of NP)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(18,804,480)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position End of Year</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 41,550,439</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 40,109,788</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 6,244,396</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Revenue decreased $0.5 million in FY 2020 and decreased $0.7 million in FY 2019. Non-operating revenue decreased $0.9 million in FY 2020 and increased $2.6 million in FY 2019.

The District’s operating and maintenance expenses decreased by $2.4 million (8.57%) in FY 2020 from FY 2019. During FY 2019 the District’s operating and maintenance expenses increased $1.5 million (5.48%) from FY 2018.

The information contained in the condensed information table is used as the basis for the revenue and expense discussion presented below; surrounding the District’s activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

The District reported two special items during FY 2019. $34.0 million of the total special items represents an infrequent change in the District’s OPEB liability as a result of modification of its retiree health insurance plan provisions. The remaining $0.7 million is the result of the District took full and complete ownership, operational control and management of the CountyLink program from Peoria County, Illinois. In FY 2020, there is adjustment of ($71,394) for the Peoria County service transferred from Peoria County to Greater Peoria Mass Transit District.
Table 3 - A
Detailed Revenues and Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Fares</td>
<td>$1,105,604</td>
<td>$1,520,291</td>
<td>$1,621,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special transit services</td>
<td>215,652</td>
<td>314,012</td>
<td>286,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Peoria and Pekin Mass Transit</td>
<td>639,315</td>
<td>641,952</td>
<td>1,341,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>234,741</td>
<td>283,822</td>
<td>241,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>141,091</td>
<td>123,595</td>
<td>97,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$2,336,403</td>
<td>$2,883,672</td>
<td>$3,587,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>3,479,984</td>
<td>2,364,767</td>
<td>1,888,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>16,040,641</td>
<td>18,375,455</td>
<td>17,027,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>565,531</td>
<td>602,021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Replacement Taxes</td>
<td>6,159,260</td>
<td>5,823,774</td>
<td>5,552,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of capital assets</td>
<td>25,845</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,931</td>
<td>10,923</td>
<td>123,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Operating Revenue</strong></td>
<td>26,280,192</td>
<td>27,179,440</td>
<td>24,593,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$28,616,595</td>
<td>$30,063,112</td>
<td>$28,180,535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Salaries and fringe benefits | 16,842,864 | 18,418,976 | 17,801,086 |
Purchased Services           | 1,645,530  | 1,865,231  | 1,537,050  |
Fuel and lubricants          | 1,182,415  | 1,387,242  | 1,240,554  |
Materials and Supplies       | 1,376,523  | 1,469,197  | 1,211,866  |
Utilities                   | 191,616    | 200,808    | 200,748    |
Casualty and Liability      | 602,528    | 535,852    | 506,948    |
Tires and lubes             | 99,379     | 135,989    | 103,073    |
Travel and business meeting expenses | 67,287    | 81,121     | 102,920    |
Dues and Subscriptions      | 46,236     | 45,466     | 49,545     |
Purchased transportation    | 3,709,177  | 4,205,062  | 4,154,682  |
Other                       | 387,328    | 257,035    | 206,765    |

**Total Operating and Maintenance Expenses** | $26,150,883| $28,601,979| $27,115,237|

**REVENUES**

Passenger fares provided 47.32% and 52.72% of the District’s total operating revenues in FY 2020 and 2019, respectively. Farebox receipts, Day pass, 30-day pass, Agency pass revenue, and special service fares are included in passenger fares. Passenger fares decreased by $414,687 in FY 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic with ride free program compared to a decrease of $100,928 in FY 2019.
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

REVENUES (cont.)

Advertising income includes revenues from advertisements primarily on the inside of the District’s buses and external wraps on outside of vehicles. Advertising revenue decreased $49,081 in FY 2020 compared to a $42,750 increase in FY 2019.

Property tax and replacement tax provided 23.4% ($6,159,260) and 21.4% ($5,823,774) of the District’s total non-operating revenues in FY 2020 and FY 2019 respectively.

State Grant operating assistance decreased $2,334,814 in FY 2020 compared to an increase of $1,347,755 in FY 2019. The decreased amount from the State was due to the assistance from Federal CARES Act funding in FY 2020.

EXPENSES

The employee salaries/wages and fringe expenses are the two largest expense categories. Salary and fringe expenses decreased by $1,576,112 (8.56%) in FY 2020 compared to an increase of $617,890 (3.47%) in FY 2019. The decrease of benefit expenses is due to the insurance coverage of retirees recorded under GASB Statement No.75.

The materials and supplies expense category accounted for 5.26% and 5.14% of the total Operation Expenses in FY 2020 and FY 2019, respectively. Materials and supplies expenses decreased $92,674 (6.31%) in FY 2020 due to the decrease of fuel cost and increased $257,331 (21.23%) in FY 2019.

Total service expense category (purchased services and purchased transportation) accounted for 20.5% and 21.2% of the total District expenses in FY 2020 and FY 2019, respectively. Total service expense decreased $715,586 (12%) in FY 2020 and increased $378,561 in FY 2019. The decrease is due to the COVID-19 Pandemic service reduction.
The Statements of Cash Flows report the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other cash sources such as investment income and cash payments for capital additions.

A summary of the District’s Statements of Cash Flows is presented in Table 4 – A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4 - A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condensed Statements of Cash Flows</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash received for transit fares and other revenues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers for goods and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for salaries and benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State operating aids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal operating aids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and income taxes received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital grants received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of capital assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of capital assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalent</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF YEAR</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 29 |
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
UNAUDITED

CAPITAL ASSET ANALYSIS

A summary of the District’s Condensed Statement of Capital Assets is presented in Table 5 - A.

Table 5 - A
Condensed Statement of Capital Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$1,952,617</td>
<td>$1,881,735</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>11,786,576</td>
<td>11,786,576</td>
<td>11,801,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Improvements</td>
<td>3,276,523</td>
<td>1,888,465</td>
<td>1,873,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Vehicles</td>
<td>23,610,419</td>
<td>23,610,419</td>
<td>22,849,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Vehicles</td>
<td>682,765</td>
<td>682,765</td>
<td>682,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop &amp; Garage Equipment</td>
<td>1,097,187</td>
<td>961,500</td>
<td>807,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture &amp; Office</td>
<td>264,817</td>
<td>264,817</td>
<td>264,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Equipment</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,494,053</td>
<td>1,449,798</td>
<td>1,207,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in progress</td>
<td>823,151</td>
<td>236,499</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Net Capital Assets $16,414,403 $17,009,235 $18,690,807

Capital Assets consist of land, buildings, vehicles, office and shop supplies, miscellaneous equipment and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation. As of June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, the District had invested $46.0 million, $43.8 million, and $42.4 million, respectively. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was $29.6 million, $26.8 million, and $23.7 million, respectively. In FY2020 the District completed/purchased the following projects/items: Purchased land at 2111 NE Jefferson, HVAC Admin building, service line renovations, transit center remodel. Purchased loader, electric scissor narrow, trailer, disc brake lathe, sweeper, forklift, 2 parts washers, power washer oil fired burner, compressor, bus vacuum, bus wash equipment, 8 mobile lifts, Genfare server, and veeder root system.

The District has also identified capital projects that are in progress at the end of FY20 or are planned to begin in the future:

- Maintenance Facility
- Maintenance Facility A&E - Prebuild
- Bus wash renovation
- Transit Center Upgrade / Remodel
- Collision Avoidance System
- Voice Paging – Emergency Systems
- Paratransit Software
- Electric Bus Charging System

For further details regarding capital assets, please see Note 4 to the financial statements.
CURRENT KNOWN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND FACTS

The District’s two most significant financial partners face some uncertainty regarding their willingness and/or ability to maintain financial commitments at existing levels.

The State of Illinois “Transit Downstate Operating Assistance Program” has traditionally reimbursed 65% of eligible operating assistance.

The District has adopted the policy of assuming that future federal and state funding levels will remain constant until advised otherwise. The District has taken steps to improve operating efficiencies, closely examine options to filling existing and future positions and reduce non-essential spending. Other options including seeking additional revenues from operations and further cost savings options are currently under review depending on the future of federal and state programs.

In fiscal year 2020, the District faced the same challenges as other agencies in the nation. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the ridership decreased significantly and the District also implemented the ride-free program to all passengers. Financial strategies were revised as needed to adapt to this special circumstance.

Financial Planning

The District is current planning and implementing the project of replacement of maintenance, operation and administration facilities. The District’s short-term and long-term plans include a staggered vehicle replacement schedule to avoid major financial impacts in any given year and incremental facility upgrades and minor capital item replacements or improvements.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our interested parties with a general overview of the District’s finances and to demonstrate District’s accountability for the fund it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, an inquiry should be addressed, in writing to: General Manager or Chief Financial Officer, Greater Peoria Mass Transit District, 2105 NE Jefferson Avenue, Peoria, IL 61603.
ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and repurchase agreement $ 19,437,161 $ 22,703,656
Investments 8,073,022 8,437,039
Restricted assets
Cash and repurchase agreement 1,908,218 2,055,013
Certificates of deposit 426,360 421,006
Property taxes receivable 2,919,495 3,058,000
Interest receivable 105 4,151
Prepaid expenses 188,573 58,595
Accounts receivable
Property and replacement taxes receivable 3,109,883 2,686,809
Federal grants receivable 2,401,416 2,180,302
State operating grants receivable 7,168,361 544,660
Due from other governments 207,680 482,169
Other receivables 50,807 98,192
Materials and supplies inventories 563,316 588,298
Total current assets 46,454,397 43,317,890

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, not being depreciated 2,775,768 2,118,234
Property and equipment 43,285,643 41,717,643
Less: accumulated depreciation (29,647,008) (26,826,642)
Total capital assets 16,414,403 17,009,235

Total Assets 62,868,800 60,327,125

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension deferred outflows 3,539,837 5,107,974
OPEB deferred outflows 4,211,954 2,307,929
Total deferred outflows of resources 7,751,791 7,415,903

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources $ 70,620,591 $ 67,743,028

This statement is continued on the following page.
## LIABILITIES

### CURRENT LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$963,073</td>
<td>$1,102,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to State of Illinois</td>
<td>1,839,654</td>
<td>1,839,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued payroll and compensated absences</td>
<td>1,399,954</td>
<td>1,060,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated payable for claims and losses employee health insurance</td>
<td>72,454</td>
<td>88,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable from restricted assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated payable from claims and losses workers’ compensation</td>
<td>881,295</td>
<td>715,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accrued expenses</td>
<td>111,184</td>
<td>77,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of total OPEB liability</td>
<td>929,809</td>
<td>639,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,197,423</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,524,983</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total OPEB liability, net of current portion</td>
<td>16,018,112</td>
<td>13,511,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net pension liability</td>
<td>4,153,596</td>
<td>7,251,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,171,708</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,762,223</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,369,131</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,287,206</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pension deferred inflows</td>
<td>2,666,082</td>
<td>1,346,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEB deferred inflows</td>
<td>34,939</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total deferred outflows of resources</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,701,021</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,346,034</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NET POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net investment in capital assets</td>
<td>16,414,403</td>
<td>17,009,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted for self insurance</td>
<td>422,531</td>
<td>735,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted for employee benefits</td>
<td>292,710</td>
<td>302,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted for audit</td>
<td>1,113</td>
<td>4,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>24,419,682</td>
<td>22,057,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET POSITION</strong></td>
<td><strong>$41,550,439</strong></td>
<td><strong>$40,109,788</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
-This Page is Intentionally Left Blank-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger fares</td>
<td>$1,105,604</td>
<td>$1,520,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special transit services</td>
<td>215,652</td>
<td>314,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Peoria Mass Transit District, City of Pekin &amp; Peoria County</td>
<td>639,315</td>
<td>641,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>234,741</td>
<td>283,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>141,091</td>
<td>123,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenues</td>
<td>2,336,403</td>
<td>2,883,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and fringe benefits</td>
<td>16,842,864</td>
<td>18,418,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased services</td>
<td>1,645,530</td>
<td>1,865,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel and lubricants</td>
<td>1,182,415</td>
<td>1,387,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and supplies</td>
<td>1,376,523</td>
<td>1,469,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>191,616</td>
<td>200,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty and liability costs</td>
<td>602,528</td>
<td>535,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires and tubes</td>
<td>99,379</td>
<td>135,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and business meeting expenses</td>
<td>67,287</td>
<td>81,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues and subscriptions</td>
<td>46,236</td>
<td>45,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased transportation</td>
<td>3,709,177</td>
<td>4,205,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>387,328</td>
<td>257,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>26,150,883</td>
<td>28,601,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss before depreciation</td>
<td>(23,814,480)</td>
<td>(25,718,307)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPRECIATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss</td>
<td>(26,980,334)</td>
<td>(28,866,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales commissions</td>
<td>8,931</td>
<td>10,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Illinois - Downstate Public Transportation Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Operating assistance</td>
<td>16,040,641</td>
<td>18,375,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance assistance</td>
<td>1,518,988</td>
<td>1,490,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating assistance</td>
<td>1,813,253</td>
<td>726,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural transportation assistance</td>
<td>147,743</td>
<td>147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>565,531</td>
<td>602,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and replacement taxes</td>
<td>6,159,260</td>
<td>5,823,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of capital assets</td>
<td>25,845</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-operating revenues</td>
<td>26,280,192</td>
<td>27,179,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPECIAL ITEMS</strong></td>
<td>(700,142)</td>
<td>(1,686,879)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</strong></td>
<td>2,212,187</td>
<td>794,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPECIAL ITEMS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer of rural transit operations</td>
<td>(71,394)</td>
<td>706,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on change in OPEB plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,051,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total special items</td>
<td>(71,394)</td>
<td>34,757,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</strong></td>
<td>1,440,651</td>
<td>33,865,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET POSITION - Beginning of Year</strong></td>
<td>40,109,788</td>
<td>6,244,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>$41,550,439</td>
<td>$40,109,788</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
## GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash received for transit fares and other revenues</td>
<td>$2,599,860</td>
<td>$3,481,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for salaries and benefits</td>
<td>(15,801,466)</td>
<td>(15,672,170)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers for goods and services</td>
<td>(9,353,389)</td>
<td>(9,749,913)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td>(22,554,995)</td>
<td>(21,940,741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State operating aids</td>
<td>9,416,940</td>
<td>18,246,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal operating aids</td>
<td>3,258,870</td>
<td>2,010,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and income taxes received</td>
<td>5,874,691</td>
<td>5,550,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Flow From Noncapital Financing Activities</strong></td>
<td>18,550,501</td>
<td>25,807,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital grants received</td>
<td>2,212,187</td>
<td>794,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of capital assets</td>
<td>(2,571,023)</td>
<td>(1,099,334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of capital assets</td>
<td>25,845</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</strong></td>
<td>(332,991)</td>
<td>(302,141)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of certificates of deposit</td>
<td>421,006</td>
<td>419,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of certificates of deposit</td>
<td>(426,360)</td>
<td>(421,006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of other investments</td>
<td>364,017</td>
<td>(8,437,039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>565,532</td>
<td>602,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities</strong></td>
<td>924,195</td>
<td>(7,836,591)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents</strong></td>
<td>(3,413,290)</td>
<td>(4,271,971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24,758,669</td>
<td>29,030,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>$21,345,379</td>
<td>$24,758,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This statement is continued on the following page.
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss</td>
<td>$(26,980,334)</td>
<td>$(28,866,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonoperating Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales commissions</td>
<td>8,931</td>
<td>10,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncash items included in operating loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>3,165,854</td>
<td>3,148,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Assets and Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from other governments and other receivables</td>
<td>254,526</td>
<td>586,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and supplies inventory</td>
<td>24,982</td>
<td>(31,220)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(129,978)</td>
<td>4,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>(139,593)</td>
<td>241,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post retirement obligations</td>
<td>718,781</td>
<td>2,712,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued wages and benefits</td>
<td>339,116</td>
<td>20,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accrued expenses</td>
<td>33,254</td>
<td>(25,829)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated payable for claims and losses</td>
<td>149,466</td>
<td>258,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$(22,554,995)</td>
<td>$(21,940,741)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ACCOUNTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and repurchase agreement</td>
<td>$19,437,161</td>
<td>$22,703,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and repurchase agreement</td>
<td>$1,908,218</td>
<td>$2,055,013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$21,345,379</td>
<td>$24,758,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District ("the District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to enterprise funds of government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The District was organized May 4, 1970 and approved by a subsequent voter referendum. The organization was formed in accordance with the state law entitled Local Mass Transit District Act. Revenues are substantially generated as a result of taxes assessed, charges for services performed, and governmental grants. Revenues are therefore dependent on the economy within the territorial boundaries of the District and nearby surrounding area and the appropriations of grant entitlements at the federal and state government level. Taxable industry within the area is primarily manufacturing and retail. The surrounding area has a substantial agricultural base. Additionally, there are large nonprofit employers such as hospitals and other local governments within the District.

The District does not meet the definition of a component unit of a primary government under the requirements of Government Accounting Standards board Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. In addition, there are no organizations which are financially accountable to the District that would require consideration as component units of the District under the standards referred to above. Therefore, the District is considered a standalone government, fiscally independent of other units of government.

The governing Board of the District consists of five appointed trustees. Three trustees are appointed by one municipality and one trustee is appointed by each of two additional municipalities. The municipalities’ responsibilities do not extend beyond the appointment process. None of the appointing municipalities has the ability to impose its will on the District after the appointment of the trustees, in that appointing municipalities cannot (1) remove appointed trustees at will, (2) modify or approve the budget of the District, (3) modify or approve rate or fee changes of the District, (4) veto, overrule, or modify the decisions of the District Board of Trustees, or (5) appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss persons responsible for day-to-day operations (management) of the District. Therefore, the District is considered to be a special purpose government with the financial reporting properties of a primary government.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounts of the District are organized and maintained in a single fund, the enterprise fund (proprietary fund type). Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income (loss) is deemed appropriate for management accountability.

Basis of accounting defines when revenue and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of their recognition. The financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the District’s on-going operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges for services (fares) and contracts with other local governments for services provided. Operating expenses for the District include costs of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57 OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This standard was implemented July 1, 2017.

ESTIMATES

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

ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity, at the date of purchase, of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Gains and losses on marketable securities are computed using the specific identification method. Certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds and repurchase agreements are stated at fair value. (The repurchase agreements are overnight sweep accounts). Income is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the certificates of deposit are not considered cash equivalents. However, all of the U.S. Government security overnight repurchase agreements and the money market mutual fund are considered cash equivalents. The types of investments allowed are regulated by Illinois State laws and are listed in Note 3.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable represents amounts payable to the District as of year-end for fiscal 2020 and 2019 revenues.

Accounts Receivable

Substantially all District receivables are due from government units and are considered to be fully collectible. See Note 8 for a description of the allowance for potentially uncollectible grants.

Inventories

Material and supplies inventories consist of mechanical parts and supplies, and fuel and are reported at cost using the weighted-average cost method of inventory valuation.
NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Prepaid Expenses

This represents amounts paid for services or insurance coverage to be provided in future periods.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives three to forty years. The cost of maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred; significant renewals and improvements are capitalized. The useful lives of capital assets are estimated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Improvements</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Vehicles</td>
<td>5-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Movable Equipment/Machinery</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers/Software</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture/Equipment</td>
<td>3-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The District records all capital items, which are individually greater than $5,000, with a useful life of at least one year, as capital assets.

Other Post-employment Benefit Obligation (OPEB)

The District provides post-employment health insurance benefits to all eligible employees. The obligation for these benefits, as computed by an actuary, is recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75; see Note 6.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF or the “Fund”) and additions to /deductions from IMRF’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. 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. Details are included in Note 5.

Provision for Uninsured Claims

Claims for uninsured losses are reported in the financial statements based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In addition, claims adjustment expenses expected to be incurred in connection with the settlement of unpaid claims are accrued at the time the liability for the underlying claim is recognized; see Note 7.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (cont.)

Compensated Absences

District personnel earn vacation and sick time in varying amounts depending on length of service with the District. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

Payable to State of Illinois

The District has recorded a payable to the State of Illinois for costs reimbursed by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) from FY 2015 through FY 2018, which were later deemed ineligible. At June 30, 2020 and 2019 the payable is shown net of operating receivables from IDOT related to other fiscal years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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. Deferred outflows and inflows relate to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75 for OPEB. Details of the accounts are included in Notes 5 and 6.

Net Position

GASB No. 34 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. The District has no outstanding debt as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.
- **Restricted** – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- **Unrestricted** – The component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.
REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Property Taxes

The District’s property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property located within the District on or before the last Tuesday in December. The annual tax levy ordinance for 2019 taxes due and payable by the taxpayers in 2020 was passed in July 2019. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien and are extended against the assessed valuation of the District on January 1. Normally, taxes are due and payable in two installments in June and September at the County Collector’s office. Sale of taxes on any uncollected amounts is prior to November 30 or shortly thereafter by the County Collector’s office. Final distribution to all taxing bodies is usually made no later than the first quarter of the next calendar year by the County Collector’s office. Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the period they are intended to finance, which is the fiscal year after the tax levy year. Property tax revenue recognized in fiscal year 2020 by the District represents the 2019 tax levy due and payable by the taxpayers in 2019, which was budgeted for fiscal year 2020. The 2020 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at June 30, 2019. Although the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2020, the tax will not be levied until December 2020, and, accordingly, is not measurable at June 30, 2020.

Property taxes levied for specific restricted purposes are credited to restricted net assets.

Federal and State Grants

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) provide financial assistance through grants to the District for operations, planning, capital acquisitions, and maintenance.

Operating assistance, planning, maintenance, and capital grants are included in non-operating revenues as related eligible expenditures are incurred.

Passenger Fares

Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time such services are performed. Fare passes, when issued, are recorded as revenue.

The District has service contracts with East Peoria Mass Transit District, the City of Pekin and Peoria County to provide mass transportation services within those service areas. The District collects revenues from each entity in an amount equal to the cost of operations for these routes.

SPECIAL ITEMS

Significant transactions or other events within the control of management that is either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence are special items. Special items are reported separately in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position after capital contributions. During fiscal year 2019, the District modified its retiree health insurance plan provisions resulting in a significant decrease in the District’s total OPEB liability. GASB Statement No. 75 requires changes in benefits terms to recognized in the reporting period in which the change occurred. Accordingly, due to the significant decrease being infrequent in occurrence, it has been reported as a special item for the year ended June 30, 2019.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

SPECIAL ITEMS (cont.)

In addition, during fiscal year 2019, the District took full and complete ownership, operational control and management of the CountyLink program from Peoria County, Illinois. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 69, as of the effective date of a transfer of operations from one government to an existing government the net position received or assumed by the District should be reported as a special item. The receivable recorded in fiscal year 2019 was an estimate based on information available at the report date. During fiscal year 2020, this estimate was updated for actual amounts transferred from Peoria County, Illinois, resulting in a special item presented on the financial statements for the change in estimate.

EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB issued Statement No. 87, “Leases.” The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. District will adopt Statement No. 87 for its June 30, 2021, financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 84, “Fiduciary activities.” The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for FY 2020; however, the District does not have any fiduciary activities and therefore there is no impact to its financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 88, “Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.” The objective of this Statement is to improve information that is disclosed in the notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for FY 2020; however, the District does not carry any debt and therefore does not fall within the scope of Statement No. 88. There is no impact on its financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 89, “Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.” The objective of this Statement is (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2021; however, the District does not borrow funds for construction projects and therefore there is no impact to its financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 90, “Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No.14 and No.61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government’s majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for FY20; however, there is no impact to District’s financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 91, “Conduit Debt Obligation.” The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2020; however, the District does not carry any debt and therefore does not fall within the scope of Statement No. 91. There is no impact on its financial statements.
EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

GASB issued Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020.” The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practices that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics, with certain provisions effective upon issuance and the remainder for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, none of which have an impact to District’s financial statements.

GASB Issued Statement No. 93, “Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.” The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). This Statement is effective for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022; however, there is no impact to District’s financial statements.

GASB Issued Statement No. 94, “Public-Private and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.” The Statement establishes the definitions of public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. The statement is effective for District’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Issued Statement No. 95, “Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.” The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This statement provides optional postponement of certain provisions contained in Statements No.84, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93 for one year from the original effective date and Statement No.87 for 18 months. The District has not elected to postpone the implementation of any of these statements.

GASB Issued Statement No. 96, “Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.” The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The statement is effective for the District’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Issued Statement No. 97, “Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No.14 and No.84 and a Suppression of GASB Statement No.32. Certain provisions of this statement are effective upon issuance with the remainder effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022; however, the District does not report any fiduciary component units and does not have a Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, therefore there is no impact to the financial statements.

CARES ACT FUNDING

On Friday, March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act into law. The CARES Act provides emergency assistance and health care response for individuals, families and businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and provide emergency appropriations to support Executive Branch agency operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operating expenses incurred beginning on January 20, 2020 for all rural and urban recipients, even those in large urban areas, are also eligible, including operating expenses to maintain transit services as well as paying for administrative leave for transit personnel due to reduced operations during an emergency. The grants of 5307 CARES ACT ($10,259,898) and 5311 CARES Act ($556,747) were awarded to Greater Peoria Mass Transit in FY 2020.
NOTE 2 – RESTRICTED ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The restricted assets, liabilities, and net position represent net proceeds from grants or tax levies for specific purposes. The District currently carries a Self-Insurance Reserve, a Social Security Reserve, an Illinois Municipal Retirement Reserve, and a State Unemployment Reserve. Funds within the Self-Insurance Reserve are used to purchase claims services and to pay costs incurred by the District under both normal operating-type claims and catastrophic claims. Funds within the Social Security Reserve, Illinois Municipal Retirement Reserve, and State Unemployment Reserve are used to pay employer contributions made to Social Security Administration, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, and State Unemployment Agency.

Restricted assets and liabilities at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2020</th>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Self-Insurance Reserve</strong></td>
<td><strong>Social Security Reserve</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and repurchase agreement</td>
<td>$1,908,218</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of deposit</td>
<td>426,360</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property tax receivable</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>785,000</td>
<td>1,080,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>6,317</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>55,565</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate payable for Claims and losses</td>
<td>(881,295)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(109,638)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from (to) Unrestricted fund</td>
<td>(2,092,634)</td>
<td>(741,389)</td>
<td>(746,403)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted net position</strong></td>
<td>$422,531</td>
<td>$43,611</td>
<td>$223,959</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Self-Insurance Reserve</strong></td>
<td><strong>Social Security Reserve</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and repurchase agreement</td>
<td>$2,055,013</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of deposit</td>
<td>421,006</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property tax receivable</td>
<td>950,000</td>
<td>780,000</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>4,151</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>58,595</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate payable for Claims and losses</td>
<td>(715,331)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(76,233)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from (to) Unrestricted fund</td>
<td>(2,037,915)</td>
<td>(738,810)</td>
<td>(933,928)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted net position</strong></td>
<td>$735,519</td>
<td>$41,190</td>
<td>$239,839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of the District monies is governed by the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes and the District's investment policy. In accordance with these provisions, all District monies must be invested in one or more of the following:

a. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank as shall have been selected and designated under the terms of the Illinois Compiled Statutes and as shall have compiled with the requirements thereof;

b. Shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state or under the laws of the United States, provided such shares or securities are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

c. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issues, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;


e. Short-term obligations of U.S. corporations with more than $500 million in assets. The obligation must be rated with the three highest classifications by two standard rating services, must mature within 180 days of purchase, and such purchase cannot exceed 10 percent of the corporation's outstanding obligations.

f. Repurchase agreements which are collateralized by full faith and credit U. S. Treasury securities.

g. Insured accounts of credit unions whose principal office is in Illinois.

h. Various tax-exempt securities.

Custodial Credit Risk

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statements of Net Position follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petty cash</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 2,400</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$ 6,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand deposits*</td>
<td>894,337</td>
<td>898,299</td>
<td>284,025</td>
<td>298,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Funds</td>
<td>14,934,083</td>
<td>14,904,873</td>
<td>16,110,298</td>
<td>16,022,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government security overnight repurchase agreements</td>
<td>5,720,313</td>
<td>5,539,807</td>
<td>8,575,871</td>
<td>8,431,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit</td>
<td>5,257,628</td>
<td>5,257,628</td>
<td>4,622,165</td>
<td>4,622,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasuries</td>
<td>1,584,381</td>
<td>1,584,381</td>
<td>3,467,318</td>
<td>3,467,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Agencies</td>
<td>1,657,373</td>
<td>1,657,373</td>
<td>768,562</td>
<td>768,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash and investments</td>
<td>$ 30,048,115</td>
<td>$ 29,844,761</td>
<td>$ 33,828,239</td>
<td>$ 33,616,714</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash and repurchase agreement | $ 19,437,161 | $ 22,703,656 |
Investments | 8,073,022 | 8,437,039 |
Restricted: |
| Cash and repurchase agreement | 1,908,218 | 2,055,013 |
| Certificates of deposit | 426,360 | 421,006 |
| Total cash and investments | $ 29,844,761 | $ 33,616,714 |

*Includes money market mutual fund totaling $762,261 and $153,386 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.
NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk (cont.)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned to the District. To guard against custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the District investment policy requires that deposits with financial institution in excess of FDIC be collateralized at 100% of the uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, none of the District’s bank balance of $6,151,965 and $4,906,190 respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk.

In addition, the District has entered into an agreement with the primary depository institution whereby excess funds are invested overnight in repurchase agreements for various U.S. Government securities. Under the agreement, the depository institution purchases fractionalized interests in obligations of the United States Government or any agency thereof on behalf of the District. The securities underlying the repurchase agreement are held by a third party. The depository institution may substitute the underlying securities. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had $5,720,313 and $8,575,871, respectively, invested in such agreements. Such amounts are subject to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The District’s investment policy requires third party safekeeping acting as an agent to safekeep the assets of the funds.

Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

The District utilizes sweep investments, which are swept nightly into securities which are explicitly backed by the US Government. Credit risk is the risk counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District’s investment policy addresses this risk by requiring issuers to be a US Corporation with more than $500 million in assets with a rating within the three highest classifications by two standards rating services. The underlying investments of the US Government security overnight repurchase agreements, U.S. treasuries and U.S. agencies were rated Aaa by Moody’s and AA+ by Standard and Poor’s investment rating agencies as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The money market mutual fund was rated Aaa by Moody’s and AAAm by Standard and Poor’s investment rating agencies as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk (cont.)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity’s investment in a single user. The District’s investment policy addresses this risk by requiring diversification of its investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2020, the District 36% of its investments in US Government Agency Securities, issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, and 5% of its investments in US Government Agency Securities, issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. As of June 30, 2019, the District held 46% of its investments in US Government Agency Securities, issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, and 20% of its investments in US Government Agency Securities, issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Due to the highly liquid nature of the District’s repurchase agreements, the exposure to interest rate risk is minimal. The District’s investment policy addresses this risk by limiting investment maturities to a maximum of 8 years, with various sub-limits depending on the anticipated use of the funds.
At June 30, 2020, the District’s investment balances subject to interest rate risk were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Type</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
<th>&lt;1 Year</th>
<th>1-5 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government security overnight repurchase agreements</td>
<td>$5,539,807</td>
<td>$5,539,807</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Mutual Fund</td>
<td>762,261</td>
<td>762,261</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasuries</td>
<td>1,584,381</td>
<td>865,292</td>
<td>719,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Agencies</td>
<td>1,657,373</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,657,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of Deposit</td>
<td>5,257,628</td>
<td>3,917,639</td>
<td>1,339,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,801,450</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,084,999</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,716,451</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At June 30, 2019, the District’s investment balances subject to interest rate risk were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Type</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
<th>&lt;1 Year</th>
<th>1-5 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government security overnight repurchase agreements</td>
<td>$8,431,083</td>
<td>$8,431,083</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Mutual Fund</td>
<td>153,386</td>
<td>153,386</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasuries</td>
<td>3,467,318</td>
<td>1,903,904</td>
<td>1,563,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Agencies</td>
<td>768,563</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>768,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of Deposit</td>
<td>4,622,165</td>
<td>2,462,133</td>
<td>2,160,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,442,515</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,950,506</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,492,009</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Illinois Public Treasurers’ Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than market value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Funds is authorized by the Illinois General Assembly and is exempt from registering with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Fund is rated by Standard and Poor’s upon the request of the Fund’s management. The most recent money market rating issued by Standard and Poor’s was AAAm. The fair value of the position in the Illinois Funds Investment Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Illinois State Statue provides the Illinois State Treasurer with regulatory oversight over the Pool. The Illinois Treasurer’s Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

The District 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.

Money market mutual funds are valued based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, which is a level 1 input. Negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. treasuries, U.S. Government securities held through repurchase agreements and U.S. agencies are valued by pricing services using models that incorporate marketable observable data such as reported sales of similar securities, broker quotes, yields, bids, offers and reference data, which is a level 2 input.
## NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital assets not being depreciated:</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land</strong></td>
<td>June 30, 2019</td>
<td>$1,881,735</td>
<td>$70,882</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction in progress</strong></td>
<td>236,499</td>
<td>816,042</td>
<td>(229,390)</td>
<td>823,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capital assets not being depreciated</strong></td>
<td>2,118,234</td>
<td>886,924</td>
<td>(229,390)</td>
<td>2,775,768</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital assets being depreciated:

| **Building and building improvements** | 13,675,041 | 1,388,058 | - | 15,063,099 |
| **Transit Vehicles** | 24,293,184 | - | - | 24,293,184 |
| **Machinery, equipment, and furniture** | 3,749,418 | 525,430 | (345,488) | 3,929,360 |
| **Total capital assets being depreciated** | 41,717,643 | 1,913,488 | (345,488) | 43,285,643 |

Less accumulated depreciation for:

| **Building and building improvements** | (11,139,713) | (489,582) | - | (11,629,295) |
| **Transit Vehicles** | (13,560,152) | (2,089,095) | - | (15,649,247) |
| **Machinery, equipment, and furniture** | (2,126,777) | (587,177) | 345,488 | (2,368,466) |
| **Total accumulated depreciation** | (26,826,642) | (3,165,854) | 345,488 | (29,647,008) |

**Capital assets, net**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$17,009,235</td>
<td>$ (365,442)</td>
<td>$ (229,390)</td>
<td>$16,414,403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital assets not being depreciated:</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land</strong></td>
<td>June 30, 2019</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$26,026</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction in progress</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>236,499</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>236,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capital assets not being depreciated</strong></td>
<td>1,855,709</td>
<td>262,525</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,118,234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital assets being depreciated:

| **Building and building improvements** | 13,674,696 | 14,933 | (14,588) * | 13,675,041 |
| **Transit Vehicles** | 23,531,922 | 761,262 | - | 24,293,184 |
| **Machinery, equipment, and furniture** | 3,352,733 | 836,464 | (439,779) | 3,749,418 |
| **Total capital assets being depreciated** | 40,559,351 | 1,612,659 | (454,367) | 41,717,643 |

Less accumulated depreciation for:

| **Building and building improvements** | (10,673,303) | (466,410) | - | (11,139,713) |
| **Transit Vehicles** | (11,038,134) | (2,522,018) | - | (13,560,152) |
| **Machinery, equipment, and furniture** | (2,012,816) | (553,740) | 439,779 | (2,126,777) |
| **Total accumulated depreciation** | (23,724,253) | (3,165,854) | 439,779 | (26,826,642) |

**Capital assets, net**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$18,690,807</td>
<td>$ (1,666,984)</td>
<td>$ (14,588)</td>
<td>$17,009,235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District’s defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District’s plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF’s pension benefits is provided below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefits provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The Regular IMRF benefit plan has two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by lesser of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or;
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Plan Members</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>321</strong></td>
<td><strong>314</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

CONTRIBUTIONS

As set by statute, the District’s Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The District’s contribution for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 10.62% and 10.33%, respectively, of covered payroll. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 the District contributed $1,084,230 and $991,686, respectively, to the plan. The District also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The District’s net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflations Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25% (3.35% - 14.25% in 2018), including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from the years 2014 to 2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projections scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION (cont.)

➢ The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>Portfolio Target Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Equity</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Equity</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Investments</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2019, detailed above, have not significantly changed from assumptions as of December 31, 2018.

SINGLE DISCOUNT RATE

A Single Discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine the Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members’ contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at the rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and

2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%. For the purpose of the prior year valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments was 7.25%, the municipal bond rate was 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate was 7.25%.
### NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

**CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Liability (A)</th>
<th>Net Position (B)</th>
<th>Liability (A) - (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at December 31, 2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Cost</td>
<td>882,646</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>882,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Total Pension Liability</td>
<td>3,204,485</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,204,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Benefit Terms</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability</td>
<td>460,766</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>460,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Assumptions</td>
<td>1,286,262</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,286,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Employer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,032,060</td>
<td>(1,032,060)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Employees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>605,810</td>
<td>(605,810)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,563,408)</td>
<td>1,563,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions</td>
<td>(2,406,736)</td>
<td>(2,470,799)</td>
<td>64,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Net Transfers)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>568,453</td>
<td>(568,453)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Changes</td>
<td>3,427,423</td>
<td>(1,827,884)</td>
<td>5,255,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at December 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td>$ 46,915,930</td>
<td>$ 39,664,920</td>
<td>$ 7,251,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Cost</td>
<td>963,867</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>963,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Total Pension Liability</td>
<td>3,336,709</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,336,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Benefit Terms</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability</td>
<td>2,030,024</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,030,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Assumptions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Employer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>963,671</td>
<td>(963,671)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Employees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>661,960</td>
<td>(661,960)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,930,960</td>
<td>(7,930,960)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions</td>
<td>(2,748,585)</td>
<td>(2,835,824)</td>
<td>87,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Net Transfers)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(41,338)</td>
<td>41,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Changes</td>
<td>3,582,015</td>
<td>6,679,429</td>
<td>(3,097,414)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balances at December 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td>$ 50,497,945</td>
<td>$ 46,344,349</td>
<td>$ 4,153,596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the plan’s net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25% as well as what the plan’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6.25%</th>
<th>7.25%</th>
<th>8.25%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2019</td>
<td>$10,397,957</td>
<td>$4,153,596</td>
<td>$(1,022,268)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2018</td>
<td>$13,064,744</td>
<td>$7,251,010</td>
<td>$2,446,352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense of $874,877 and $236,126, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred outflow of resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences between expected and actual experience</td>
<td>$2,172,644</td>
<td>$888,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Assumptions</td>
<td>770,115</td>
<td>1,103,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,639,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date</td>
<td>597,078</td>
<td>476,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</strong></td>
<td>$3,539,837</td>
<td>$5,107,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred inflow of resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences between expected and actual experience</td>
<td>$250,383</td>
<td>$487,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Assumptions</td>
<td>589,757</td>
<td>858,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments</td>
<td>1,825,942</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</strong></td>
<td>$2,666,082</td>
<td>$1,346,034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (cont.)

OUTSTANDING EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (cont.)

$597,078 and $476,520 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, represent contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the reporting period and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending June 30</th>
<th>Net Deferred Outflows of Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$ (81,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>3,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>896,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>(534,072)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>276,677</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OUTSTANDING PAYABLES

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had outstanding payables to IMRF of $181,929 and $129,939, respectively, related to June 2020 and 2019 employer, employee, and voluntary contributions, which are payable in the following month.

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

In addition to the pension benefit described in Note 5, the District pays the medical insurance premiums for certain retired employees and their spouses provided their spouses were enrolled in the District’s health plan for one year prior to the date of retirement. All employees who meet the IMRF retirement eligibility requirements and qualified for health insurance benefits prior to retirement may participate in the medical insurance program. Regardless of tier, the District will pay full cost of coverage for retirees and spouses if they retire between ages 55 and 59 with a combined age and service that is greater than or equal to 88 at the time of retirement. For IMRF Tier 1 employees who retire under age 60 but do not have a combined age and service that is greater than or equal to 88, the retiree is responsible for the full cost of coverage, including spousal coverage (unless the spouse is over age 60, at which time the District will pay the spousal premium). The District pays the cost of coverage for life of Tier 1 retirees over age 60, including spousal coverage once the spouse attains age 60. For IMRF Tier 2 employees who retire between the ages of 62 and 65, the retiree pays a portion of the premium based on years of service until 25 years of service is attained. Spousal coverage for IMRF Tier 2 employees is the responsibility of the retiree until the spouse attains age 60. Upon Medicare eligibility, the District will provide supplemental Medicare coverage at no cost to the retiree or spouse.
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Monthly premiums as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2020</th>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pre-65</td>
<td>Post-65</td>
<td>Pre-65</td>
<td>Post-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>$ 949.45</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$ 954.22</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee plus one</td>
<td>$1,823.35</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$1,832.51</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humana Group Medicare Advantage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$ 161.32</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$ 148.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The District Board determines the benefits to be provided and contribution requirements. The District currently funds these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and has not established a separate trust fund. Effective January 1, 2019, the District contracted with Humana to provide a fully insured Medicare Advantage Plan for Medicare Eligible retirees rather than providing coverage under the self-insured plan under Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Illinois. Sixty-nine (69) retirees and eligible spouses were receiving benefits under the Humana Group Medicare Advantage Plan and thirty-six (36) retirees and eligible spouses were receiving benefits under the Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Illinois PPO Plan as of June 30, 2020. Sixty-seven (67) retirees and eligible spouses were receiving benefits under the Humana Group Medicare Advantage Plan and thirty-three (33) retirees and eligible spouses were receiving benefits under the Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Illinois PPO Plan as of June 30, 2019. The Active Plan Members consist of one hundred fifty-four (154) and one hundred fifty (150) under the Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Illinois Plan as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The District’s OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The District’s annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75.

The total OPEB liabilities are an unfunded obligation. The employer does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits. During fiscal years 2020 and 2019 the District provided $929,809 and $639,612, respectively, in benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis (contributions and benefit payments).

STATEMENT OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Active Employees</td>
<td>$ 9,927,812</td>
<td>$ 9,963,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefit Payments</td>
<td>7,020,109</td>
<td>4,187,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive Employee Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Inactive Employees</td>
<td>7,020,109</td>
<td>4,187,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total OPEB Liability</td>
<td>$ 16,947,921</td>
<td>$ 14,150,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Total OPEB Liability has been determined for GASB 75 reporting purposes only. The resulting Total OPEB Liability is intended to be used in the financial statement reporting of the postretirement plan. The resulting liability is not intended to be a representation of the postretirement plan liability for other purposes, including but not limited to determination of cash funding requirements and recommendations, if applicable.
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Cost</td>
<td>$701,937</td>
<td>$2,108,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>484,759</td>
<td>1,621,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Benefit Terms</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(34,051,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience</td>
<td>(39,535)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Assumptions</td>
<td>2,579,744</td>
<td>2,683,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Payments</td>
<td>(929,809)</td>
<td>(639,612)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</td>
<td>$2,797,096</td>
<td>(28,276,569)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</td>
<td>14,150,825</td>
<td>42,427,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEB Plan Net Position - Ending (b)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OPEB Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Covered-Employee Payroll</td>
<td>$9,523,393</td>
<td>$9,165,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Employee Payroll</td>
<td>177.96%</td>
<td>154.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Employer's Net OPEB Liability is the excess of the Total OPEB Liability over the OPEB Plan Net Position. The current year valuation was updated for changes in member demographics/population, claims and premium experience over the course of two years, discount rate and assumption changes.

Total OPEB liability may be dependent on the net position of the post retirement plan. Changes in the net position could change the determination of the total OPEB liability. Any changes in net position can have an impact on net OPEB liability that extends beyond the dollar-for-dollar change in net position.

Covered employee payroll is based on total covered payroll for the postretirement plan members during the fiscal year.
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The table below illustrates the change in the total OPEB liability from the prior measurement date to the current measurement date. Under Statement 75, the difference between the total OPEB liability from the prior measurement date to the current measurement date should be recognized as an expense, unless permitted to be recognized as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increases (Decreases)</th>
<th>Total OPEB Liability</th>
<th>OPEB Plan Total Position</th>
<th>Total OPEB Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(A) - (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances at July 1, 2018</td>
<td>$42,427,394</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$42,427,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1,621,934</td>
<td>- 1,621,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actuarial Experience</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assumptions Changes</td>
<td>2,683,814</td>
<td>- 2,683,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan Changes</td>
<td>(34,051,319)</td>
<td>- (34,051,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions - Employer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- (639,612)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions - Employees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions - Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Investment Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefit Payments From Trust</td>
<td>(639,612)</td>
<td>(639,612)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Changes</td>
<td>(28,276,569)</td>
<td>- (28,276,569)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances at July 1, 2019</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes for the year</td>
<td>Service Cost</td>
<td>701,937</td>
<td>- 701,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>484,759</td>
<td>- 484,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actuarial Experience</td>
<td>(39,535)</td>
<td>- (39,535)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assumptions Changes</td>
<td>2,579,744</td>
<td>- 2,579,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan Changes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions - Employer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- (929,809)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions - Employees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions - Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Investment Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefit Payments From Trust</td>
<td>(929,809)</td>
<td>(929,809)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Changes</td>
<td>2,797,096</td>
<td>- 2,797,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances at June 30, 2020</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The changes in Total OPEB Liability above are described on the prior page. The employer’s Net OPEB Liability is the excess of the Total OPEB Liability over the OPEB Plan Net Position.
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The table below shows the cumulative amounts to be shown as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Changes in total OPEB liability related to the difference in actual and expected experience, or changes in assumptions regarding future events, are recognized in OPEB expense over the expected remaining service life of all employees (active and retired) in the postretirement plan. Differences in projected and actual earnings over the measurement period are recognized over a 5-year period. Amounts not yet recognized are summarized below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience</th>
<th>Deferred Outflows of Resources</th>
<th>Deferred Inflows of Resources</th>
<th>Deferred Outflows of Resources</th>
<th>Deferred Inflows of Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 34,939</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Assumptions</td>
<td>4,211,954</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,307,929</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Difference Between Projected and Actual</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings on Postretirement Plan Investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 4,211,954</td>
<td>$ 34,939</td>
<td>$ 2,307,929</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Contributions subsequent to the measurement date may be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability. The amount is not known as of the date of this report. Subsequent to the measurement date, the following amounts will be recognized in OPEB expense in the upcoming years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended June 30:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$ 671,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>671,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>671,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>671,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>671,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>821,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 4,177,015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

OPEB EXPENSE DEVELOPMENT

The table below displays the OPEB expense development for the current year. The OPEB expense includes items that change the net OPEB liability from one year to the next, netted out for amounts that are deferred under GASB pronouncement, plus any amounts that are being recognized that were deferred previously.

See below for development of the OPEB expense:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPEB Expense/(Income) Under GASB 75</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Cost</td>
<td>$701,937</td>
<td>$2,108,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>484,759</td>
<td>1,621,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Changes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(34,051,319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Employee</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions - Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Investment Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Changes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial OPEB Expense/(Income)</td>
<td>1,186,696</td>
<td>(30,320,771)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources due to Liabilities</td>
<td>671,123</td>
<td>375,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources due to Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total OPEB Expense/(Income)</td>
<td>$1,857,819</td>
<td>$(29,944,886)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION

Assumptions (Economic)

Discount Rate used for the Total OPEB Liability
- Beginning of Year: 3.50% (3.87% FY2019)
- End of Year: 2.21% (3.50% FY2019)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets: N/A

High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate
- Beginning of Year: 3.50% (3.87% FY2019)
- End of Year: 2.21% (3.50% FY2019)

Total Payroll Increases: 2.5%

Inflation: 2.25%

Claims and Premium: Refer to Claims Table

Healthcare Trend Rates: Refer to Table

Retiree Contribution Rates: Same as Healthcare Trend Rates
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION (cont.)

Claims Table

See accompanying table for the PPO and Humana Plan data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Retiree Male</th>
<th>Retiree Female</th>
<th>Spouse Male</th>
<th>Spouse Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>8,722</td>
<td>10,435</td>
<td>15,012</td>
<td>15,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>11,081</td>
<td>11,898</td>
<td>14,989</td>
<td>14,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>13,855</td>
<td>14,317</td>
<td>15,900</td>
<td>15,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>16,396</td>
<td>17,131</td>
<td>17,192</td>
<td>17,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>6,933</td>
<td>7,244</td>
<td>7,270</td>
<td>7,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>8,288</td>
<td>8,660</td>
<td>8,691</td>
<td>8,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>8,999</td>
<td>9,403</td>
<td>10,154</td>
<td>9,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>9,647</td>
<td>10,080</td>
<td>10,801</td>
<td>10,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>10,089</td>
<td>10,541</td>
<td>11,243</td>
<td>10,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90+</td>
<td>10,292</td>
<td>10,754</td>
<td>11,446</td>
<td>11,011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Blended Premiums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Under 65</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Under 65</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Under 65</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Under 65</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Under 65</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY20 to FY21</td>
<td>-1.80%</td>
<td>-1.80%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.70%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY21 to FY22</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY22 to FY23</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY23 to FY24</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY24 to FY25</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY25 to FY26</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultimate</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Care Trend Rates (FY = Fiscal Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>PPO</th>
<th>Humana</th>
<th>Dental</th>
<th>Vision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 65</td>
<td>65+</td>
<td>Under 65</td>
<td>65+</td>
<td>Under 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY20 to FY21</td>
<td>-1.80%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.70%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY21 to FY22</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY22 to FY23</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY23 to FY24</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY24 to FY25</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY25 to FY26</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultimate</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION (cont.)

Assumptions (Demographic)

Election at Retirement

If an employee has waived active medical coverage they are still assumed to participate in the retiree medical plan. Coverage election at retirement is assumed at the following rates:

IMRF 100%

Spousal Election

50% of employees are assumed to elect spousal coverage. Female spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses.

Plan Participation Rate

Of the employees that will elect coverage at retirement, as noted above, it is assumed they will elect coverage in the available insurance plans at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insurance Type</th>
<th>IMRF</th>
<th>PPO</th>
<th>Dental</th>
<th>Vision</th>
<th>Humana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Retiree Lapse Rates

0% of retirees receiving District medical coverage are expected to lapse all coverages at age 65.

Retirement Rates

2017 IMRF Experience Study dated November 8, 2017 for IMRF Employees.

Termination Rates

2017 IMRF Experience Study dated November 8, 2017 for IMRF Employees.

Disability Rates

2017 IMRF Experience Study dated November 8, 2017 for IMRF Employees.

Mortality Rates

IMRF employee mortality follows rates as developed in the RP-2014 table with blue collar adjustment and MP-2016 improvement, weighted per IMRF experience study dated November 8, 2017. All mortality rates are adjusted for retirement status. Spouses use the same mortality tables as retirees.

Assumption Changes

Assumption changes in the current year include changes to the inflation rate, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates and disability rates based on an IMRF experience study dated November 8, 2017.

The assumed rate on High Quality 20-year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds from 3.50% to 2.21% for the current year. The underlying index used is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The choice of index is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current Fiscal Year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The change was made to reflect our understanding of the requirements of GASB under Statement 74 and Statement 75.
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION (cont.)

Assumption Changes (cont.) Since the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, the discount rate used in the determination of the Total OPEB Liability was also changed from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Expected Return on OPEB Plan Investments There is currently no expectation for future returns on OPEB plan assets since the OPEB obligation is an unfunded obligation. The Greater Peoria Mass Transit District does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits.

Municipal Bond Rate The Municipal Bond Rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The 20-Bond GO Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody’s Aa2 and Standard & Poor’s AA.

The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody’s Investors Service’s Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor’s Corp.’s AA.

The indexes represent theoretical yields rather than actual price or yield quotations. Municipal bond traders are asked to estimate what a current-coupon bond for each user in the indexes would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indexes are simple averaged of the average estimated yields of the bonds.

Discount Rate The discount rate used in the determination of the total OPEB liability is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate. If the employer does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, as is the case with Greater Peoria Mass Transit District, then only the municipal bond rate is used in determining the total OPEB liability.

Development of Starting Claims Costs Starting costs for the District’s Plan were developed based on the blended premiums charged for coverage. The insurance carrier charges actives and retirees the same premium rates. According to GASB, when an employer provides benefits to both active employees and retirees through the same plan, the benefits to retirees should be segregated and measured independently for actuarial measurement purposes. The projection of future retiree benefits should be based on claims costs, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs, for retirees. As such, premiums were estimated for under-65 retirees and their spouses as if they were rated on a stand-alone basis. The results were then disaggregated into age-specific starting costs based on average ages and assumptions on the relationship between costs and increasing age.
NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION (cont.)

SENSITIVITY OF THE DISCOUNT RATE

The net OPEB liability has been determined using the discount rate listed in the assumption section. Below is a table illustrating the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the discount rate assumption.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)</th>
<th>1% Decrease</th>
<th>Current Discount Rate</th>
<th>1% Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06/30/20</td>
<td>$20,099,228</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$14,456,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/30/19</td>
<td>$16,308,041</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
<td>$12,390,405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the discount rate is based primarily on two factors:

1. The duration of the plan’s expected benefit payments. Younger plans with benefit payments further in the future will be more sensitive to changes in the discount rate.

2. The funded percentage of the plan (ratio of the net position to the total OPEB liability). The higher the funded percentage, the higher the sensitivity to the discount rate.

SENSITIVITY OF THE HEALTHCARE TREND RATES

Below is a table illustrating the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the healthcare trend rate assumption.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer’s Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)</th>
<th>1% Decrease (Varies)</th>
<th>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Varies)</th>
<th>1% Increase (Varies)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06/30/20</td>
<td>$14,026,681</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$20,764,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/30/19</td>
<td>$12,224,990</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
<td>$16,551,893</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates in the Illinois Public Transit Risk Management Association (Risk Management Association) which is a public entity risk pool. The Risk Management Association was established by certain public transit districts pursuant to Article VII, Section 10 of the Illinois Constitution, the Local Mass Transit District Act, 70 ILCS 3610/5, the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, 5 ILCS 220/6, and the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, 745 ILCS 10/9-103, and 745 ILCS 10/9-107, as amended.

The Risk Management Association seeks the prevention and lessening of losses to Transit District properties and injuries to persons or properties which might result in claims being made against its participants. It is the intent of the Risk Management Association to administer a joint risk management pool and utilize such funds contributed by the participants to avert, defend, and protect, any participant of the Risk Management Association against stated liability and loss.
NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Specifically risk coverage provided by the Risk Management Association for its members includes auto liability, general liability, law enforcement liability, sexual abuse liability, property/inland marine/crime, excess liability and public official’s liability. The Risk Management Association will jointly self-insure certain risks within an agreed scope and may purchase catastrophe, excess/reinsurance, or aggregate stop loss insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no reductions in coverage in the last year.

During the initial three years of the Risk Management Association’s existence, each participant has agreed to fully fund the participant’s Maximum Loss Fund allocation so as to fully fund the Risk Management Association’s Maximum Loss Fund for each year.

Supplemental payments to fund losses from participants may be required from time to time when the contributions for any fiscal year are insufficient to fund payments within the Maximum Loss Fund for that year. Premium payments are accounted for as current year expenses in the financial statements of the District.

The District has from time to time elected to self-insure workers’ compensation liabilities rather than purchasing commercial insurance. During fiscal 2002, the District returned to a self-insured plan for workers’ compensation claims. The District has purchased specific excess insurance which provides coverage when claims exceed $500,000 individually. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the estimated amount of these claims liabilities was $881,295 and $715,331, respectively. Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended June 30</th>
<th>Liability at Beginning of Year</th>
<th>Claims and Changes in Estimates</th>
<th>Claim Payments</th>
<th>Liability End of Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$336,676</td>
<td>$492,909</td>
<td>$(358,451)</td>
<td>$471,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$471,134</td>
<td>$720,245</td>
<td>$(476,048)</td>
<td>$715,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$715,331</td>
<td>$828,540</td>
<td>$(662,576)</td>
<td>$881,295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of July 1, 2004, the District began self-insurance for a portion of its employee's health insurance. Currently, the District has purchased specific excess insurance which provides coverage when claims exceed $85,000 individually. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the estimated amount of these claims liabilities was $72,454 and $88,953, respectively. Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended June 30</th>
<th>Liability at Beginning of Year</th>
<th>Claims and Changes in Estimates</th>
<th>Claim Payments</th>
<th>Liability End of Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$87,399</td>
<td>$2,353,506</td>
<td>$(2,366,054)</td>
<td>$74,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$74,851</td>
<td>$2,416,312</td>
<td>$(2,402,210)</td>
<td>$88,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$88,953</td>
<td>$2,206,214</td>
<td>$(2,222,713)</td>
<td>$72,454</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for risks in excess of amounts self-insured and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENCIES

The District is involved in certain legal proceedings and disputes considered by management to be ordinary and incidental or which have no foundation in fact. Management believes that valid defenses exist as to all such litigation and disputes and is of the opinion that these will not have a material effect on the District’s financial statements.

The District also receives monies from federal and state government agencies under grants and contracts. The costs charged to these grants and contracts are subject to audit and disallowance by the granting agency. Any disallowances or adjustments that would have a material effect on the District’s financial statements are not known at this time.

Certain items claimed under state operating assistance grants that the State of Illinois had not made a final determination whether the costs will be reimbursed under the grants as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS

The District entered into a contract for management services with FIRST TRANSIT, INC. with an effective date of August 1, 2015. There are five optional years at the end of the contract. Annual payments under this contract are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Period</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2015 - 7/31/2016</td>
<td>$469,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2016 - 7/31/2017</td>
<td>$485,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2017 - 7/31/2018</td>
<td>$502,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2018 - 7/31/2019</td>
<td>$520,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2019 - 7/31/2020</td>
<td>$538,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,516,604</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Option Years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Period</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2020 - 7/31/2021</td>
<td>$557,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2021 - 7/31/2022</td>
<td>$576,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2022 - 7/31/2023</td>
<td>$597,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2023 - 7/31/2024</td>
<td>$617,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1/2024 - 7/31/2025</td>
<td>$639,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,988,924</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The District’s Management Service contract expiring 07/31/2020 was not renewed. A Request for Proposals was issued in February 2020 for Management Services. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Request for Proposal was cancelled. A one-year extension Agreement with First Transit, Inc. was executed for the period from 08/01/2020 to 07/31/2021 at amount of $545,005.
NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS (cont.)

The District entered into a contract for paratransit services with MV Transportation with an effective date of December 1, 2014. There are two optional years at the end of the contract. The contract calls for monthly payments based on vehicle service hours plus a monthly fixed rate. Rates can be renegotiated for changes in vehicle service hours. Estimated payments based on estimated vehicle service hours under this contract are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Period</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/1/2014-11/30/2015</td>
<td>$3,185,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/2015-11/30/2016</td>
<td>$3,258,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/2016-11/30/2017</td>
<td>$3,351,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/2017-11/30/2018</td>
<td>$3,454,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/2018-11/30/2019</td>
<td>$3,563,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$16,814,570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Option Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Period</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/1/2019-11/30/2020</td>
<td>$3,622,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3,622,960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

District’s Paratransit service contract expiring 11/30/20 will not be renewed. A Request for Proposals was issued in June 2020 for ADA Paratransit and Rural Transit Services Provider. At the September 14, 2020 Greater Peoria Mass Transit District Board Meeting, the Board of Trustees approved Transdev Services, Inc. as the referenced Service Provider for an initial five (5) year contract with two (2) one-year options, effective 12/01/2020. The final contract is currently being negotiated by the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District General Counsel.

NOTE 10 – TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS

Under an intergovernmental agreement between Peoria County (County) and the District, the County agreed to transfer the operations of rural/non-urbanized area public transportation service to the District effective July 1, 2018. In the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District Financial Statement ending June 30, 2019, the effect of taking over the operations resulted in $706,259 being reported as a special item in accordance GASB Statement No. 69 was recorded. Of the $706,259 reported as a special item, $339,152 represents cash expected to be received as a result of the transfer operations and $367,107 represents the carry value of capital assets received as a result of the transfer operations. The $339,152 was recorded as Accounts Receivable from Peoria County plus an additional $69,108 related to fares for a total of $408,260 due from Peoria County. During the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, Peoria County turned over $200,000 (July 3, 2019) leaving a balance of $209,260. Peoria County paid outstanding obligations incurred for the period prior to June 30, 2019 from the balance that was to be transferred. As of June 30, 2020, Peoria County submitted a reconciliation of expenses and revenue for the period through June 30, 2020. The reconciliation indicated that a final transfer of $99,892 was to be turned over to the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District. At June 30, 2020, the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District recorded a journal entry of $71,394 to Special Item Income leaving an Accounts Receivable balance of $99,892 to be transferred. Peoria County remitted the $99,892 on August 13, 2020.
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
## Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
### Last Six Calendar Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar Year December 31,</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Total pension Liability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Service Cost</td>
<td>$ 963,867</td>
<td>$ 882,646</td>
<td>$ 941,383</td>
<td>$ 1,019,925</td>
<td>$ 942,403</td>
<td>$ 989,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability</td>
<td>3,336,709</td>
<td>3,204,485</td>
<td>3,128,294</td>
<td>3,061,747</td>
<td>2,877,192</td>
<td>2,732,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Changes for benefit terms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability</td>
<td>2,030,024</td>
<td>460,766</td>
<td>565,454</td>
<td>(1,019,079)</td>
<td>695,296</td>
<td>(896,198)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Changes in assumptions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions</td>
<td>(2,748,585)</td>
<td>(2,406,736)</td>
<td>(2,228,536)</td>
<td>(2,065,849)</td>
<td>(2,098,565)</td>
<td>(2,087,798)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Net change in total pension liability</td>
<td>3,582,015</td>
<td>3,427,423</td>
<td>1,134,338</td>
<td>843,968</td>
<td>2,466,983</td>
<td>2,016,537</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| B. Plan fiduciary net position |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| 1. Contributions - employer   | $ 963,671  | $ 1,032,060| $ 1,017,690| $ 1,053,729| $ 1,133,521| $ 1,140,253|
| 2. Contributions - employee   | 661,960    | 605,810    | 402,721    | 390,592    | 401,219    | 383,779    |
| 3. Net investment income      | 7,930,960  | (1,563,408)| 6,447,877  | 2,386,559  | 169,538    | 2,002,165  |
| 4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (2,835,824)| (2,470,799)| (2,228,536)| (2,065,849)| (2,098,565)| (2,087,798)|
| 5. Other (Net Transfer)       | (41,338)   | 568,453    | (479,505)  | 73,131     | 699,139    | (353,113)  |
| 6. Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 6,679,429| (1,827,884)| 5,160,247  | 1,838,162  | 304,852    | 1,085,286  |
| 7. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 39,664,920| 41,492,804| 36,332,557 | 34,494,395| 34,189,543| 33,104,257|
| 8. Plan fiduciary net position - ending | $ 46,344,349| $ 39,664,920| $ 41,492,804| $ 36,332,557| $ 34,494,395| $ 34,189,543|

| C. Net pension liability/(asset) |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| 1. Contributions - employer    | $ 9,773,509| $ 9,122,534| $ 8,942,807| $ 8,679,802| $ 8,909,465| $ 8,496,674|
| 2. Contributions - employee    | $ 91.77%   | 84.54%     | 95.41%     | 85.78%     | 83.10%     | 87.57%     |
| 3. Net pension liability/(asset) |          |            |            |            |            |            |

### E. Covered Valuation payroll (Calendar Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 4,153,596</td>
<td>$ 7,251,010</td>
<td>$ 1,995,703</td>
<td>$ 6,021,612</td>
<td>$ 7,015,806</td>
<td>$ 4,853,675</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.50%</td>
<td>79.48%</td>
<td>22.32%</td>
<td>69.37%</td>
<td>78.75%</td>
<td>57.12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. See accompanying independent auditors' report.
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
UNAUDITED

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Last Six Fiscal Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</th>
<th>Actuarially Determined Contribution</th>
<th>Actual Contribution</th>
<th>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</th>
<th>Fiscal Year Covered Valuation Payroll</th>
<th>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$1,084,230</td>
<td>$1,084,230</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$10,207,730</td>
<td>10.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>991,687</td>
<td>991,687</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,598,588</td>
<td>10.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,006,764</td>
<td>1,006,764</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,941,699</td>
<td>11.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,063,507</td>
<td>1,063,507</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,042,159</td>
<td>11.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,080,534</td>
<td>1,080,534</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,983,498</td>
<td>12.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,166,393</td>
<td>1,166,393</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,718,035</td>
<td>13.38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. See accompanying independent auditors' report.
**Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculations of the 2019 Contribution Rate***

**Valuation Date:**

| Notes | Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. |

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actuarial Cost Method</th>
<th>Aggregate entry age = normal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortization Method</td>
<td>Level percentage of payroll, closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remaining Amortization Period:** Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Traffic bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 24-year closed Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer group upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 19 years for most employers (three employers financed over 28 years and four employers were financed over 29 years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Valuation Method</th>
<th>5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% corridor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wage Growth</td>
<td>3.25% (3.50% in 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price Inflation</td>
<td>2.50% (2.75% in 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary Increases</td>
<td>3.35% to 14.25% including inflation (3.75% to 14.50% in 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Rate of Return</td>
<td>7.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Retirement Age:** Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016 (2014 valuation study for the period of 2011-2013 in 2018).

**Mortality Rates:** For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was uses with fully generational projection scale MP2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2017 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (bases year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. Updated from MP-2014 (base year 2012) in 2018.

**Other Information:**

| Notes | There were no benefit changes during the year. |

*Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation*
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UNAUDITED

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability
Last Three Fiscal Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total OPEB Liability</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Cost</td>
<td>$701,937</td>
<td>$2,108,614</td>
<td>$2,030,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>484,759</td>
<td>1,621,934</td>
<td>1,522,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes of Benefit Terms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience</td>
<td>(39,535)</td>
<td>(34,051,319)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Assumptions</td>
<td>2,579,744</td>
<td>2,683,814</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Payments</td>
<td>(929,809)</td>
<td>(639,612)</td>
<td>(951,454)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</strong></td>
<td>2,797,096</td>
<td>(28,276,569)</td>
<td>2,601,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</strong></td>
<td>14,150,825</td>
<td>42,427,394</td>
<td>39,825,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</strong></td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
<td>$42,427,394</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Year Ended June 30, 2020 - The assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20-year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.50% to 2.21% for the current year. The rate has been updated to the current Fiscal Year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. Since the Employer does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, the discount rate used in the determination of the Total OPEB Liability was also changed from 3.50% to 2.21%. See the Assumptions (Economic) section for more details. Assumption changes were also made to the inflation rate, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates and disability rates based on rates from an IMRF experience study report dated November 8, 2017.

Year Ended June 30, 2019 - The assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20-year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.87% to 3.50% for the current year. The rate has been updated to the current Fiscal Year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. Since the Employer does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, the discount rate used in the determination of the Total OPEB Liability was also changed from 3.87% to 3.50%. See the Assumptions (Economic) section for more details. The plan provisions were also changed from the prior year. Medicare eligible retirees must move to the new Humana plan and cannot remain on the PPO plan. There are also new provisions in place for Tier II members regarding explicit benefits.
### Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

#### Last Three Fiscal Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
<td>$42,427,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEB Plan Net Position - Ending (b)</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)</td>
<td>$16,947,921</td>
<td>$14,150,825</td>
<td>$42,427,394</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OPEB Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability: 0% 0% 0%

Covered-Employee Payroll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Covered-Employee Payroll</td>
<td>$9,523,392</td>
<td>$9,165,241</td>
<td>$8,941,699</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employer's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll: 177.96% 154.40% 474.49%

Covered employee payroll shown for the current year is the total covered payroll for the fiscal for all plan members.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.
The Statistical Section Includes

**FINANCIAL TRENDS:**
*These tables contain trend information to assist the reader in understanding how GPMTD’s financial performance and financial condition have changed over time:*

- Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position
- Table 2 - Change in Net Position
- Table 3 - Detailed Report of Revenues and Expenses
- Table 4 - Change in Revenues and Expenses

**REVENUE CAPACITY:**
*These tables contain trend information to assist the reader in understanding the GPMTD’s most significant local revenue sources:*

- Table 5 - Funding Sources (Operating and Capital)
- Table 6 - Operating Revenues & Operating Expenses
- Table 7 - Property Tax Levies Collected
- Table 8 - Principal Property Tax Payers

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION:**
*These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within which GPMTD’s financial activities take place:*

- Table 9 - Population Trends
- Table 10 - Principal Employers

**OPERATING INFORMATION:**
*These tables contain information to assist the reader in understanding GPMTD’s operations:*

- Table 11 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule
- Table 12 - Ridership Report
- Table 13 - Employee by Major Function
- Table 14 - Condensed Statement of Capital Assets
- Table 15 - Change in Capital Assets
A historical summary of GPMTDs statement of net position is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>$16,433,220</td>
<td>$20,759,720</td>
<td>$24,399,515</td>
<td>$31,742,091</td>
<td>$40,318,585</td>
<td>$37,667,887</td>
<td>$38,516,735</td>
<td>$43,317,890</td>
<td>$46,454,397</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Assets</td>
<td>16,882,755</td>
<td>16,900,573</td>
<td>22,017,045</td>
<td>20,064,176</td>
<td>18,896,721</td>
<td>17,111,018</td>
<td>19,207,257</td>
<td>18,690,807</td>
<td>17,009,235</td>
<td>16,414,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>33,315,975</td>
<td>37,660,293</td>
<td>46,416,560</td>
<td>51,806,267</td>
<td>54,212,552</td>
<td>57,429,603</td>
<td>56,875,144</td>
<td>57,207,542</td>
<td>60,327,125</td>
<td>62,868,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Outflows of Resources</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,222,576</td>
<td>4,087,858</td>
<td>3,327,189</td>
<td>1,589,583</td>
<td>7,415,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td>2,189,887</td>
<td>3,496,857</td>
<td>4,134,438</td>
<td>8,856,318</td>
<td>10,376,011</td>
<td>12,755,535</td>
<td>6,937,042</td>
<td>5,243,950</td>
<td>5,524,983</td>
<td>6,197,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent Liabilities</td>
<td>5,386,174</td>
<td>8,572,453</td>
<td>11,687,931</td>
<td>14,639,089</td>
<td>21,364,608</td>
<td>25,685,512</td>
<td>27,100,003</td>
<td>43,471,643</td>
<td>20,762,223</td>
<td>20,171,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>7,576,061</td>
<td>12,069,310</td>
<td>15,822,369</td>
<td>23,495,407</td>
<td>31,740,619</td>
<td>38,441,047</td>
<td>34,037,494</td>
<td>48,715,593</td>
<td>26,287,206</td>
<td>26,369,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Inflows of Resources</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>555,678</td>
<td>1,336,289</td>
<td>3,837,136</td>
<td>1,346,034</td>
<td>2,701,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment in Capital Assets</td>
<td>16,882,755</td>
<td>16,900,573</td>
<td>22,017,045</td>
<td>20,064,176</td>
<td>18,896,721</td>
<td>17,111,018</td>
<td>19,207,257</td>
<td>18,690,807</td>
<td>17,009,235</td>
<td>16,414,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>1,375,668</td>
<td>1,205,018</td>
<td>860,369</td>
<td>471,885</td>
<td>232,643</td>
<td>38,844</td>
<td>515,089</td>
<td>1,016,321</td>
<td>1,042,839</td>
<td>716,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>7,481,491</td>
<td>7,485,392</td>
<td>7,716,777</td>
<td>7,774,799</td>
<td>4,565,145</td>
<td>5,370,874</td>
<td>5,106,208</td>
<td>(13,462,729)</td>
<td>22,057,714</td>
<td>24,419,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Position</td>
<td>$25,739,914</td>
<td>$25,590,983</td>
<td>$30,594,191</td>
<td>$28,310,860</td>
<td>$23,694,509</td>
<td>$22,520,736</td>
<td>$24,828,554</td>
<td>$6,244,400</td>
<td>$40,109,788</td>
<td>$41,550,439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Presented in table 2 is a 10 year comparison of GPMTD changes in net position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
<th>$ CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>$15,460,670</td>
<td>$46,454,397</td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>$30,993,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Assets</td>
<td>10,363,269</td>
<td>16,414,403</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>6,051,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Outflows of Resources</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,751,791</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,751,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows a</td>
<td>25,823,939</td>
<td>70,620,591</td>
<td>173%</td>
<td>44,796,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td>2,547,201</td>
<td>6,197,423</td>
<td>143%</td>
<td>3,650,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent Liabilities</td>
<td>3,657,019</td>
<td>20,171,708</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>16,514,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Inflows of Resources</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,701,021</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,701,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows b</td>
<td>6,204,220</td>
<td>29,070,152</td>
<td>369%</td>
<td>22,865,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment in Capital Assets</td>
<td>10,363,269</td>
<td>16,414,403</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>6,051,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>1,615,599</td>
<td>716,354</td>
<td>-56%</td>
<td>(899,245)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>7,640,851</td>
<td>24,419,682</td>
<td>220%</td>
<td>16,788,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td><strong>$19,619,719</strong></td>
<td><strong>$41,550,439</strong></td>
<td><strong>112%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,930,720</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**

a) The increase of GPMTD’s total assets is due to a significant increase in cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets has increased by purchasing of new fleet in 2016, service vehicles in 2016, and the impact of revised capitalization policy in 2010.

b) The increase of GPMTD’s Total Liabilities is due to the increase of OPEB GASB 75 & 68 obligations.
A historical summary of GPMTDs Revenues and Expenses is provided in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Passenger Fares</th>
<th>(East Peoria, Pekin)</th>
<th>Advertising</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total Operating Revenues</th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>State Assistance</th>
<th>Property and Replacement Taxes</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total Non-Operating Revenues</th>
<th>Total Revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$1,792,696</td>
<td>$1,946,591</td>
<td>$1,935,253</td>
<td>$1,881,052</td>
<td>$1,935,655</td>
<td>$1,995,170</td>
<td>$1,866,225</td>
<td>$1,907,592</td>
<td>$1,834,303</td>
<td>$1,321,256</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$1,946,591</td>
<td>$2,432,981</td>
<td>$2,047,544</td>
<td>$2,439,827</td>
<td>$2,003,575</td>
<td>$1,042,511</td>
<td>$1,230,942</td>
<td>$1,341,214</td>
<td>641,952</td>
<td>639,315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$2,432,981</td>
<td>$407,544</td>
<td>$1,333,289</td>
<td>$150,059</td>
<td>$165,355</td>
<td>$126,197</td>
<td>$134,517</td>
<td>$241,072</td>
<td>283,822</td>
<td>234,741</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$407,544</td>
<td>$201,063</td>
<td>$164,055</td>
<td>$155,059</td>
<td>$90,632</td>
<td>$81,721</td>
<td>$79,080</td>
<td>$97,396</td>
<td>123,595</td>
<td>141,091</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$201,063</td>
<td>$193,630</td>
<td>$164,055</td>
<td>$155,059</td>
<td>$90,632</td>
<td>$81,721</td>
<td>$79,080</td>
<td>$97,396</td>
<td>123,595</td>
<td>141,091</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3**

**DETAILED REPORT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

**PAST 10 YEARS, FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30**

**Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (East Peoria, Pekin)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Net Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$1,792,696</td>
<td>$1,946,591</td>
<td>$1,946,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$1,946,591</td>
<td>$2,432,981</td>
<td>$1,946,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$2,432,981</td>
<td>$407,544</td>
<td>$2,432,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$407,544</td>
<td>$201,063</td>
<td>$407,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$201,063</td>
<td>$193,630</td>
<td>$201,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$193,630</td>
<td>$2,661,237</td>
<td>$193,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$2,661,237</td>
<td>$2,609,227</td>
<td>$2,661,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$2,609,227</td>
<td>$3,195,217</td>
<td>$2,609,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$3,245,599</td>
<td>$3,310,764</td>
<td>$3,245,599</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Change in Accounting Principle**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Position End of Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$25,739,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$25,590,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$30,594,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$28,310,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$23,694,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$22,520,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$24,828,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$6,244,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$40,109,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$41,550,439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Presented in the table below is a 10 year comparison of the changes in revenues and Expenses. The historical section of the letter of transmittal in the Introductory Section highlights several factors that contributed to the increase in revenues and expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
<th>$ CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Fares</td>
<td>$1,666,415</td>
<td>$1,321,256</td>
<td>-21%</td>
<td>$(345,159)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual Revenues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(East Peoria, Pekin)</td>
<td>355,438</td>
<td>639,315</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>283,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>64,109</td>
<td>234,741</td>
<td>266%</td>
<td>170,632  (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>64,231</td>
<td>141,091</td>
<td>120%</td>
<td>76,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>2,150,193</td>
<td>2,336,403</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>186,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>2,055,538</td>
<td>3,479,984</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>1,424,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>10,337,122</td>
<td>16,040,641</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>5,703,519 (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Replacement Taxes</td>
<td>3,812,157</td>
<td>6,159,260</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>2,347,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>146,415</td>
<td>600,307</td>
<td>310%</td>
<td>453,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Operating Revenue</strong></td>
<td>16,351,232</td>
<td>26,280,192</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>9,928,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18,501,425</strong></td>
<td><strong>$28,616,595</strong></td>
<td><strong>55%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,115,170</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Fringe Benefits</td>
<td><strong>$13,336,763</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,842,864</strong></td>
<td><strong>26%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,506,101</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>3,047,784</td>
<td>5,354,707</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>2,306,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and Supplies</td>
<td>3,112,858</td>
<td>2,849,933</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>(262,925)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty and Liability</td>
<td>552,430</td>
<td>602,528</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>50,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>336,423</td>
<td>500,851</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>164,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation Expense</td>
<td>1,225,834</td>
<td>3,165,854</td>
<td>158%</td>
<td>1,940,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,612,092</strong></td>
<td><strong>$29,316,737</strong></td>
<td><strong>36%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,704,645</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) District has outsourced 3rd party to sell bus advertising.

b) Downstate Operating Assistance is 65% of total eligible expenses.
Table 5
FUNDING SOURCES (OPERATING AND CAPITAL)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

The table below shows trends in GPMTDs Funding Sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non Operating Revenues</td>
<td>100,896</td>
<td>60,888</td>
<td>57,609</td>
<td>52,152</td>
<td>65,761</td>
<td>56,902</td>
<td>72,536</td>
<td>123,768</td>
<td>615,444</td>
<td>600,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Revenue</td>
<td>*7,778,376</td>
<td>3,561,143</td>
<td>7,705,674</td>
<td>1,909,894</td>
<td>2,185,873</td>
<td>2,148,361</td>
<td>5,774,500</td>
<td>3,909,880</td>
<td>2,364,767</td>
<td>3,479,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Tax Revenue</td>
<td>4,027,330</td>
<td>4,204,106</td>
<td>4,413,092</td>
<td>4,649,380</td>
<td>4,865,793</td>
<td>5,037,610</td>
<td>5,350,856</td>
<td>5,552,955</td>
<td>5,823,774</td>
<td>6,159,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Operating Assistance</td>
<td>15,316,488</td>
<td>14,918,406</td>
<td>16,854,480</td>
<td>16,314,231</td>
<td>16,691,025</td>
<td>16,183,484</td>
<td>16,596,667</td>
<td>17,027,700</td>
<td>18,375,455</td>
<td>16,040,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funding Sources</td>
<td>$29,528,230</td>
<td>$25,405,780</td>
<td>$31,608,479</td>
<td>$25,534,884</td>
<td>$27,003,669</td>
<td>$26,671,956</td>
<td>$31,105,324</td>
<td>$30,201,577</td>
<td>$30,063,112</td>
<td>$28,616,595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Grants
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Revenue</td>
<td>$2,305,140</td>
<td>$2,661,237</td>
<td>$2,577,624</td>
<td>$2,609,227</td>
<td>$3,195,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$22,016,151</td>
<td>$23,530,590</td>
<td>$24,319,479</td>
<td>$25,381,370</td>
<td>$26,294,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Revenue</td>
<td>$3,245,599</td>
<td>$3,310,765</td>
<td>$3,587,274</td>
<td>$2,883,672</td>
<td>$2,336,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$25,454,450</td>
<td>$26,304,347</td>
<td>$27,115,237</td>
<td>$28,601,979</td>
<td>$26,150,883</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A summary of tax levies collected including the tax rate for the past 10 years is provided in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Tax Levy (MIL rate)</th>
<th>Assessed Value</th>
<th>Total Collected as of 06/30</th>
<th>Collected within 1st year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$5,999,563 13.67</td>
<td>2,252,756,150</td>
<td>$5,649,153</td>
<td>98.87% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$5,713,870 11.50</td>
<td>2,309,833,112</td>
<td>$5,357,333</td>
<td>98.45% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$5,441,782 9.97</td>
<td>2,250,956,435</td>
<td>$5,119,189</td>
<td>99.11% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$5,182,650 9.40</td>
<td>2,243,037,333</td>
<td>$5,016,155</td>
<td>99.45% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$4,935,857 8.80</td>
<td>2,219,202,955</td>
<td>$4,892,134</td>
<td>98.99% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$4,700,816 8.85</td>
<td>2,170,902,458</td>
<td>$4,610,155</td>
<td>98.07% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$4,476,968 9.13</td>
<td>2,077,424,101</td>
<td>$4,431,931</td>
<td>98.99% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$4,263,779 8.32</td>
<td>2,102,244,198</td>
<td>$4,240,431</td>
<td>99.45% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$4,060,742 8.37</td>
<td>2,132,351,602</td>
<td>$4,016,777</td>
<td>98.92% Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$3,867,373 10.05</td>
<td>2,152,420,767</td>
<td>$3,821,514</td>
<td>98.81% Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
(a) GPMTD's maximum tax levy rate is 15 MIL
   MIL rate = Total Funds Levied / Equalized Assessed Valuation

* 13.67 MIL rate means 13.67 cents levied per $100 Assessment Valuation.

** GPMTD's IMRF (pension) fund, audit, worker compensation fund, social securities fund, and unemployment fund are not included in the total Funds levied against MIL calculation.
A summary of the top ten taxpayers for the current year and 9 years earlier is provided in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxpayer</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assessed Valuation</td>
<td>Percent Of Total Assessed</td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Assessed Valuation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillar Inc.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$42,610,000</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$44,707,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pere Marquette Hotel LLC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$13,320,000</td>
<td>0.39%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$16,008,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCRIL LLC</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$9,158,000</td>
<td>0.26%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$9,517,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwoods Development Company</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$7,787,000</td>
<td>0.22%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$7,768,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria New Mall LLC</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$7,370,000</td>
<td>0.22%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$7,744,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PV Peoria LLC Stark Management LLC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$7,216,000</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$7,177,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois American Water SSC</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$6,955,000</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$5,278,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$6,718,000</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$5,246,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Knolls LTD</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$6,240,000</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$4,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway Taylor Inc.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$6,159,000</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$4,780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodist Services Inc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$5,278,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ameren CILCO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$5,246,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexington House Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$4,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knoxville3 Pointe SPE-123</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$4,780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Rose Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$113,533,000 3.34% $113,175,000 3.39%

$3,285,536,000 96.66% $3,224,776,000 96.61%

$3,399,069,000 100.00% $3,337,951,000 100.00%

NOTES:
Assessed Valuation is determined in the year preceding the years paid.

SOURCES:
(a) Peoria County Supervisor of Assessments (2019). Year 2020 data is not available.
(b) Peoria County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
The table below shows the historical total population, personal income, per capita personal income and the weighted average of the unemployment rate for the service area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CALENDAR YEAR</th>
<th>POPULATION (2)</th>
<th>PERSONAL INCOME (4)</th>
<th>PER CAPITA (4) PERSONAL INCOME</th>
<th>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE % (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>172,337</td>
<td>15,249,409</td>
<td>40,243</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>172,713</td>
<td>16,763,844</td>
<td>44,151</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>173,161</td>
<td>17,657,307</td>
<td>46,412</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>173,834</td>
<td>17,529,345</td>
<td>45,875</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>183,809</td>
<td>16,679,535</td>
<td>43,889</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>181,804</td>
<td>17,061,000</td>
<td>45,132</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>180,786</td>
<td>17,327,026</td>
<td>46,052</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>183,011</td>
<td>17,666,000</td>
<td>46,977</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>180,621</td>
<td>19,705,312</td>
<td>48,870</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>184,661</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES:**
US Census Bureau ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov))
Bureau of Economic Analysis ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov))
Illinois Department of Employment Security ([www.ides.illinois.gov](http://www.ides.illinois.gov))
City Data ([www.city-data.com](http://www.city-data.com))

**NOTES:**
1. Information of personal income and per capita personal income for 2019 has not yet been released.
4. Per Capita Personal Income and Personal Income based on Peoria Metropolitan Statistical Area and only available to 2018.
The table below shows the top employers in the revenue service area ranked by number of employees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMPLOYER</th>
<th>2019 EMPLOYEES (1)</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>% of Total Employment</th>
<th>EMPLOYER</th>
<th>2010 EMPLOYEES (3)</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>% of Total Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillar (2)</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.27%</td>
<td>Caterpillar (2)</td>
<td>15,904</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSF Saint Francis Medical Center</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.27%</td>
<td>Methodist Medical Center (4)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnityPoint Health</td>
<td>4,991</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.02%</td>
<td>OSF Saint Francis Medical Center</td>
<td>2,947</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria Public Schools District 150</td>
<td>2,891</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
<td>Peoria Public Schools District 150</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Central College</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
<td>SC2</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley University</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.79%</td>
<td>Bradley University</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Technology Services</td>
<td>1,073</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
<td>Proctor Hospital (4)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Steel &amp; Wire Co. (was Keystone)</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.55%</td>
<td>Affina, LLC</td>
<td>1,014</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pekin Insurance</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.55%</td>
<td>County of Peoria</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Peoria</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.54%</td>
<td>Keystone Steel &amp; Wire (now Liberty)</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES:**
(1) Illinois Economic Development Association (IEDA)
(2) Caterpillar figure reflects tri-county employment.
(3) 2010 data from Peoria County 2010 CAFR
(4) Methodist Medical Center and Proctor Hospital are aligned under Unity Point Health for 2019.
# GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

## TABLE 11

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

A comparative analysis of District’s actual results compared to approved budget is presented below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020 APPROVED/FINAL BUDGET</th>
<th>2020 ACTUAL</th>
<th>VARIANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Fares</td>
<td>$1,595,500</td>
<td>$1,105,604</td>
<td>$(489,895)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Transit Services</td>
<td>310,000</td>
<td>215,652</td>
<td>(94,348)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Peoria and Pekin Mass Transit Districts</td>
<td>567,915</td>
<td>639,315</td>
<td>71,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>375,000</td>
<td>234,741</td>
<td>(140,259)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>101,500</td>
<td>141,091</td>
<td>39,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$2,949,915</td>
<td>$2,336,403</td>
<td>$(613,511)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Fringe Benefits</td>
<td>19,872,572</td>
<td>16,842,864</td>
<td>$(3,029,708)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Services</td>
<td>1,780,743</td>
<td>1,645,530</td>
<td>$(135,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel and Lubricants</td>
<td>2,148,175</td>
<td>1,182,415</td>
<td>$(965,760)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and Supplies</td>
<td>1,360,550</td>
<td>1,376,523</td>
<td>15,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>255,500</td>
<td>191,616</td>
<td>$(63,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty and Liability Costs</td>
<td>580,400</td>
<td>602,528</td>
<td>22,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires and Tubes</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>99,379</td>
<td>$(50,621)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Expenses</td>
<td>117,600</td>
<td>67,287</td>
<td>$(50,313)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues and Subscriptions</td>
<td>55,660</td>
<td>46,326</td>
<td>$(9,424)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Transportation</td>
<td>4,750,000</td>
<td>3,709,177</td>
<td>$(1,040,823)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>728,800</td>
<td>387,328</td>
<td>$(341,472)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$31,800,000</td>
<td>$26,150,883</td>
<td>$(5,649,117)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Loss Before Depreciation</strong></td>
<td>$(28,850,085)</td>
<td>$(23,814,480)</td>
<td>$(5,035,606)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPRECIATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss From Operations</td>
<td>$(31,874,369)</td>
<td>$(26,980,334)</td>
<td>$(4,894,035)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Commissions</td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>8,931</td>
<td>$(4,269)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Illinois</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstate Public Transportation Assistance Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Assistance</td>
<td>20,571,065</td>
<td>16,040,641</td>
<td>$(4,530,424)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Assistance</td>
<td>1,270,000</td>
<td>1,518,988</td>
<td>248,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Assistance</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>1,813,253</td>
<td>1,253,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Transportation Assistance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>147,743</td>
<td>147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income</td>
<td>258,767</td>
<td>565,531</td>
<td>306,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Replacement Taxes</td>
<td>6,174,553</td>
<td>6,159,260</td>
<td>$(15,293)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of capital assets</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>25,845</td>
<td>23,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Operating Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$28,850,085</td>
<td>$26,280,192</td>
<td>$(2,569,893)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income Before Contributions</td>
<td>(3,024,284)</td>
<td>(700,142)</td>
<td>2,324,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Contributions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,212,187</td>
<td>2,212,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Items</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(71,394)</td>
<td>(71,394)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Net Position</strong></td>
<td>$(3,024,284)</td>
<td>1,440,651</td>
<td>$4,464,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Position- Beginning of Year</td>
<td>40,109,788</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Position- End of Year</td>
<td>$41,550,439</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT  
TABLE 12  
RIDERSHIP REPORT  
2010-2020  

FARE COLLECTION  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults (7-64)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors (64+)</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>*$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (7 and Under)</td>
<td>**Free</td>
<td>**Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paratransit Services (Door-to-Door)</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students/Persons with Disabilities (with ID)</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans (with ID)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urbanized Area Transportation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Pass (Unlimited rides in one day)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Day Pass (Unlimited rides in thirty days)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**When accompanied by a paying adult  
NOTE: Public hearing is required if District’s planning to increase the fare price.

1) Cash fare  
2) Each ride, all day  
3) Children 54 inches and shorter  

Effective January 2, 2016 New Fare Structure  

RIDERSHIP FY2020  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual Vehicle Miles</th>
<th>Actual Vehicle Hours</th>
<th>Actual Peak Vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>722,453</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>512,450</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>46,315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>92,631</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Pass</td>
<td>380,578</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Day Pass</td>
<td>473,557</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Regular Route</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,227,984</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paratransit Services</td>
<td>115,600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,343,584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fixed Route and Paratransit)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FY2020  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual Vehicle Miles</th>
<th>Actual Vehicle Hours</th>
<th>Actual Peak Vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Route</td>
<td>2,092,473</td>
<td>151,141</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Routes</td>
<td>26,966</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paratransit Services</td>
<td>971,014</td>
<td>86,179</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,090,453</td>
<td>238,539</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below documents the number of employees by major function from 2011 to 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>ADMINISTRATION</th>
<th>POLICE OFFICERS</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE</th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 Year Change: 3 - 6 - 0 + 12 + 21

* Sunday Service Added 06/08/2014
** Part-Time Employees

---

GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT
EMPLOYEE COUNT AS OF JUNE 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>ADMINISTRATION</th>
<th>POLICE OFFICERS</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE</th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**ADMINISTRATION** | **POLICE OFFICERS** | **MAINTENANCE** | **OPERATIONS**

| 2011 | 21 | 14 | 37 | 96 |
| 2012 | 23 | 16 | 35 | 97 |
| 2013 | 25 | 17 | 33 | 97 |
| 2014 | 26 | 19 | 39 | 103|
| 2015 | 26 | 21 | 36 | 103|
| 2016 | 26 | 22 | 36 | 107|
| 2017 | 26 | 22 | 36 | 107|
| 2018 | 27 | 15 | 36 | 106|
| 2019 | 24 | 20 | 37 | 108|
| 2020 | 24 | 20 | 37 | 108|
A historical summary of GPMTD's capital assets is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$1,854,492</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,855,709</td>
<td>$1,952,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Improvements</td>
<td>334,968</td>
<td>353,321</td>
<td>177,347</td>
<td>188,548</td>
<td>682,494</td>
<td>1,116,191</td>
<td>1,669,232</td>
<td>1,873,532</td>
<td>1,888,465</td>
<td>3,276,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Vehicles</td>
<td>426,540</td>
<td>426,540</td>
<td>438,195</td>
<td>498,014</td>
<td>504,171</td>
<td>609,396</td>
<td>682,765</td>
<td>682,765</td>
<td>682,765</td>
<td>682,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop &amp; Garage Equipment</td>
<td>569,330</td>
<td>630,331</td>
<td>422,280</td>
<td>430,506</td>
<td>482,455</td>
<td>807,441</td>
<td>961,500</td>
<td>264,817</td>
<td>1,097,187</td>
<td>264,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture &amp; Office</td>
<td>686,910</td>
<td>672,344</td>
<td>360,117</td>
<td>377,994</td>
<td>448,734</td>
<td>264,817</td>
<td>264,817</td>
<td>264,817</td>
<td>264,817</td>
<td>264,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Equipment</td>
<td>685,840</td>
<td>535,783</td>
<td>482,455</td>
<td>635,810</td>
<td>682,335</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
<td>1,073,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>620,230</td>
<td>633,731</td>
<td>566,095</td>
<td>880,096</td>
<td>1,204,549</td>
<td>1,449,798</td>
<td>236,499</td>
<td>823,151</td>
<td>1,494,053</td>
<td>1,494,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in Progress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Capital Assets</td>
<td>$16,882,755</td>
<td>$16,900,573</td>
<td>$22,017,045</td>
<td>$20,064,176</td>
<td>$18,896,722</td>
<td>$17,111,019</td>
<td>$19,207,257</td>
<td>$18,690,807</td>
<td>$17,009,235</td>
<td>$16,414,403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

TABLE 15
CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS
10 YEAR COMPARISON

Presented in the table below is a 10 year comparison of GPMTD’s capital assets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>CHANGE</th>
<th>$ CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$1,821,577</td>
<td>$1,952,617</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>$131,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>$11,997,170</td>
<td>$11,786,576</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>$(210,594)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and Improvements</td>
<td>$334,968</td>
<td>$3,276,523</td>
<td>878%</td>
<td>$2,941,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Vehicles</td>
<td>$14,808,232</td>
<td>$23,610,419</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>$8,802,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Vehicles</td>
<td>$426,540</td>
<td>$682,765</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>$256,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop &amp; Garage Equipment</td>
<td>$569,330</td>
<td>$1,097,187</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>$527,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture &amp; Office</td>
<td>$686,910</td>
<td>$264,817</td>
<td>-61%</td>
<td>$(422,093)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Equipment</td>
<td>$635,478</td>
<td>$1,073,303</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>$437,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$620,230</td>
<td>$1,494,053</td>
<td>141%</td>
<td>$873,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in Progress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$823,151</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$823,151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                  | 31,900,435 | 46,061,411 | 44%    | 14,160,976|
| Total Net Capital Assets | $10,363,269 | $16,414,403 | 58%    | $6,051,134|

**NOTE:**

3) In 2010, GPMTD’s Capitalization policy was amended with adjustment of non depreciable items.
5) Video surveillance system purchased and installed.
6) Radio system for fixed routes and paratransit vehicles. Veeder root system purchase.
To the Board of Trustees
Greater Peoria Mass Transit District
Peoria, Illinois

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District’s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. 
Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, Illinois
October 19, 2020
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees
Greater Peoria Mass Transit District
Peoria, Illinois

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Greater Peoria Mass Transit District’s (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District’s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of those 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, Illinois
October 19, 2020
### GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Agency/Pass-Through Agency/Program or Cluster Title</th>
<th>Federal CFDA Number</th>
<th>Local Agency Number</th>
<th>Federal Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Department of Transportation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Cluster:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Program:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants</td>
<td>20.507*</td>
<td>IL-2020-040-00</td>
<td>$358,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants (CARES Act)</td>
<td>20.507*</td>
<td>IL-2020-025-00</td>
<td>1,237,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants</td>
<td>20.507*</td>
<td>IL-2020-001-00</td>
<td>1,830,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants</td>
<td>20.507*</td>
<td>IL-2018-031-00</td>
<td>289,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants</td>
<td>20.507*</td>
<td>IL-2016-026-00</td>
<td>369,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants</td>
<td>20.507*</td>
<td>IL-90-X736-01</td>
<td>238,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants</td>
<td>20.507*</td>
<td>IL-90-X734-00</td>
<td>1,125,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Federal Transit Formula Grants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,450,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Federal Transit Cluster</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,450,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit Services Cluster:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed Through:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-County Regional Planning Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities</td>
<td>20.513</td>
<td>IL-2018-035-00</td>
<td>20,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Access and Reverse Commute Program</td>
<td>20.516</td>
<td>IL-37-X088-00</td>
<td>8,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Freedom Program</td>
<td>20.521</td>
<td>IL-57-X029-00</td>
<td>5,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Transit Services Cluster</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed Through:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Department of Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Highway Administration</td>
<td>20.205</td>
<td>19-1439-9910</td>
<td>49,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>49,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed Through:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Department of Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Formula Grants for Rural Services</td>
<td>20.509</td>
<td>20-0338-15788</td>
<td>147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Formula Grants for Rural Services</td>
<td>20.509</td>
<td>CARES-2410-23386</td>
<td>10,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Federal Formula Grants for Rural Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>157,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,692,210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Denotes Major Federal Program

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

This report on Federal Awards includes the federal awards of the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District. The reporting entity for the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District is based upon the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “schedule”) includes the federal grant activity of the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the district, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 3 – DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR PROGRAM

There was one major program for the year ended June 30, 2020, the Federal Transit Cluster. This grant was awarded by the Federal Transit Administration – U.S. Department of Transportation to the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District for the purposes of financing capital projects and supporting public transportation services in urbanized areas.

NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Federal aid is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance assistance</td>
<td>$1,518,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating assistance</td>
<td>$1,229,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feasibility operating assistance</td>
<td>489,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARES Act</td>
<td>34,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Passed through</td>
<td>49,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-County Regional Planning Commission</td>
<td>147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feasibility study</td>
<td>10,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5311 Rural service operating assistance</td>
<td>2,212,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5311 Rural service CARES Act</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contributions</td>
<td>$5,692,210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 5 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Greater Peoria Mass Transit District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 6 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

As of and during the year ended June 30, 2020, the District did not receive any federal insurance or federal loans or loan guarantees. In addition, the District did not pass through any federal awards to sub-recipients.
GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: 

unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?  
  Yes  X  No

- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?  
  Yes  X  None reported

- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?  
  Yes  X  No

Federal Awards

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: 

unmodified

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?  
  Yes  X  No

- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?  
  Yes  X  None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?  

Yes  X  No

Identification of major federal programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFDA Number(s)</th>
<th>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.507</td>
<td>Federal Transit Formula Grants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?  

Yes  X  No
Section II – Financial Statement Findings
None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questions Costs
None

Section IV – Summary of Prior Audit Findings
None
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RECEIVED UNDER
DOWNSTATE OPERATING ASSISTANCE GRANT OP-20-49-IL

To the Board of Trustees
Greater Peoria Mass Transit District
Peoria, Illinois

Report on Compliance

We have audited Greater Peoria Mass Transit District’s (the District) compliance with the applicable provisions of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, 20 ILCS 2705/49.19, and the rules and regulations of the Illinois Department of Transportation that are applicable to the financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District’s financial assistance is identified in the Schedule of Revenue and Expense Under Downstate Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-49-IL. We also tested the calculation of the State’s participation in the District’s operating deficit and that State assistance claimed and paid are recorded and reported in accordance with the contract with the State of Illinois.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the financial assistance received under the downstate operating assistance grant.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of the District based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of the “Downstate Operating Assistance Grant Program Agreement” with the State of Illinois Department of Transportation. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state financial assistance occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides as reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the financial assistance received under the downstate operating assistance grant. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District’s compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that have a direct and material effect on the downstate operating assistance grant for the year ended June 30, 2020.
Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The District’s response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (2020-001). The District’s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, 20 ILCS 2705/49.19, and the rules and regulations of the Illinois Department of Transportation. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, IL
October 19, 2020
# GREATER PEORIA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE UNDER DOWNSTATE OPERATING ASSISTANCE GRANT OP-20-49-IL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### OPERATING REVENUES AND INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>401 Passenger fares for transit services</td>
<td>$1,105,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402 Special transit Fares</td>
<td>215,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>406 Auxiliary revenue</td>
<td>234,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407 Non-transportation revenue</td>
<td>741,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413 Federal cash grants and reimbursement</td>
<td>17,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413.99 Sec. 5307 capital funds applied to state eligible operating expenses</td>
<td>2,008,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440 Subsidy from other sectors of operations</td>
<td>541,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenue</td>
<td>4,864,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>501 Labor</td>
<td>9,071,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502 Fringe benefits</td>
<td>7,771,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503 Professional service</td>
<td>1,645,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504 Materials and supplies consumed</td>
<td>2,658,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 Utilities</td>
<td>191,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>506 Casualty and liability</td>
<td>602,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>507 Taxes</td>
<td>5,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508 Net purchased transportation</td>
<td>3,709,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509 Miscellaneous expenses (includes $0 capitalized items &lt;$5,000)</td>
<td>494,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>26,150,883</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Ineligible Expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APTA and IPTA dues</td>
<td>4,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - bad debt/penalty expense</td>
<td>1,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - expenses reimbursed with JAC, New Freedom grant</td>
<td>6,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - expenses reimbursed from 5311</td>
<td>147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - expenses reimbursed from 5307 - CARES Act</td>
<td>10,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - expenses reimbursed from Highway Planning and Construction</td>
<td>42,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - expenses reimbursed from 5310</td>
<td>17,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - ineligible expense noted during audit</td>
<td>13,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ineligible expenses</td>
<td>1,472,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total eligible operating expenses                                 | 24,677,909|

### Total operating revenue and Income                                | 4,864,050 |

### Deficit                                                             | $19,813,859|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65% of eligible expenses</td>
<td>$16,040,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum contract amount</td>
<td>$23,111,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible FY20 Downstate Operating Assistance (deficit, 65% of eligible expenses, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less)</td>
<td>$16,040,641</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY20 Downstate Operating Assistance received (prior to close of fiscal year)</td>
<td>$9,027,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY20 Downstate Operating Assistance receivable (at close of fiscal year and subsequently received)</td>
<td>$8,281,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY20 Downstate Operating Assistance (over) under paid</td>
<td>$(1,267,993)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Finding 2020-001 – Ineligible Expense

Criteria/Specific Requirement: Title 92 of the Administrative Code, provisions of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, and the District’s grant agreement with the Illinois Department of Transportation requires that the District only report eligible operating expenses on the quarterly requests for payment.

Condition: When testing expenses, it was noted that the District included an ineligible expense in the 4th quarter request for payment.

Effect: The District requested payment and received 65% reimbursement for the ineligible expense.

Cause: The ineligible expense was the result of a reduction of the receivable recorded in the prior fiscal year for the transfer of operations from Peoria County. The write-off of the receivable should not have been included as an eligible operating expense under the grant.

Questioned Costs: Operating expenses requested for 65% reimbursement were overstated by $13,259.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review all expenses reported under the grant to ensure they are eligible per Title 92 of the Administrative Code, provisions of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, and the District’s grant agreement with the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Management’s Response: This was a one-time transfer activity between Peoria County and the District due to an intergovernmental service agreement. The ineligible expense was added to the annual DOAP calculation. The correction was made.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RECEIVED UNDER THE 5311 OPERATING ASSISTANCE GRANT OP-20-44-FED

To the Board of Trustees
Greater Peoria Mass Transit District
Peoria, Illinois

Report on Compliance

We have audited Greater Peoria Mass Transit District’s (the District) compliance with the applicable provisions of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, 20 ILCS 2705/49.19, and the rules and regulations of the Illinois Department of Transportation that are applicable to the financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District’s financial assistance is identified in the Schedule of Revenue and Expense Under the 5311 Operating Assistance Grant OP-20-44-FED. We also tested the calculation of the State’s participation in the District’s operating deficit and that State assistance claimed and paid are recorded and reported in accordance with the contract with the State of Illinois.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the financial assistance received under the 5311 operating assistance grant.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of the District based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of the “5311 Operating Assistance Grant Agreement” with the State of Illinois Department of Transportation. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state financial assistance occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides as reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the financial assistance received under the 5311 operating assistance grant. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District’s compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that have a direct and material effect on the 5311 operating assistance grant for the year ended June 30, 2020.
Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The District’s response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (2020-001). The District’s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, 20 ILCS 2705/49.19, and the rules and regulations of the Illinois Department of Transportation. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, IL
October 19, 2020
### Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>401</td>
<td>Passenger Fares/ Donations</td>
<td>$41,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402</td>
<td>Special Transit Fares</td>
<td>$25,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>Charter Service</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>406</td>
<td>Auxiliary Transportation</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407</td>
<td>Non-Transportation Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>430</td>
<td>Contributed Services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440</td>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue $67,044

Section 5311 Operating Revenue $67,044

### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line Item</th>
<th>Eligible Expenses</th>
<th>Actual Administrative Expenses</th>
<th>Actual Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>501</td>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>$72,111</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$72,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502</td>
<td>Fringe Benefits</td>
<td>32,802</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503</td>
<td>Services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,472</td>
<td>61,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504.01</td>
<td>Fuel and Oil</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>99,091</td>
<td>99,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504.02</td>
<td>Tires and Tubes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504.99</td>
<td>Other Materials</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505</td>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>506</td>
<td>Casually and Liability</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>507</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>429,621</td>
<td>429,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508</td>
<td>Purchase of Service</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>429,621</td>
<td>429,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>511</td>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512</td>
<td>Lease and Rentals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Expenses $104,913 $590,184 $695,097

Revised 02/08/2017

OPI OP-ASRE-5311
## Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Administrative Expenses</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Expenses: Per Single Audit</td>
<td>$104,913</td>
<td>$590,184</td>
<td>$695,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Less: Ineligible Expenses per Single Audit</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$13,259</td>
<td>$13,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Net Eligible Expenses ((1)-(2))</td>
<td>$104,913</td>
<td>$576,925</td>
<td>$681,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Less: Section 5311 Operating Revenues</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$67,044</td>
<td>$67,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(From Page 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Section 5311 Operating Deficit ((3)-(4))</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$509,881</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Section 5311 Deficit ((3)-(4))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$614,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Section 5311 Reimbursement %</td>
<td>x 80%</td>
<td>x 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Grant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Eligible Reimbursement Per Percentages</td>
<td>$83,930</td>
<td>$254,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Funding Limits per Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>$147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Maximum Section 5311 Reimbursement:</td>
<td></td>
<td>$147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lesser of Totals for (A) or (B))</td>
<td></td>
<td>$147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Less: IDOT Payments-Section 5311</td>
<td></td>
<td>$147,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement to Grantee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) Amount (Over) Under Paid ((C)-(D))</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Grantee Local Match Requirement</td>
<td></td>
<td>$467,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Operating Deficit-(C))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GRANTEE MATCH SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AMOUNTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downstate Operating Grant</td>
<td>$399,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Contracts</td>
<td>25,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Kind Services, Subsidies, Donations</td>
<td>41,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL LOCAL MATCH (Must equal (F))</td>
<td>$467,051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LOCAL TRANSIT FUNDS RETAINED (CARRY FORWARD ACCOUNT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AMOUNTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEGINNING CARRY FORWARD (C.F.A.) BALANCE</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY Local Transit (Local Contracts) Amounts Received</td>
<td>25,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less expended for Capital</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDING CARRY FORWARD (C.F.A.) BALANCE</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

I certify that the revenues and costs claimed for reimbursement are adequately supported and the approved cost allocation plan (if applicable) has been followed as provided in the project budget.

Prepared By: ____________________________
Title: ____________________________
Reviewed By/PCOM: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________
CPA Approval: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________

**OIPI OP-ASRE-5311**
Finding 2020-001 – Ineligible Expense

Criteria/Specific Requirement: Title 92 of the Administrative Code, provisions of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, and the District’s grant agreement with the Illinois Department of Transportation requires that the District only report eligible operating expenses on the quarterly reports of transit operations used to determine grant reimbursement.

Condition: When testing expenses included on the quarterly reports, it was noted that the District included an ineligible expense in the 4th quarter report.

Effect: The District inaccurately reported operating expenses in the 4th quarter. However, the ineligible expense does not impact total grant reimbursement as the District had met the maximum reimbursement under the grant agreement prior to the 4th quarter.

Cause: The ineligible expense was the result of a reduction of the receivable recorded in the prior fiscal year for the transfer of operations from Peoria County. The write-off of the receivable should not have been included as an eligible operating expense under the grant.

Questioned Costs: Operating expenses reported in the 4th quarter were overstated by $13,259.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review all expenses reported under the grant to ensure they are eligible per Title 92 of the Administrative Code, provisions of the Downstate Public Transportation Act (as amended) 30 ILCS 740/2, and the District’s grant agreement with the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Management’s Response: This was a one-time transfer activity between Peoria County and the District due to an intergovernmental service agreement. The ineligible expense was added to the annual DOAP calculation. The correction was made.