

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of Rockford Mass Transit District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the enterprise activities and fiduciary activities of Rockford Mass Transit District (the District), a component unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. The fiduciary activities were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022 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.

Madison, Wisconsin December 29, 2022

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Rockford Mass Transit District (RMTD) Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

This section of the Rockford Mass Transit District's (RMTD) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of RMTD's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read this section in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and RMTD's financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total operating revenues for fiscal year 2022, at \$1,162,326, was 63.43% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 total operating revenues of \$711,242. *Fixed Route passenger service* for fiscal year 2022, at 799,705 was 9.15% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 fixed route passenger service of 732,699. Paratransit passenger service for fiscal year 2022, at 111,771 was 15.36% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 paratransit passenger service of 96,885.
- Total operation and maintenance expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$19,985,867, was 12.96% higher than the comparable total operation and maintenance expenses for fiscal year 2021 of \$17,693,031.
- Total operating subsidies for fiscal year 2022, at \$19,111,464, was 1.98% higher than the comparable total operating subsidies for fiscal year 2021 of \$18,740,395.
- Total net position for fiscal year 2022 at \$32,543,871, was 14.66% higher than the comparable total net assets for fiscal year 2021 of \$28,383,270.
- Total noncurrent assets comprised of capital assets (net of depreciation) for fiscal year 2022, at \$35,123,393, was 21.60% higher than the comparable total noncurrent assets for fiscal year 2021 of \$28,885,448.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of six parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information, other supplemental information, the Illinois Department of Transportation and reports on federal awards.

The financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about RMTD's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of other supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

RMTD's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units on an accrual basis. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of RMTD are included in the Statements of Net Assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE RMTD

Statement of Net Position

RMTD's total net position on June 30, 2022 totaled \$32,543,871, a 14.66% increase from the June 30, 2021 total net position that totaled \$28,383,270. (See Table A-1.) Total assets & deferred outflow of resources increased 21.13% to \$49,360,670 and total liabilities increased 72.03% to \$16,642,047.

Table A-1
Rockford Mass Transit's Total Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	2022-2021%				
		2022	2021	%Change	2020
Current assets	\$	10,709.0 \$	10,751.4	-0.39%\$	12,664.0
Non-current assets		35,123.4	28,885.5	21.60%	26,540.2
Pension deferred outflows		3,528.3	1,113.8	216.78%	2,109.9
Total Assets	\$	49,360.7 \$	40,750.7	21.13%\$	41,314.1
Current liabilities	\$	3,314.2 \$	3,147.9	5.28%\$	5,554.1
Lease Liability		1,969.4	-		-
Deferred credits		1,987.3	2,230.3	-10.90%	2,208.4
Pension liability		6,493.0	1,561.9	315.71%	6,335.9
Post-Employment Benefits Obligations		2,878.2	2,733.6	5.29%	2,559.9
Total Liabilities		16,642.1	9,673.7	72.03%	16,658.3
Pension deferred inflows of resources		174.7	2,693.7	-93.51%	628.9
Net assets:					
Inv. in capital assets, net of related debt		33,000.6	28,885.4	14.25%	24,192.7
Restricted for EBT, Pub Liab & WC		-	81.6	-100.00%	142,4
Unrestricted		(456.7)	(583.7)	-21.76%	(308.2)
Total Net Position		32,543.9	28,383.3	14.66%	24,026.9
Total Liab., Def. Inflows & Net Position	\$	49,360.7 \$	40,750.7	21.13%\$	41,314.1

The total current assets for fiscal year 2022, at \$10,708,961, decreased by 0.39% in comparison to the current assets for fiscal year 2021 of \$10,751,443. Fiscal Year 2021 reimbursements from the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for the Downstate Operating Assistance Program (DOAP) grant, for April, May and June, were received during Fiscal Year 2022. Thus, reducing the State Receivable balance at the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end from \$4,439,866 to \$881,879.

The total current assets for fiscal year 2021, at \$10,751,443, decreased by 15.10% in comparison to the current assets for fiscal year 2020 of \$12,664,000.

The current liabilities for fiscal year 2022, of 3,314,172, increased by 5.28% in comparison to the current liabilities of fiscal year 2021 of 3,147,899, primarily for a lease battery agreement liability of \$153,370, for twelve batteries for 6 future electronic fixed route buses to be purchased during the upcoming Fiscal Year 2023.

The current liabilities for fiscal year 2021, of \$3,147,899, decreased by 43.32% in comparison to the current liabilities for fiscal year 2020 of \$5,554,097.

Capital assets less accumulated depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2022, at \$35,123,393, increased by 21.60 in comparison to the capital assets less accumulated depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2021 of \$28,885,448. The twelve batteries mentioned above are considered capital assets under leased assets in the amount of \$2,371,716. Five Gillig diesel hybrid buses were also purchased during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022. Depreciation Expense for fiscal year 2022, amounted to \$2,159,559 and the Disposition of Assets was \$1,831,026.

Capital assets less accumulated depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2021, at \$28,885,448, increased by 8.84% in comparison to the capital assets less accumulated depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2020 of \$26,540,179. Depreciation Expense for fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$2,162,196 and the Disposition of Assets was \$2,571,892.

In compliance with GASB 68, a net pension liability of \$6,492,978 was recognized during fiscal year 2022 compared to a net pension liability of \$1,561,879 in fiscal year 2021. The lack of investment performance was a major factor in the increased liability. In accordance with the aforementioned compliance, a pension deferred outflow of \$3,528,316 and a pension deferred inflow of \$174,752 were also recognized. The annual normal contribution to the pension plan was \$1,600,000 for fiscal year 2022.

In compliance with GASB 68, a net pension liability of \$1,561,879 was recognized during fiscal year 2021 compared to a net pension liability of \$6,335,904 during fiscal year 2020. Additionally in 2021, pension contributions payable of \$1,224,500 were due at year end. In accordance with that compliance, a pension deferred outflow of \$1,113,816 and a pension deferred inflow of \$2,693,707 were also recognized. The annual normal contribution to the pension plan was \$2,449,000 for fiscal year 2021.

In compliance with GASB 75, the other post-employment obligation (liability) for the fiscal year end June 30, 2022 increased by \$144,466, to \$2,878,162 from \$2,733,696.

In compliance with GASB 75, the other post-employment obligation (liability) for the fiscal year end June 30, 2021 increased by \$173,829, from \$2,599,867 to \$2,733,696.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The total net position for fiscal year 2022, was \$32,543,871 compared to a net position of \$28,383,270 at the end of fiscal year 2021. (See Table A-2.)

The total net position for fiscal year 2021, was \$28,383,270 compared to a net position of \$24,026,875 at the end of fiscal year 2020.

Table A-2
Rockford Mass Transit's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

			2022-2021	
	2022	2021	% Change	2020
Operating Revenues:				
Passenger fares	\$ 998.1 \$	494.8	101.72% \$	1,133.9
Advertising	89.5	126.8	-29.42%	126.0
Other	 74.7	89.6	-16.63%	110.9
Total operating revenues	1,162.3	711.2	63.43%	1,370.8
Operating Expenses:				
Operating expenses	19,985.9	17,693.0	12.96%	9,863.9
Provision for depreciation	 2,159.6	2,162.2	-0.12%	1,899.2
Total operating expenses	22,145.5	19,855.2	11.54%	11,763.1
Operating loss	20,983.2	19,144.0	9.61%	10,392.3
Total operating subsidies	19,111.5	18,740.4	1.98%	16,183.7
Capital contributions	6,025.8	4,776.0	26.17%	4,009.8
Investment income & other	6.5	(16.0)	-140.63%	60.4
Total nonoperating rev. & capital contr.	25,143.8	23,500.4	6.99%	20,253.9
Change in net position	4,160.6	4,356.4	-4.49%	9,861.6
Net position, beginning of the year	28,383.3	24,026.9	18.13%	15,915.3
Culmulative effect in accting principle	20,303.3	2 4 ,020.9 -	10.1370	(1,750.0)
7				(-,,.)
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 32,543.9 \$	28,383.3	14.66% \$	24,026.9

RMTD's total operating revenues increased by 63.43% to \$1,162,326 from \$711,242. Recovery of service usage after the pandemic was still occurring during the fiscal year end June 30, 2022, While Demand Response service has rebounded faster than Fixed Route service, the challenge of service use of both, exists in our region regarding economic recovery due to COVID-19 and the shutdown that occurred.

RMTD's total operating revenues decreased by 48.12% to \$711,242 from \$1,370,847. During a period of time within the fiscal year June 30, 2021, Fixed Route Service was reduced and the elimination of charging for fares was in effect due to COVID-19. The types of services provided by Paratransit were also affected due to COVID-19.

The total operating expenses (including depreciation) increased by 11.54% in 2022 to \$22,145,426 from \$19,855,227.

The total operating expenses (including depreciation) increased to \$19,855,227 in 2021 from \$11,763,092 in 2020. A large reduction in the noncurrent liability occurred within the Other Post-Employment Benefit during fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The capital contribution for fiscal year 2022, at \$6,025,790, was 26.17% higher than the comparable capital contribution for fiscal year 2021 of \$4,775,989. The capital contributions for fiscal year 2022 was primarily the purchase of 5 Gillig hybrid buses and a battery lease agreement for an upcoming purchase of six electric buses.

Capital contribution's for fiscal year 2021, at \$4,775,989, was 19.11% higher than the comparable capital contribution for fiscal year 2020 of \$4,009,819. The capital contributions for fiscal year 2021 was primarily the purchase of 5 Gillig hybrid buses.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses per the schedule of operating schedule for fiscal year 2022, at \$19,761,526, decreased by 14.83% in comparison to fiscal year 2021 of \$23,202,908. (See Table A-3 for details by operating function.)

Total operating expenses per the schedule of operating schedule for fiscal year 2021, at \$23,202,908, increased by 8.42% in comparison to fiscal year 2021 of \$21,400,783.

Table A-3
Rockford Mass Transit's Operation and Maintenance Expenses
(in thousands of dollars)

			2022-2021	
	 2022	2021	% Change	2020
Operator wages	\$ 4,552.1 \$	4,097.6	11.09%	\$ 3,896.6
Other wages	3,152.1	2,807.1	12.29%	2,907.8
Fringe benefits	7,023.0	7,455.9	-5.81%	6,141.7
Services	1,172.1	1,058.7	10.71%	1,106.1
Materials and supplies	2,295.3	2,295.6	-0.01%	2,119.8
Utilities	296.6	261.4	13.47%	251.6
Casualty and liability	872.6	757.1	15.26%	564.2
Taxes	5.4	5.1	5.88%	8.1
Purchased transportation	393.3	367.8	6.93%	363.2
Miscellaneous	291.0	303.1	-3.99%	247.3
Leases and rentals	0.0	5.8	-100.00%	8.7
Self-insurance trust activity	(292.0)	(9.0)	3144.44%	150.7
Other	2.4	1,722.2	-99.86%	(46.5)
Debt Service	 0.0	3,796.8	-100.00%	3,635.2
Expenses Per Operating Subsidy	19,763.9	24,925.2	-20.71%	21,354.5
Pension Exp Excess GASB 68	 (2.4)	(1,722.3)	-99.86%	46.5
Total Operating Cost for Op Sub	 19,761.5	23,202.9	-14.83%	21,401.0

Operator wages expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$4,552,122, were 11.09% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 operator wages of \$4,097,571 due to the annual increase to qualified employees along the additional expenses due to the Covid Pandemic.

Operator wages expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$4,097,571, were 5.16% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2020 operator wages of \$3,896,639 due to the annual increase to qualified employees along the additional expenses due to the Covid Pandemic.

Other wages expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$3,152,085, were 12.29% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 other wages of \$2,807,050 increases in additional staff of unfilled positions from the prior fiscal year and adjustments for increase of minimum wage rate by the State of Illinois Additional expenses occurred in this category also due to the Covid Pandemic. An annual pay increase to qualified employees also occurred.

Other wages expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$2,807,050, were 3.46% lower than the comparable fiscal year 2020 other wages of \$2,907,758 due to the retirement and reorganization of the of employee administrative area.

Fringe benefits expenses for fiscal year 2022 were 5.81% lower than the comparable fiscal year 2021 fringe benefits. Fringe Benefits includes sick, holiday and vacation time for all employees. An annual pension contribution in the amount of \$1,600,000 was approved by the RMTD Board for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The other main categories under fringe benefits were medical expenditures and workers compensation insurance. Additional staff fillings of unfilled staff positions from the prior year also factor into the increase inf fringe benefits.

Fringe benefits expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$7,455,934, were 21.40% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2020 fringe benefits of \$6,141,708. Fringe Benefits includes sick, holiday and vacation time for all employees. Additional funding beyond the annual pension contribution of \$1,600,000 was made during fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Services expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$1,172,149, were 10.71% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 services of \$1,058,702. Security Services increased by \$106,932, in comparison to fiscal year 2021.

Services expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$1,058,702, were 4.29% lower than the comparable fiscal year 2020 services of \$1,106,103.

Materials and supplies expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$2,295,299, were 0.01% lower than the comparable fiscal year 2021 material and supplies of \$2,295,557. COVID-19 identified expenses were \$204,356.

Materials and supplies expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$2,295,557, were 8.29% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2020 material and supplies of \$2,119,765 primarily due to COVID-19 supplies.

Utilities expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$296,588, were 13.47% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 utilities of \$261,376.

Utilities expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$261,376, were 3.91% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2020 utilities of \$251,554.

Casualty and liability expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$872,608, were 15.26% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2021 casualty and liability expenses of \$757,145. All areas of insurance were up for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 in comparison to the previous fiscal year.

Casualty and liability expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$757,145, were 34.21% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2020 casualty and liability expenses of \$564,152. All areas of insurance were up for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 in comparison to the previous fiscal year.

Purchased transportation expenses of \$393,291 were operating expenses incurred during fiscal year 2022 by the Boone County Council on Aging (BCCA) for providing urbanized demand response transportation services. The expenses incurred for this service were offset by a portion of the Downstate Operating Grant (DOAP) applied for and received by RMTD along with a local match received by RMTD from their region. In Fiscal Year 2021, the purchased transportation expense incurred for BCCA was \$367,768.

Purchased transportation expenses of \$367,768 were operating expenses incurred during fiscal year 2021 by the Boone County Council on Aging (BCCA) for providing urbanized demand response transportation services. The expenses incurred for this service were offset by a portion of the Downstate Operating Grant (DOAP) applied for and received by RMTD along with a local match received by RMTD from their region. In Fiscal Year 2020, the purchased transportation expense incurred for BCCA was \$363,194.

Miscellaneous expenses for fiscal year 2022, at \$290,957, were 3.99% lower than the comparable fiscal year 2021 miscellaneous expenses of \$303,113. The miscellaneous expense category includes advertising fees and lobbying fees.

Miscellaneous expenses for fiscal year 2021, at \$303,113, were 22.6% higher than the comparable fiscal year 2020 miscellaneous expenses of \$247,300.

There was no debt service expense for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Debt service of \$3,796,773 was for the purchase of 5 gillig hybrid fixed route buses during fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

CAPITAL ASSET AND CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital Assets

The total net capital assets (net of depreciation) for fiscal year 2022, at \$35,123,393, was 21.60% higher than the comparable total net capital assets (net of depreciation) for fiscal year 2021 of \$28,885,448. The increase was primarily due to the purchase of 5 Gillig hybrid fixed route buses and the Battery Lease for the upcoming purchase of six electric buses in fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. (See table A-4 for details)

Table A-4
Rockford Mass Transit's Capital Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

			2022-2021	
	 2022	2021	% Change	2020
Land	\$ 2,917.1 \$	2,894.5	0.78% \$	2,894.5
Transit Plant In Service	54,369.1	50,195.7	8.31%	48,260.2
Leased Assets	2,371.7	-		-
Total Gross Capital Assets	\$ 59,657.9 \$	53,090.2	12.37% \$	51,154.7
Less accumulated depreciation	 24,534.5	24,204.8	1.36%	24,614.5
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 35,123.4 \$	28,885.4	21.60% \$	26,540.2

Capital Projects

The following is a current list, along with a brief description, of the major capital projects that are on RMTD's project agenda:

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022, RMTD purchased 6 - Electric Buses at \$770,280 each for a total of \$4,621,680 along with Battery Electric Bus Charging Infrastructure for \$619,240. RMTD also awarded the installation of the BEB Charging Infrastructure Installation for \$391,875. The CAD/AVL System project, \$1,736,294, is still in progress. A change order was awarded for the \$1,729,105 continuation of the A & E work for the Rehabilitation/Renovation and Expansion of the 520 Mulberry Street Transit Facility.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the operational budget was submitted to and approved by the Board of Trustees. The total operating expense (excluding depreciation), for the aforementioned timeframe, is projected to be \$22,654,912 compared to \$21,323,385 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The fiscal year 2023 operational budget includes projected expenditures of \$16,357,241 for fixed route services and \$5,577,671 for paratransit services which includes providing demand response service into the Stateline Mass Transit District (SMTD) area per a contractual relationship with that district. Service to the Stateline Mass Transit District began in February of 2008 and provides demand response service to the South Beloit, Rockton and Roscoe residents with connectivity into the Rockford region. Urban transportation projected expenditures for service to Belvidere & Boone County is budgeted at \$500,000. Fixed routes services were expanded to include the City of Belvidere beginning in October of 2011. A batter lease, under Debt Service of \$220,000 was also budgeted for in fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Total operating revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 are projected to be \$1,346,195 of which included \$100,000 projected for advertising revenue, \$6,000 for investment income and \$101,955 for non-transportation revenue. Fixed route passenger service is projected at \$643,452 and paratransit service revenue was projected at \$434,288. STMD farebox revenue is projected at \$40,500. BCCA farebox revenue is projected to be \$20,000. The last fare increase was implemented and became effective May 1, 2009.

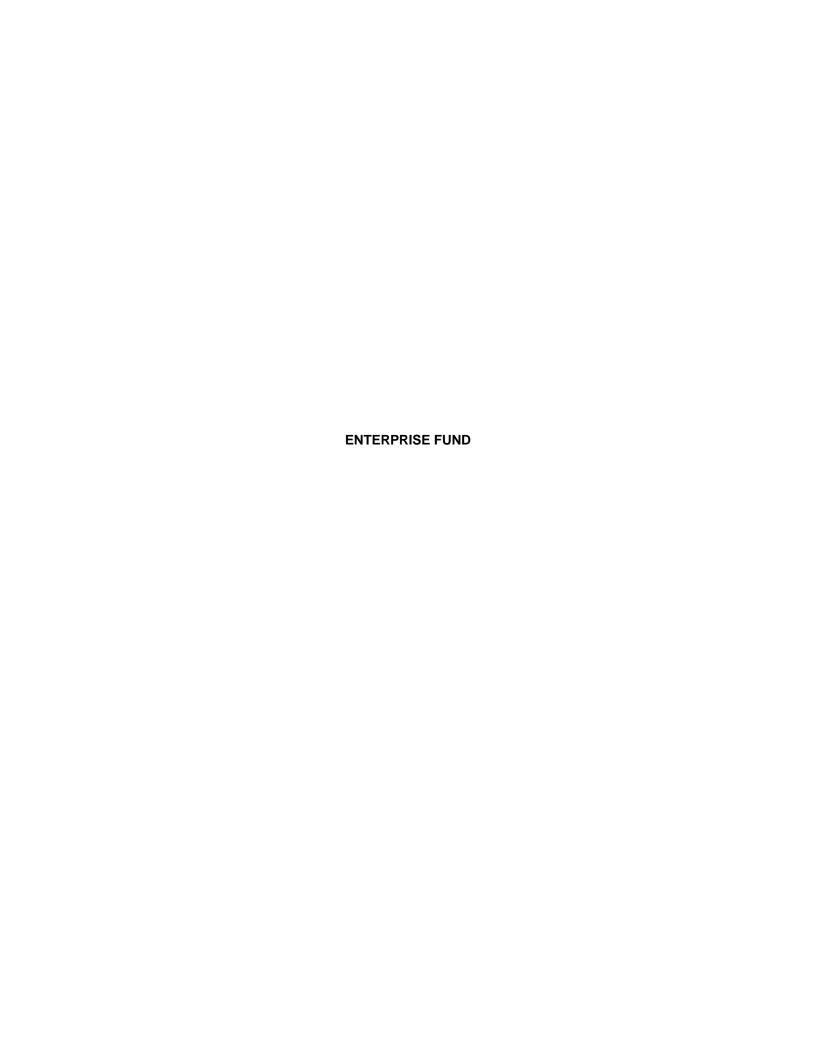
Total operating assistance, excluding capital contributions, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 are projected to be \$21,308,717. The majority of the non-operating revenues are subsidies from the State of Illinois, preventive maintenance and local matching funds. The State of Illinois subsidy is budgeted to be 65% of eligible expenses.

Note: COVID-19 has continued to disrupt service, increased expenses and reduced local matching funds including fare collection during fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and into fiscal year June 30, 2023. This will cause and immense change to the information supplied above in comparing budgeted activity compare to actual activity.

It is RMTD's goal to maximize the services that can be provided by RMTD in the most economic and efficient manner without compromising the needs of the current RMTD clients. It is further anticipated that if service can become more efficient, then more people will begin to utilize the RMTD service, for their transportation needs. The changes within our economy and the increased interest in our services from communities to the north and east will be some of the challenges that RMTD will face during the new fiscal year. Thanks to the leadership and guidance of the Board of Trustees and management, the staff of RMTD is prepared and ready to meet these foreseeable challenges.

CONTACTING THE RMTD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of RMTD's finances and to demonstrate RMTD's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Rockford Mass Transit District, 520 Mulberry Street, Rockford, IL 61101.



Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,187,623	\$ 1,948,806
Cash and investments designated for OPEB	2,735,280	2,561,298
Cash and investments restricted for public liability, employee		
health insurance and workers compensation claims	475,890	839,826
Grant receivables:		
Federal Transit Administration, operating grants	548,050	372,462
Federal Transit Administration, capital grants	768,810	1,622
State of Illinois operating assistance	881,879	4,439,866
State of Illinois capital grant	15,612	2,265
Other receivables	364,544	115,974
Supplies inventory	512,146	424,627
Prepaid expenses	 219,127	 44,697
Total current assets	 10,708,961	 10,751,443
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	1,992,553	1,969,934
Land improvements	924,521	924,521
Transit capital assets in service	54,369,124	50,195,787
Leased assets	2,371,716	-
Accumulated depreciation	 (24,534,521)	 (24,204,794)
Total noncurrent assets	 35,123,393	 28,885,448
Total assets	45,832,354	39,636,891
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension deferred outflows of resources	3,528,316	1,113,816
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	49,360,670	40,750,707

Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois) Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 744,332	\$ 195,965
Accrued wages, compensated absences and benefits	1,029,473	969,210
Lease liability	153,370	-
Pension contributions payable	800,000	1,224,500
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Accrued expenses, self-insurance liabilities	586,997	758,224
Total current liabilities	3,314,172	3,147,899
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Pension liability	6,492,978	1,561,879
Unearned revenues	1,987,286	2,230,256
Lease liability	1,969,449	-
Other post-employment benefit liability	2,878,162	2,733,696
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,327,875	6,525,831
Total liabilities	16,642,047	9,673,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension deferred inflows of resources	174,752	2,693,707
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,000,574	28,885,448
Restricted for public liability, employee health insurance		
and workers compensation claims	-	81,602
Unrestricted	(456,703)	(583,780)
Total net position	\$ 32,543,871	\$ 28,383,270

Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
Operating Revenues Passenger fares Advertising Other	\$ 998,062 89,515 74,749	\$	494,840 126,828 89,574
Total operating revenues	 1,162,326		711,242
Operating Expenses Transportation Maintenance General administration Total operation and maintenance expenses Depreciation expense	 12,139,112 3,498,422 4,348,333 19,985,867 2,159,559		10,475,904 3,110,359 4,106,768 17,693,031 2,162,196
Total operating expenses	22,145,426		19,855,227
Operating loss	(20,983,100)		(19,143,985)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses Investment income Operating subsidies: Federal State of Illinois City of Rockford Stateline Mass Transit District City of Loves Park Village of Machesney Park Boone County Other Local Assistance City of Belvidere	3,169,241 12,249,185 1,750,699 1,147,333 404,539 227,615 161,352 1,500	_	6,554 3,588,877 11,948,737 1,524,000 983,898 337,645 210,159 122,079 25,000
Total operating subsidies	19,111,464		18,740,395
Interest expense	 -		22,558
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	 19,117,911		18,724,391
Income (loss) before contributions	(1,865,189)		(419,594)
Capital Contributions - Federal, State and Local	6,025,790		4,775,989
Change in net position	4,160,601		4,356,395
Net Position, Beginning	28,383,270		24,026,875
Net Position, Ending	\$ 32,543,871	\$	28,383,270

Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

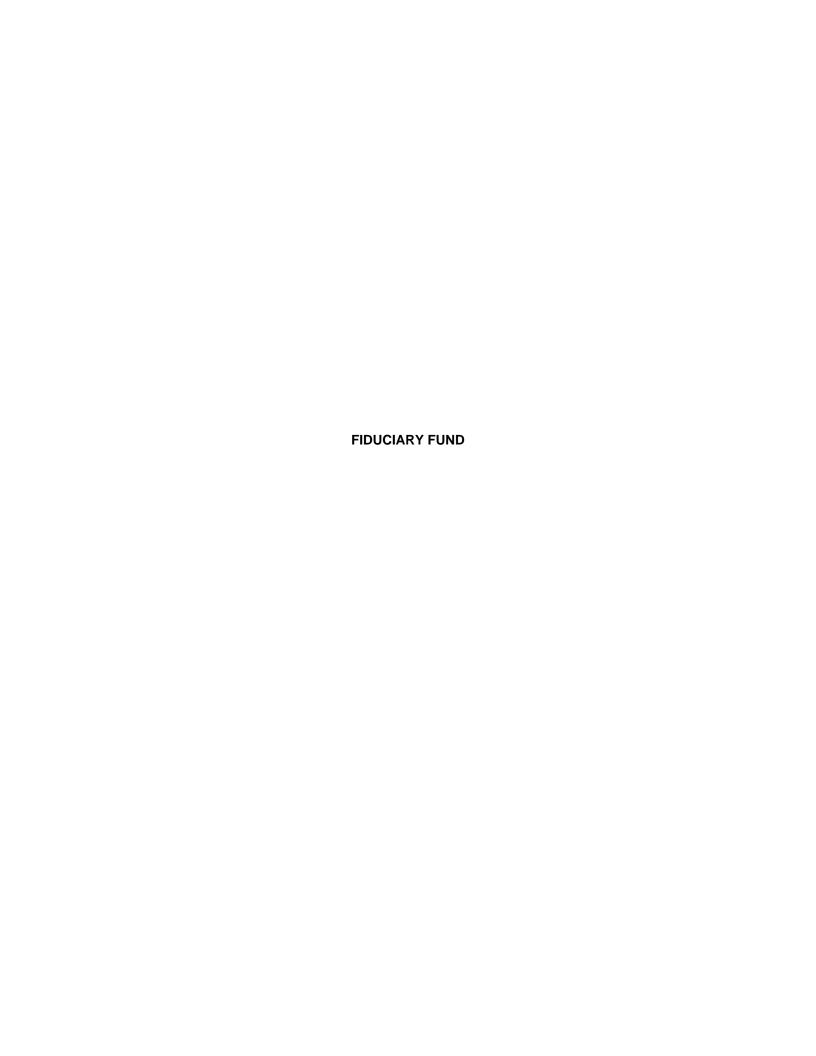
	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Received from other sources Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services	\$ 749,492 165,764 (12,833,939) (7,501,834)	\$ 1,052,715 216,402 (9,925,915) (10,506,439)
Cash flows from operating activities	(19,420,517)	(19,163,237)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Cash receipts from operating subsidies	23,234,423	15,146,310
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income	6,447	6,554
Cash flows from investing activities	6,447	6,554
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from debt issue Debt retired Interest paid Lease payment Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions, federal, state and local Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(248,897) (6,767,848) 5,245,255 (1,771,490) 2,048,863	3,774,215 (6,121,685) (22,558) - (4,507,464) 7,519,557 642,065 (3,368,308)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	5,349,930	8,718,238
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 7,398,793	\$ 5,349,930
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Lease asset	\$ 2,122,729	\$ -

Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2021		2020
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash				
Flows From Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(20,983,100)	\$	(19,143,985)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in				
operating activities:				
Nonoperating revenue		1,500		-
Noncash items included in operating loss:				
Depreciation expense		2,159,559		2,162,196
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(248,570)		557,875
Supplies inventory		(87,519)		(20,511)
Prepaid expenses		(174,430)		75,645
Accounts payable		123,867		880,737
Accrued expenses, self-insurance liabilities		(171,227)		(95,166)
Accrued expenses, other		60,263		95,347
Advance from City of Rockford		(242,970)		21,790
Pension liability and related deferrals		(2,356)		(3,870,994)
Other post-employment benefit liability		144,466		173,829
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(19,420,517)	\$	(19,163,237)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to				
Statements of Net Position Accounts				
Cash and investments	\$	4,187,623	\$	1,948,806
Cash and investments designated for OPEB	•	2,735,280	•	2,561,298
Cash and investments restricted for public liability, employee		,, 30		,, , , , ,
health insurance and workers compensation claims		475,890		839,826
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,398,793	\$	5,349,930



Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Statements of Plan Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 194,672	\$ 409,544
Investments at fair value:		
Traditional mutual funds	12,103,648	14,089,859
Bonds funds	10,345,118	11,327,236
Alternative mutual funds	1,379,352	1,349,857
Unconstrained	1,104,458	1,264,311
Contributions receivable	 800,000	 1,224,500
Total assets	 25,927,248	 29,665,307
Liabilities		
Benefit payments payable	 -	 <u>-</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 25,927,248	\$ 29,665,307

Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois) Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Additions		
Employer contributions	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 2,449,000
Net additions	1,600,000	2,449,000
Investment income (loss):		
Capital appreciation (depreciation)	(4,380,039)	5,040,996
Dividend income	556,972	397,646
Less investment expense	(98,146)	(94,364)
Net investment income (loss)	(3,921,213)	5,344,278
Total additions	(2,321,213)	7,793,278
Deductions		
Benefit payments	1,389,090	1,287,333
Other plan expenses	27,756	33,265
Total deductions	1,416,846	1,320,598
Net increase in new position	(3,738,059)	6,472,680
Net Position, Beginning	29,665,307	23,192,627
Net Position, Ending	\$ 25,927,248	\$ 29,665,307

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Rockford 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 established to provide for operation of a bus transit system, including paratransit services, in the City of Rockford, Illinois and surrounding areas. The District's Trustees are appointed by the City of Rockford. The District receives operating subsidies from the City of Rockford, the City of Loves Park, the Village of Machesney Park, the City of Belvidere, the Stateline Mass Transit District, Boone County, the State of Illinois and the Federal Government. The District is a component unit of the City of Rockford, as defined GASB Statement No. 61, and accordingly, the District's financial statements are also included in the basic financial statements of the City of Rockford. A fiduciary fund has been established for the employee pension trust.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The term measurement focus is used to denote what is being measured and reported in the District's operating statement. The District is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The fundamental objective of this focus is to measure whether the District is better or worse off economically as a result of events and transactions of the period.

The term basis of accounting is used to determine when a transaction or event is recognized on the District's operating statement. The District uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, even though actual payment or receipt may not occur until after the period ends.

The District follows enterprise fund accounting. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and net income is necessary for management accountability.

The financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. District contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the District has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The District's annual required contribution is determined based on an actuarial valuation.

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

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement establishes criteria for identifying leases of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The District adopted this statement effective July 1, 2021. The District entered into their first lease agreement in June 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the District considers all cash and short-term investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents restricted for public liability, workmen's compensation and employee health insurance are funds that are restricted to pay for costs incurred in those areas.

Deposits and Investments

State statutes restrict investment of transit funds. Investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which are insured.
- 2. Bonds or securities issued by the federal government.
- Illinois State Treasurer's Investment Pool.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government.
- 5. Short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services.
- 6. Repurchase agreements with public depositories.

Pension funds may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporation's tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions and the Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and equity securities.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income.

Cash and Investments Designated for OPEB

The board has segregated certain funds as designated for the future liquidation of the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation.

Cash and Investments Restricted in Trusts

This represents assets restricted for public liability, employee health insurance and workers' compensation. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified.

Accounts Receivable/Payable

Substantially all District receivables are due from government units and are considered to be to be fully collectible.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Supplies Inventory

Operating inventories consisting of repair parts, motor oil and fuel are stated at cost (first in, first out) and average cost method.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are stated at cost. Purchases of capital assets are primarily reimbursed by capital grants from federal, state and local sources. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated.

Proceeds from the sale of capital assets acquired under capital grants are remitted to the original funding source unless permission is received from the funding source to retain the proceeds.

Depreciation of buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles is computed monthly upon capitalization using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Years
Building and improvements	20 - 40
Buses and service vehicles	10 - 12
Equipment and office furniture	5 - 10
Leased batteries	12

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Pension deferred outflows relate to the net pension liability. Details of the account are included in Note 7.

Accrued Wages, Compensated Absences and Benefits

Certain District employees who have completed 2 years of service are eligible to accrue sick pay benefits at the rate of one (1) eight (8) hour day per calendar month in which the employee is not absent or off work for any reason (except vacation, holidays, personal days or bereavement). Upon eligible retirement or voluntary resignation from employment (excluding permanent disability, resignation due to worker's compensation injury and like reasons), the equivalent value of fifty percent (50%) of the employee's capped accumulated sick leave shall be paid to the employee.

Employees earn varying amounts of vacation depending on the number of years of service and employment position. Vacation pay will be paid at the time vacation is taken and does not accumulate from one year to another. When an employee separates from the District, earned and unused vacation time will be computed and paid out to the employee at their regular rate of pay.

The accrued payroll and benefits liability has been computed based on a rate of pay in effect at each fiscal year end, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Pension Liability

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and pension expense, information about the plan fiduciary net position of the Rockford Mass Transit District Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

Unearned Revenue

The City of Rockford subsidizes the operating loss before depreciation of the District in excess of other subsidies received. The advance represents unearned revenue which is primarily due to the accumulation of the cash received from the City in excess of the amounts needed to subsidize operating losses.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability (OPEB)

The District provides post-employment health insurance benefits to all eligible employees. During fiscal year 2018, the District implemented GASB 75 related to OPEBs. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense, the District's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. See Note 8 for additional disclosures related to the OPEB under GASB 75.

Line of Credit

The District had a \$1,500,000 line of credit with Rockford Bank & Trust which expires March 25, 2023. Interest is payable monthly at the current prime rate. Borrowings in the form of notes payable are guaranteed by the revenues of the District. The balance due on the District's line of credit was \$0 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Lease Liability

On June 27, 2022, the District entered into a lease for batteries to power their electric buses. Leases assets and the related liability will be amortized over the term of the lease. Details of the account are in Note 4.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents the creation of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Pension deferred inflows relate to the net pension liability. Details of the account are in Note 7.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

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 invested in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

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 Net Position - The component of net position consists of net position that do 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 unrestricted resources first and then restricted resources as they are needed.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues of the District are passenger fare revenues received from customers. The District also recognizes as operating revenue amounts received from businesses for advertisements on District buses and other District-owned property. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. Other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Ridership Fares

Current fares were approved by the Board effective May 1, 2009. Ridership fares were waived from March 18, 2020 through August 10, 2020 and November 3, 2020 through May 31, 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Contributions

The District has received Federal, State and Local funding for acquisition and construction of capital assets. The value of contributions received is reported as revenue on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Federal and State grants are subject to grantor agency compliance audits. Management believes losses, if any, resulting from those compliance audits are not material to these statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year statements in order for them to be in conformity with the current year presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Use of Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements

GASB has approved Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment for GASB Statement No. 62, and Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

2. Deposits and Investments

Carrying value as of June 30:

	 2022	 2021	Risks
Checking and savings (including pension)	\$ 664,232	\$ 1,012,706	Custodial credit Credit risk, interest rate
Pension trust funds Money market	24,932,576 6,929,233	28,031,263 4,746,768	risk N/A
Total	\$ 32,526,041	\$ 33,790,737	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC to be collateralized with collateral in an amount of 100% of the uninsured deposits.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, none of the District's bank balances are known to be individually exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

As of June 30, 2022, the Plan's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Morning Star
Traditional mutual funds	NR – 5
Bond funds	NR – 5
Alternative mutual funds	2-3
Unconstrained funds	3
As of June 30, 2021, the Plan's investments w	ere rated as follows:

Investment Type	Morning Star
Traditional mutual funds	NR – 5
Bond funds	NR – 5
Alternative mutual funds	2 – 3
Unconstrained funds	3

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of June 30, 2022, the Plan's investments exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

		Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 – 5 Years	Greater than 5 Years					
Bond Funds	\$10,345,118	\$ 10,345,118	\$	- \$ -					

As of June 30, 2021, the Plan's investments exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

		Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 – 5 Years	Greater than 5 Years					
Bond Funds	\$11,327,236	\$ 11,327,236	\$	- \$ -					

Rate of Return

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of Pension Fund investment expense, was 5.00% and 4.75%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Pension Investment Policy

The Plan's policy to focus its investments to achieve a preferred 55% equity investment, 35% high grade bonds, 5% money market and cash equivalents and 5% real estate investment mix of assets. The policy does not specifically address concentration of credit risk, credit risk or interest rate risk.

Pension Investment Direction

The Plan's investment policy and guidelines were established by and may be amended by the District's Board of Trustees. The District uses a third-party investment manager to manage investments in the Plan. The total return should meet the Plan's actuarial assumption of 6.5%. The Plan's investment policy does not establish long-term expected rates of return.

Fair Value Measurement

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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

· Quoted market prices for all investments held

		June	30, 2	022		
Investment Type	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	_	 Total
Traditional mutual funds Bond funds Alternative mutual funds Unconstrained funds	\$ 12,103,648 10,345,118 1,379,352 1,104,458	\$ - - - -	\$		- - - -	\$ 12,103,648 10,345,118 1,379,352 1,104,458
Total	\$ 24,932,576	\$ 	\$		-	\$ 24,932,576
		June	30, 2	021		
Investment Type	 Level 1	 Level 2		Level 3	_	Total
Traditional mutual funds Bond funds Alternative mutual funds Unconstrained funds	\$ 14,089,859 11,327,236 1,349,857 1,264,311	\$ - - -	\$		- - -	\$ 14,089,859 11,327,326 1,349,857 1,264,311
Total	\$ 28,031,263	\$ 	\$		<u>-</u>	\$ 28,031,263

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets for 2022 and 2021:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	Additions		Re	tirements	Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,969,934	\$	22,619	\$	-	\$	1,992,553
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,969,934		22,619		-		1,992,553
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings Buses and service vehicles Battery lease Equipment and office furniture		924,521 25,224,051 20,658,659 - 4,313,077		398,992 3,919,925 2,371,716 1,685,446		(1,659,765) - (171,261)		924,521 25,623,043 22,918,819 2,371,716 5,827,262
Total capital assets being depreciated		51,120,308		8,376,079		(1,831,026)		57,665,361
Total capital assets		53,090,242		8,398,698		(1,831,026)		59,657,914
Less accumulated depreciation		(24,204,794)		(2,160,753)		1,831,026		(24,534,521)
Total capital assets, net	\$	28,885,448	\$	6,237,945	\$		\$	35,123,393
	J	Balance uly 1, 2020		Additions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,969,934	\$		_\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,969,934
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,969,934		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,969,934
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings Buses and service vehicles Equipment and office furniture		924,521 25,214,994 18,964,940 4,080,281		277,582 4,238,672 259,734		(268,525) (2,544,953) (26,938)		924,521 25,224,051 20,658,659 4,313,077
Total capital assets being depreciated		49,184,736		4,775,988		(2,840,416)		51,120,308
Total capital assets		51,154,670		4,775,988		(2,840,416)		53,090,242
Less accumulated depreciation		(24,614,491)		(2,162,195)		2,571,892		(24,204,794)
Total capital assets, net								

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

4. Leases

June 27, 2022, the District entered into an agreement of which they are the lessee to lease batteries for 12 years at a cost of \$248,897 annually, with no renewal periods. The discount rate used was 1.29%. An initial lease asset and liability equal to the present value of future lease payments of \$2,371,716 was recorded.

On June 30, 2022 the District recognized a right to use lease asset of \$2,371,716 and a lease liability of \$2,122,819, of which \$153,370 is current.

Principal and interest payments on the loan are as follows:

	<u>F</u>	Principal		iterest
Fiscal years ending June 30,				
2023	\$	153,370	\$	95,527
2024		160,272		88,625
2025		167,484		81,413
2026		175,021		73,876
2027		182,897		66,000
2028 - 2032		1,045,598		198,885
2033		238,177		10,718
Total	\$	2,122,819	\$	615,044

^{*}First payment of \$248,897 made June 27, 2022 consistent of principal only.

5. Operating Subsidies

The District is economically dependent upon operating subsidies and grants provided by Federal, State and Local governments. Without these subsidies and grants, operations could not continue at current levels unless alternative methods of funding were obtained. Operating subsidies and grants utilized to finance current operations are recorded when earned.

The following are the operating subsidies for fiscal 2022 and 2021:

	2022			2021		
Federal	\$	3,169,241	\$	3,588,877		
State of Illinois*		12,249,185		14,401,976		
City of Rockford**		1,750,699		1,524,000		
Stateline Mass Transit District		1,147,333		983,898		
City of Loves Park		404,539		337,645		
Village of Machesney Park		227,615		210,159		
Boone County		161,352		122,079		
City of Belvidere		-		25,000		

^{*} Includes funding reported in fiscal year 2021 as capital contributions - state as debt service for capital purchases was an eligible expense under the grant agreement.

^{**} Includes current year receipts and recognition/deferral of unearned revenues as calculated.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

6. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; health care of its employees and natural disasters.

All risks with the exception of workers compensation, prior to October 1, 2015, health insurance and public liability related to scheduled vehicles are covered by commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance in any past three fiscal years. The insurance coverage is consistent with the prior year.

As of October 1, 2015, the District is fully insured for workers compensation. Prior to October 1, 2015, the District was partially self-insured for workers compensation and maintained commercial insurance for claims in excess of the self-insured portion. For workers compensation claims prior to October 1, 2015, reserves are held in the District's restricted cash balance. This commercial insurance is limited to a \$1,000,000 annual aggregate liability by the insurance excess carrier over the self-insured portion. The commercial insurance carries a \$500,000 per accident deductible.

The District's employee health benefits program provides basic medical, vision, major medical and short-term disability weekly income benefits to eligible employees. Commercial insurance is not maintained on short-term disability or on the first \$75,000 per person, up to \$1,000,000 in annual aggregate medical claims. The District maintains commercial insurance that covers a layer of claims over the self-insured portion. This commercial insurance is limited to a \$1,000,000 annual aggregate liability by the insurance excess carrier over the self-insured portion of medical claims. The commercial insurance is also limited to a \$1,000,000 per person lifetime amount.

The public liability program provides for defense costs and claims administration through a combination of self-insurance and policies issued by licensed insurance carriers. Commercial insurance is not maintained for the first \$100,000 per occurrence and subject to a limit of \$50,000 in loss adjustment expenses per claim. The District does, however, maintain coverage for \$9,900,000 over the \$100,000 of self-insured public liability claims.

An analysis of the activity for workers compensation, employee health benefits and public liability self-insurance liabilities is presented as follows:

	Employee Benefit Fund		Lia	Public ability Fund	Worker's Compensation Fund		
Liability July 1, 2021 Add claims incurred and adjustments Less claims paid	\$	361,943 1,638,190 (1,689,095)	\$	350,458 2,449,586 (2,564,326)	\$	45,823 2,202,384 (2,207,966)	
Liability June 30, 2022	\$	311,038	\$	235,718	\$	40,241	
Liability July 1, 2020 Add claims incurred and adjustments Less claims paid	\$	160,809 2,072,347 (1,871,213)	\$	454,926 2,367,829 (2,472,297)	\$	237,655 2,197,385 (2,389,217)	
Liability June 30, 2021	\$	361,943	\$	350,458	\$	45,823	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example, from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

The District is involved in several personal injury claim litigations. Management of the District responds by vigorous defense and believes any unfavorable outcome of the claims will be immaterial. The District attorney believes all of these cases will likely be covered for loss by insurance.

7. Long-Term Obligations

During 2021, due to the timing of funds received the District drew on their line of credit, There were no formal repayment schedules agreed to. The District repaid outstanding obligations as funds were received from the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA). There was no activity on the line of credit in 2022.

Long-Term Obligations Summary

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021		Due Within One Year	
Line of credit Bank loan	\$	1,500,000 847,470	\$	3,774,215 -	\$	5,274,215 847,470	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -
Total	\$	2,347,470	\$	3,774,215	\$	6,121,685	\$		\$	

8. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Rockford Mass Transit District Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description, Amendments and Termination

The Rockford Mass Transit District Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single employer, non-contributory, defined benefit plan. The District established the Plan to provide retirement benefits for eligible employees of the District. The Plan is governed by the Rockford Mass Transit District (the District) Board of Trustees together with the employees covered under collective bargaining agreements. The Plan consists of three employee representation units within the District. They include; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU) and the Administrative Employees (Admin). These plans are combined to represent the Plan which is discussed below. The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by contacting the District. The most recent plan year ended is June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to amend the Plan at any time and for any reason. However, the Plan's assets may not be used for any purpose other than providing benefits to participants, former participants and their beneficiaries and paying the reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Also, unless required by law, no amendment shall deprive any participant, former participant or beneficiary of any benefit already vested, or decrease any participant's accrued retirement benefit.

A participant's normal retirement pension payable monthly at his/her normal retirement age, shall be equal to 3% of the highest five consecutive year average monthly salary multiplied by years of participation.

The District has established the Plan with the bona fide intention and expectation that it will be continued indefinitely. However, the District shall not be under any obligation to continue its contributions to the Plan, or to otherwise maintain the Plan, for any given length of time. The Board of Trustees together with the employees covered under collective bargaining units, in its sole and absolute discretion, may discontinue the District's contributions to the Plan, or terminate the Plan, at any time and for any reason.

If the Plan is terminated, all benefits accrued to the date of the Plan's termination become 100% vested and nonforfeitable. The Plan is not subject to Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) or insured by the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC).

In the event of the termination of the Plan, the Trust shall be continued until all accrued retirement benefits have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. After all liabilities of the Plan to participants, former participants and their beneficiaries have been satisfied, any residual assets remaining in the Trust shall be returned to the District.

On April 26, 2017, the District's Board of Trustees approved a resolution to close the ATU and Admin employee representation units to new entrants effective November 1, 2016. No employees hired from November 1, 2016 until June 30, 2017 were eligible for participation in the plan.

On March 28, 2018, the District's Board of Trustees approved a resolution to close the IBEW employee representation unit to new entrants effective for employees hired on or after March 12, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Reporting Entity

The Plan is sponsored by the District. The Plan does not purport to, and does not present, the financial position or changes in financial position of the District as of any date or for any period.

Income Taxes

The Plan is organized as a tax-exempt retirement plan under the Internal Revenue Code.

Vesting

Under the provision of the Plan, pension benefits vest after five years of full-time employment and exclude employee disability. Upon retiring at the normal retirement age of sixty-five prescribed in the Plan, an employee is entitled to receive a monthly benefit payment in the form of a life annuity. Benefits under the Plan are accumulated during each year of service and determined based on compensation level. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Benefits Provided

Under the provision of the Plan, pension benefits vest after five years of full-time employment and exclude employee disability. Upon retiring at the normal retirement age of sixty-five prescribed in the Plan, an employee is entitled to receive a monthly benefit payment in the form of a life annuity. Benefits under the Plan are accumulated during each year of service and determined based on compensation level. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

The following table presents information about Plan participants covered by the benefit terms. Participants providing the basis of the actuarial valuations used to calculate, as of the measurement dates, the net pension liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	2022							
	Admin	ATU	IBEW	Total	Admin	ATU	IBEW	Total
Active participants Retired participants	20	56	16	92	25	61	16	102
and beneficiaries Terminated vested	25	77	15	117	23	72	15	110
participants	13	30	7	50	10	33	7	50
Total plan								
participants	58	163	38	259	58	166	36	262

Participation for each employee representation is as follows:

IBEW and Administrative employees become eligible to participate on the January 1st or July 1st following a year of service where 1,000 hours has been worked. In addition to the requirements followed by IBEW and Administrative employees, ATU employees must also attain the age of 21 to become eligible. Eligible compensation excludes overtime pay, bonuses or other compensation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Contributions and Funding Policy

The current policy of the District is to use each actuarial valuation as the basis for determining employer contributions to the Plan during the fiscal year beginning in the year of the valuation year. The July 1, 2022 valuation is the basis for contributions in fiscal 2022. The plan does not permit employees to make contributions.

Although it has not expressed any intention to do so, the District has the right under the Plan to discontinue its contributions at any time and to terminate the Plan.

The Plan's actuarial contribution rate is determined using the *entry age normal* actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods are approved by the District.

Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized on the accrual basis and are actuarially determined each year. For Plan fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the required contributions were \$1,040,498 and \$1,665,954, respectively, or 32.08% and 45.34%, respectively, of the covered payroll per year. The District's actual Plan contributions for Plan fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were \$1,600,000 and \$2,449,000, respectively. The District's total payroll for the Plan fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$4,987,575 and \$5,401,972, respectively.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$6,492,978 and \$1,561,878, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates.

Administrative and other Plan Expense

The Plan's expenses are paid either by the Plan or the District, as provided by the Plan document. Expenses that are paid directly by the District are excluded from these financial statements. Certain expenses incurred in connection with the general administration of the Plan that are paid by the Plan are recorded as deductions in the accompanying statement of changes in net position available for benefits. In addition, certain investment related expenses are included in net appreciation of fair value of investments presented in the accompanying statement of changes in net position available for benefits.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,631,143 and \$737,040, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2022			2021				
	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	1,640,640	\$	174,752	\$	1,113,816	\$	409,415
on pension plan investments		1,887,676						2,284,292
Total	\$	3,528,316	\$	174,752	\$	1,113,816	\$	2,693,707

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows o Resource			
Years ended June 30:				
2023	\$	871,496		
2024		877,655		
2025		442,286		
2026		1,162,127		
2027		-		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	3,353,564		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation (effective June 30, 2014): 3% per annum.
- Salary Increase (effective June 30, 2014): 3% per year, compounded annually.
- Long-term investment rate of return: 6.5% for 2022 and 2021, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
- The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of actuarial experience studies previously completed and are consistent with prior valuations.
- Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.
- 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 (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The assumptions noted above were consistently applied in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuation, except as noted, if applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity investments:	48.2 %	-
Domestic stocks	-	5.2 – 6.2 %
International stocks	-	7.5
Fixed income investments:	51.8	-
Cash, CDs and money funds	-	1.1
Other fixed income investments		2.7 - 6.8
Total	100.0 %	

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity investments:	49.5 %	-
Domestic stocks	-	5.1 – 6.3 %
International stocks	-	7.7
Fixed income investments:	50.5	-
Cash, CDs and money funds	-	1.9
Other fixed income investments		2.7 - 7.3
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate.

Net Pension Liability	1% 	Decrease (5.5%)	Dis	(6.5%)	19	% Increase (7.5%)
June 30, 2022	\$	9,820,275	\$	6,492,978	\$	3,655,878
June 30, 2021	\$	5,048,477	\$	1,561,879	\$	1,409,411

The following tables present the changes in the Net Pension Liability reported as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 based on valuations as of June 30, 2022 and 2011:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)		No	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	31,227,186	\$	29,665,307	\$	1,561,879
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		649,006		_		649,006
Interest		1,983,720		_		1,983,720
Differences between expected and actual		,,				, ,
experience		(22,840)		-		(22,840)
Employer contributions		-		800,000		(800,000)
Capital appreciation		-		(4,380,039)		4,380,039
Net investment income		_		556,972		(556,972)
Benefit payments		(1,416,847)		(1,416,847)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(98,146)		98,146
Receivables		-		800,000		(800,000)
				<u> </u>		· · · · ·
Net changes		1,193,039		(3,738,060)		(4,931,099)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	32,420,225	\$	25,927,247	\$	6,492,978

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)		No	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	29,528,531	\$	23,192,627	\$	6,335,904
Changes for the year:		000 407				000 407
Service cost		699,167		-		699,167
Interest		1,876,435		-		1,876,435
Differences between expected and actual experience		443,651		-		443,651
Employer contributions		-		1,224,500		(1,224,500)
Capital appreciation		-		5,040,996		(5,040,996)
Net investment income		-		397,646		(397,646)
Benefit payments		(1,320,598)		(1,320,598)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(94,364)		94,364
Receivables				1,224,500		(1,224,500)
Net changes		1,698,655		6,472,680		(4,774,025)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	31,227,186	\$	29,665,307	\$	1,561,879

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits

Accumulated Plan benefits are those future periodic payments, including lump sum distributions that are attributable under the Plan's provisions to the service employees have rendered to the valuation date. Accumulated Plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to (a) retired or terminated employees or their beneficiaries, (b) beneficiaries of employees who have died and (c) present employees or their beneficiaries. Benefits under the Plan are accumulated based on employees' compensation during each year of credited service. The accumulated Plan benefits for active employees will equal the accumulation, with interest, of the annual benefit accruals as of the benefit information date. Benefits payable under all circumstances (retirement, death, disability and termination of employment) are included to the extent they are deemed attributable to employee service rendered to the valuation date.

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is determined by an actuary from Schwab Actuarial Services and is the amount that results from applying actuarial assumptions to adjust the accumulated Plan benefits to reflect the time value of money (through discounts for interest) and the probability of payment (by means of decrements such as for death, disability, withdrawal or retirement) between the valuation date and the expected date of payment. The significant actuarial assumptions are detailed above.

The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. Were the Pan to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits.

Plan Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

The Plan's investments are reported at fair value. Fair value 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Net appreciation or depreciation of investments included in the accompanying statement of changes in net position available for benefits includes realized gains or losses from the sale of investments and unrealized appreciation or depreciation in fair value of investments. Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments represents the net change in the fair value of the investments held during the period. The net realized gains or losses on the sale of investments represents the difference between the sale proceeds and the fair value of the investment as of the beginning of the period or the cost of the investment if purchased during the year.

The table below presents gross capital appreciation activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	 2022	 2021
Unrealized gain (loss) Transfers Realized gain (loss)	\$ (5,700,090) - 1,320,051	\$ 4,371,318 (12) 669,690
Net capital appreciation (depreciation)	\$ (4,380,039)	\$ 5,040,996

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position for the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. Investments are stated at fair market value. Benefit Payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position available for benefits.

Plan contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated Plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

9. Defined Contribution Plan and Voluntary Supplemental Retirement

Defined Contribution Retirement

All eligible employees hired after November 1, 2016, are entered into the defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 and administered by the District. Employee and employer contributions are deposited into the employee's individual account and invested under their direction. Participants of the plan can make payments into the plan as desired. The District contributes 50% of the employee's contribution up to 3% of their eligible wages of the participant's wages starting November 2016. The District made no contributions to the plan in 2022 or 2021 as no employees currently participate in the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Voluntary Supplemental Retirement

In addition, the District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan which was created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is fully vested as the deferred compensation is deemed earned by the employees.

The Plan assets are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants. Since the District does not act as trustee nor does it have fiduciary accountability for the plan assets, the plan assets are not included in these financial statements.

10. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The plan provides health insurance contributions for eligible retirees and their spouse through the District's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through collective bargaining agreements and state that select eligible retirees (hired before 1993) and their spouses receive lifetime healthcare insurance at established contribution rates. Contribution requirements are established through collective bargaining agreements and may be amended only through negotiations between the District and the bargaining unit. The plan is closed to new entrants. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The District provides healthcare insurance benefits for select eligible retirees and their spouse. The benefit terms provide for coverage for the retiree and their spouse until the retiree's death. The District makes the same monthly health insurance contribution on behalf of select retirees as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during the year. The District contributes 100% of the current year premiums for a family and a single plan, respectively, for select eligible retired plan members and their spouses.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2022	2021
Active employees fully eligible to receive plan benefits	1	3
Active employees not fully eligible	1	1
Retired plan members	23_	23
Total plan members	25	27

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,878,162 and \$2,733,696 were measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.0%, average
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2021 and later years. 5.5% for 2020 decreasing to 5.0%.
	All retirees must contribute their share of the monthly premium equal to that required stated

in the applicable bargaining unit contract

The discount rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 tables as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuations were based on anticipated future experience under the plan, including consideration for the current demographics of the covered population where applicable, or anticipated future experience under the Retirement Plan sponsored by the District.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	2,733,696	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		2,758 71,885 645,584 (406,484) (169,277)	
Net changes		144,466	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	2,878,162	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,559,867
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	1,770 69,805 35,241 208,564 (141,551)
Net changes	173,829
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,733,696

The Coyle Kiley Insurance Agency provided monthly fixed costs of stop loss coverage. The July 1, 2022 monthly renewal costs are \$131.48 for single coverage and \$306.31 for family coverage.

The Professional Benefit Administrators provided claim reports for the most recent 4 years. The reports itemize the total medical charges offset by network discount, Medicare payments, retiree deductible, COB savings and retiree coinsurance. The average monthly net costs incurred by RMTD over the last 4 years are \$173.29 per retiree, \$179.97 per spouse and \$35.94 per child.

For comparison purposes, the 2022/2021 Fiscal Year monthly medical premiums for active employees are \$732.51 and \$1,428.39 for single and family coverage, respectively.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.18% in 2021 to 4.09% in 2022.

2022 Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.09%)		Dis	count Rate (4.09%)	19	% Increase (5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,177,073	\$	2,878,162	\$	2,623,539

2021 Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.18%)		_	count Rate (2.18%)	19	% Increase (3.18%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,063,434	\$	2,733,696	\$	2,457,117

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

2022 Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost							
	1% Decrease (4.0%)		Tr	end Rates (5.0%)	1% Increase (6.0%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,568,246	\$	2,878,162	\$	3,239,914			

2021 Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost								
	 Decrease (4.0%)		end Rates (5.0%)	19	1% Increase (6.0%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,441,909	\$	2,733,696	\$	3,106,361				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized OPEB expenses of \$144,466 and \$176,171, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

11. Related Parties

The District is a component unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois, and, as a consequence, received yearly subsidies of \$1,750,700 and \$1,524,000 for years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Subsidies received in excess of the amounts expended relative to the City of Rockford agreement are reflected as advances from the City of Rockford.

12. Commitment and Contingencies

The District has signed equipment purchase contracts for approximately \$4,496,718 including six electric buses.

13. Subsequent Events

The utility evaluated subsequent events through December 29, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements.



Rockford Mass Transit District

(A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Schedule of the Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Plan Years Ended June 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$ 649,006 1,983,720	\$ 699,167 1,876,435	\$ 679,319 1,877,105	\$ 656,666 1,858,352	\$ 754,673 1,707,751	\$ 787,653 1,581,675	\$ 787,517 1,473,546	\$ 714,070 1,355,470	\$ 683,501 1,227,471
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	(22,839)	443,651	1,084,228	(650,497) -	(507,972)	306,477	(13,037)	269,658	540,902
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,416,847)	(1,320,598	(1,160,007)	(923,202)	(794,893)	(779,427)	(635,758)	(618,141)	(530,754)
Net change in total pension liability	1,193,040	1,698,655	2,480,645	941,319	1,159,559	1,896,378	1,612,268	1,721,057	1,921,120
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	31,227,186	29,528,531	27,047,886	26,106,567	24,947,008	23,050,630	21,438,362	19,717,305	17,796,185
Total Pension Liability, Ending (A)	32,420,226	31,227,186	29,528,531	27,047,886	26,106,567	24,947,008	23,050,630	21,438,362	19,717,305
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions, employer Capital appreciation Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other (net transfer) Receivables	800,000 (4,380,039) 556,972 (1,416,847) (98,146) 800,000	1,224,500 5,040,996 397,646 (1,320,598 (94,364 1,224,500		1,501,852 789,778 501,103 (923,202) (90,022)	1,404,554 896,820 262,538 (794,893) (89,620)	1,404,877 1,420,686 328,264 (779,427) (76,982)	1,606,608 (483,836) 316,672 (635,758) (69,622)	1,500,609 9,223 278,042 (618,141) (67,336)	1,200,000 1,581,196 227,764 (530,754) (59,467)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,738,060)	6,472,680	565,709	1,779,509	1,679,399	2,297,418	734,064	1,102,397	2,418,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	29,665,307	23,192,627	22,626,918	20,847,409	19,168,010	16,870,592	16,136,528	15,034,131	12,615,392
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (B)	25,927,248	29,665,307	23,192,627	22,626,918	20,847,409	19,168,010	16,870,592	16,136,528	15,034,131
Net Pension Liability, Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 6,492,978	\$ 1,561,879	\$ 6,335,904	\$ 4,420,968	\$ 5,259,158	\$ 5,778,998	\$ 6,180,038	\$ 5,301,834	\$ 4,683,174
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.97%	95.00%	78.54%	83.66%	79.86%	76.83%	73.19%	75.27%	76.25%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,987,575	\$ 5,401,972	\$ 5,305,831	\$ 5,601,473	\$ 5,940,051	\$ 6,058,636	\$ 5,937,417	\$ 6,026,395	\$ 5,792,859
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	130.18%	28.91%	119.41%	78.93%	88.54%	95.38%	104.09%	87.98%	80.84%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement 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.

Rockford Mass Transit District

(A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Schedule of Employer Contributions and

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,040,498	\$ 1,665,954	\$ 1,655,954	\$ 1,411,523	\$ 1,358,384	\$ 1,307,119	\$ 1,323,509	\$ 1,234,978	\$ 1,107,998
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,600,000	 2,449,000	 2,450,000	 1,500,000	 1,501,852	 1,404,554	 1,404,877	 1,606,608	 1,500,609
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (559,502)	\$ (783,046)	\$ (794,046)	\$ (88,477)	\$ (143,468)	\$ (97,435)	\$ (81,368)	\$ (371,630)	\$ (392,611)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,987,575	\$ 5,401,972	\$ 5,305,831	\$ 5,601,473	\$ 5,940,051	\$ 6,058,636	\$ 5,937,417	\$ 6,026,395	\$ 5,474,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.08%	45.34%	46.18%	26.78%	25.28%	23.18%	23.66%	26.66%	27.41%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement 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.

2022 - 2020	2019	2018 - 2014
Entry age normal method	Entry age normal method	Entry age normal method
Average remaining years of employment of all	Average remaining years of employment of all	Average remaining years of employment of all participants
participants (actively employed and inactive members)	participants (actively employed and inactive members)	(actively employed and inactive members)
Market value	Market value	Market value
6.5%	7.0%	7.0%
3.0% per year, compounded annually	3.0% per year, compounded annually	3.0% per year, compounded annually
PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables	RP - 2000 projected to the valuation date for males and females
	Entry age normal method Average remaining years of employment of all participants (actively employed and inactive members) Market value 6.5% 3.0% per year, compounded annually	Entry age normal method Average remaining years of employment of all participants (actively employed and inactive members) Market value 6.5% 3.0% per year, compounded annually Entry age normal method Average remaining years of employment of all participants (actively employed and inactive members) Market value 7.0% 3.0% per year, compounded annually

Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Schedule of Investment Returns Most Fiscal Years

2022 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-12.77%
2021 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	27.54%
2020 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-0.17%
2019 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.07%
2018 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.90%
2017 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.91%
2016 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-4.40%
2015 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.40%
2014 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	17.87%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement 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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan - Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	 2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$ 2,758 71,885	\$	1,770 69,805	\$	16,040 293,503	\$	46,052 312,116	\$ 55,880 320,293
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	645,584 (406,484) (169,277)		35,241 208,564 (141,551)		(291,052) 152,512 (347,590)		(189,842) 258,807 (351,812)	 206,841 (313,342)
Net change in total OPEB liability	144,466		173,829		(176,587)		75,321	269,672
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	2,733,696		2,559,867		10,677,590		10,602,269	10,332,597
Updated Cost Basis	 	_		_	(7,941,136)	_		
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 2,878,162	\$	2,733,696	\$	2,559,867	\$	10,677,590	\$ 10,602,269
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 208,382	\$	260,376	\$	358,720	\$	460,743	\$ 639,990
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1381.20%		1049.90%		713.61%		2317.47%	1656.63%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions. Mortality rate table changed from RP-2000 to PubG-2010.

The reduction in liability related to updated costs acquired from RMTD's TPAs is (\$7.9M). The liability reduction is due to a lower cost of the post-employment medical benefits (OPEB) incurred by RMTD relative to the premium costs for the medical benefits offered to active employees. The 2018/2019 and 2017/2018 Fiscal Year valuations performed by the prior actuaries utilized estimated annual costs based on the premiums applicable to the medical plan offered to active employees. The administration and cost structure related to the OPEB is fundamentally different than the medical plan offered to active employees. The OPEB costs incurred by RMTD are monthly stop loss fees and claims incurred. The Coyle Kiley Insurance Agency provided monthly fixed costs of stop loss coverage. The July 1, 2019 monthly renewal costs are \$140.44 for single coverage and \$293.23 for family coverage.

The Professional Benefit Administrators provided claim reports for the most recent 4 years. The reports itemize the total medical charges offset by network discount, Medicare payments, retiree deductible, COB savings, and retiree coinsurance. The average monthly net costs incurred by RMTD over the last 4 years are \$173.29 per retiree, \$179.97 per spouse, and \$35.94 per child.

For comparison purposes, the 2019/2020 Fiscal Year monthly medical premiums for active employees are \$732.51 and \$1,428.39 for single and family coverage, respectively.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Rockford Mass Transit District

(A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois) Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan - Schedule of Contributions and Notes to Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2022		 2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually determined contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually determined	\$	169,277	\$ 141,551	\$ 129,154	\$ 351,812	\$	313,342	
contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)		169,277	141,551 -	129,154	351,812 -		313,342	
Covered-employee payrol	\$	208,382	\$ 260,376	\$ 358,720	\$ 460,743	\$	639,990	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		81.23%	54.36%	36.00%	76.36%		48.96%	

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 of the current fiscal year.

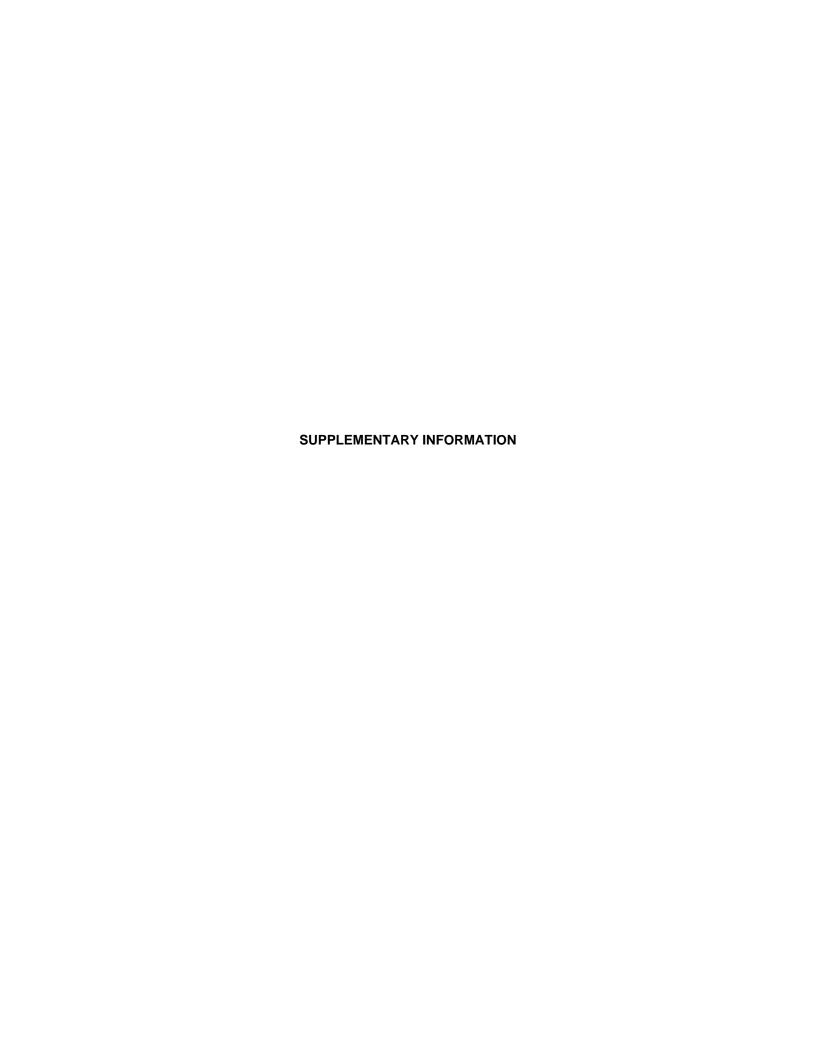
	2020 - 2022	2018 - 2019				
Methods and assumptions used:						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method				
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.0 percent initial, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent	6.0 percent initial, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent				
Salary increases	3.0 percent, average, including inflation	3.0 percent, average, including inflation				
Retirement age	100% of participants are assumed to retire at age 65	100% of participants are assumed to retire at age 65				
Mortality	PubG-2010 projected to the valuation date for males and females	RP - 2000 projected to the valuation date for males and females				

Other information:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.



Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois) Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Transportation		
Salaries and wages	\$ 5,454,467	\$ 4,830,808
Fringe benefits, including payroll taxes	4,983,281	3,898,152
Fuel and lubricants	1,029,503	872,418
Tires and tubes	71,567	68,552
Materials and supplies	257,265	581,647
Insurance	50,000	4,723
Security	287,632	180,700
Taxes and other miscellaneous	5,397	38,904
Total transportation expense	12,139,112	10,475,904
Maintenance		
Salaries and wages	1,275,561	1,164,934
Fringe benefits, including payroll taxes	865,538	722,913
Contract maintenance services	197,728	181,168
Insurance	309,856	304,995
Materials and supplies	257,873	187,279
Bus parts	575,357	537,608
Other miscellaneous	16,509	11,462
Total maintenance expense	3,498,422	3,110,359
General Administration		
Salaries and wages	974,179	908,879
Fringe benefits, including payroll taxes	1,386,323	1,121,766
Advertising	292,612	236,021
Professional and management fees	327,452	375,732
Contract maintenance services	64,509	40,759
Custodial services	121,466	113,247
Materials and supplies	65,522	26,900
Utilities	296,243	261,346
Insurance	534,169	452,675
Dues and subscriptions	32,039	43,897
Travel and meeting	33,103	14,800
Lease and rentals	-	5,773
Rail/transportation	393,291	367,768
Other (including alternative analysis)	119,439	146,178
Self-insurance trust activity	(292,014)	(8,973)
Total general administration expense	4,348,333	4,106,768
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	19,985,867	17,693,031
Actual Pension Contributions in Excess (Deficient)		
of GASB 68 Pension Expense	(31,143)	1,711,960
Total operating expenses for		
schedule of operating subsidy	\$ 19,954,724	\$ 19,404,991



Report on Compliance With Laws and Regulations Applicable to the Financial Assistance Received From the Illinois Department of Transportation

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of Rockford Mass Transit District

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Compliance

We have audited the Rockford Mass Transit District's (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, 2022. The District's state financial assistance is identified in the Schedule of Operating Subsidy under Downstate Operating Assistance Grant. 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.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to state financial assistance received for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the provisions of the "Downstate Operating Assistance Grant Program Agreement" with the Department of Transportation, State of Illinois (Act). Our responsibilities under those standards and provisions are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the financial assistance received from the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Purpose of This Report

Baker Tilly US, LLP

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Rockford Mass Transit District's Board of Trustees, management and the Illinois Department of Transportation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Madison, Wisconsin December 29, 2022 Schedule of Operating Subsidy Under Downstate Operating Assistance Grant Year Ended June 30, 2022

Auto	Operatin	g Revenues and Income		
406 Auxillary revenue 74,749 407 Federal funds applied to operating expense 3,169,241 Total operating revenues and income \$4,331,567 Operating Expenses 501 Labor \$7,704,207 502 Fringe benefits *** 7,023,044 503 Professional services 1,172,149 504 Malerial and supplies consumed 2,295,299 505 Utilities 290,588 506 Casualty and liability 872,608 507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 333,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 501 Taxes \$4,900 Miscellaneous expenses \$19,761,526 Less ineligible expenses: \$4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Sell-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unsame 1 COVID unsame 1 Total eligible operating expenses <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>998.062</td>	-		\$	998.062
Maximum contract amount Maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operatting assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expenses*			,	
Total operating expenses 3,169,241 Total operating revenues and income \$ 4,331,567 Coperating Expenses				-
Operating Expenses 501 Labor \$ 7,704,207 502 Fringe benefits *** 7,023,044 503 Professional services 1,172,149 504 Material and supplies consumed 2,295,299 505 Utilities 296,588 507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 509 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses \$ 19,761,526 Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID uncarned 1,2683 COVID uncarned 1,249,185 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 </td <td>414</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	414			-
501 Labor \$7,704,207 502 Fringe benefits *** 7,023,044 503 Professional services 1,172,149 504 Material and supplies consumed 2,295,299 505 Utilities 266,588 506 Casualty and liability 872,608 507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 333,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses \$ 19,761,526 Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expe		Total operating revenues and income	\$	4,331,567
502 Fringe benefits *** 7,023,044 503 Professional services 1,172,149 504 Material and supplies consumed 2,295,299 505 Utilities 296,588 506 Casualty and liability 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 509 Miscellaneous expenses 290,957 509 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413	Operatin	g Expenses		
503 Professional services 1,172,149 504 Material and supplies consumed 2,295,299 505 Utilities 296,588 506 Casualty and liability 872,608 507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses \$ 19,761,526 Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned	501	Labor	\$	7,704,207
504 Material and supplies consumed 2,295,299 505 Utilities 296,588 506 Casualty and liability 872,608 507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned 5 Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received	502	Fringe benefits ***		7,023,044
505 Utilities 296,588 506 Casualty and liability 872,608 507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426 <td>503</td> <td>Professional services</td> <td></td> <td>1,172,149</td>	503	Professional services		1,172,149
506 Casualty and liability 872,608 507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 <td< td=""><td>504</td><td>Material and supplies consumed</td><td></td><td>2,295,299</td></td<>	504	Material and supplies consumed		2,295,299
507 Taxes 5,397 508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 509 Miscellaneous expense 229,957 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426	505	Utilities		296,588
508 Net purchased transportation 393,291 (290,957 (292,014)) 509 Miscellaneous expense 290,957 (292,014) Total operating expenses \$ 19,761,526 Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 (292,014) Single Audit 3,000 (292,014) Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 (292,014) COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426	506			872,608
509 Miscellaneous expense Self-insurance trust activity 290,957 (292,014) Total operating expenses Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426	507	Taxes		5,397
Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Total operating expenses \$ 19,761,526 Less ineligible expenses: \$ 4,900 APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426	508	Net purchased transportation		393,291
Total operating expenses \$ 19,761,526 Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426	509	Miscellaneous expense		290,957
Less ineligible expenses: APTA and IPTA dues Single Audit Single Audit Self-insurance trust activity Stateline Mass Transit District settlement COVID unearned Lobbying and other costs Total eligible operating expenses Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit Single expense* Maximum contract amount Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426		Self-insurance trust activity		(292,014)
APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426		Total operating expenses	\$	19,761,526
APTA and IPTA dues \$ 4,900 Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned - Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426		Less ineligible expenses:		
Single Audit 3,000 Self-insurance trust activity (292,014) Stateline Mass Transit District settlement 1,120,683 COVID unearned 1,120,683 COVID unearned 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$985,426			\$	4.900
Self-insurance trust activity Stateline Mass Transit District settlement COVID unearned Lobbying and other costs Total eligible operating expenses Total operating revenue and income Deficit Deficit Percentage of eligible expense* Maximum contract amount Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426			,	·
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COVID unearned Lobbying and other costs Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$985,426		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Lobbying and other costs 80,056 Total eligible operating expenses 18,844,901 Total operating revenue and income 4,331,567 Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426				-
Total operating revenue and income Deficit Percentage of eligible expense* Maximum contract amount Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$\frac{4,331,567}{\$14,513,334}\$ \$\frac{1}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{11,263,759}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{11,263,759}{\$12,2				80,056
Total operating revenue and income Deficit Percentage of eligible expense* Maximum contract amount Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$\frac{4,331,567}{\$14,513,334}\$ \$\frac{1}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{12,249,185}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{11,263,759}{\$12,249,185}\$ \$\frac{11,263,759}{\$12,2		Total all all all and a second		40.044.004
Deficit \$ 14,513,334 Percentage of eligible expense* \$ 12,249,185 Maximum contract amount \$ 13,006,413 Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received \$ 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426		l otal eligible operating expenses		18,844,901
Percentage of eligible expense* Maximum contract amount Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 12,249,185		Total operating revenue and income		4,331,567
Percentage of eligible expense* Maximum contract amount Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 12,249,185		Deficit	φ	14 510 004
Maximum contract amount Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426		Delicit	Ф	14,513,334
Eligible downstate operating assistance (Deficit, percentage of eligible expense*, or maximum contract amount, whichever is less) Downstate operating assistance received Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$\frac{11,263,759}{985,426}\$		Percentage of eligible expense*	\$	12,249,185
maximum contract amount, whichever is less) \$ 12,249,185 Downstate operating assistance received \$ 11,263,759 Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$ 985,426		Maximum contract amount	\$	13,006,413
Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment) \$\\ 985,426			\$	12,249,185
		Downstate operating assistance received		11,263,759
		Downstate operating assistance receivable (overpayment)	\$	985,426
Downstate operating assistance overpayment received ** \$\((103,547)\)		Downstate operating assistance overpayment received **	\$	(103,547)

^{*} For fiscal 2021 65%.

^{**} The Downstate Operating Assistance reported as overpaid relates to 2010 - 2021 net overpayments.

^{***} Within 502 - fringe benefits management has included \$1,600,000 of actual pension contributions in place of GASB 68 expense.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of Rockford Mass Transit District

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Rockford Mass Transit District (the District), which comprise the District's statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2022. The financial statements of the fiduciary activities were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the fiduciary activities. Our opinion includes an emphasis of matter related to the implementation of GASB 87. Our report is not modified because of this matter.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 entity'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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*.

The District's Response to Finding

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Madison, Wisconsin December 29, 2022



Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of Rockford Mass Transit District

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rockford Mass Transit District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the District's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. 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 the 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 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 financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Madison, Wisconsin December 29, 2022

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Rockford Mass Transit District (A Component Unit of the City of Rockford, Illinois)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Agency/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass- Through Agency	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Local Agency Contract Number	<u>Ex</u>	Federal penditures
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Federal Transit Cluster					
Federal Transit Formula Grants	N/A	20.507	IL-90-X755	\$	27,102
Federal Transit Formula Grants	N/A	20.507	IL-90-X782		38,333
CARES COVID-19 Federal Transit Formula Grants	N/A	20.507	IL-90-X827		738,828
ARPA COVID-19 Federal Transit Formula Grants	N/A	20.507	IL-90-X845		3,169,241
Total Federal Transit Formula Grants				_	3,973,504
Total Federal Transit Cluster				_	3,973,504
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$	3,973,504

Notes to Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Rockford Mass Transit District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 Rockford Mass Transit District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Rockford Mass Transit District.

The accounting records of the District's grant programs are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred and revenues are recorded as earned. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Description of the Major Program

There was one major program for the year ended June 30, 2022 which included the Federal Transit Cluster. The Federal Transit Cluster includes the Federal Transit Formula Grants (CFDA #20.507), awarded by the Federal Transit Administration – U.S. Department of Transportation to the Rockford Mass Transit District for the purpose of financing capital projects and supporting public transportation services in urbanized areas.

4. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

Federal financial capital and operating assistance is reported in the Rockford Mass Transit District's basic financial statements as follows:

Federal Operating Subsidy Federal Capital Contributions	\$ 3,169,241 804,263
Total Federal Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,973,504
Federal Capital Grant Contributions State and Local Capital Grant Contributions	\$ 804,263 5,221,527
Total Capital Contributions per the Basic Financial Statements	\$ 6,025,790

Notes to Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

5. Indirect Cost Rate

Rockford Mass Transit District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether			
the financial statements audited are prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Xyes yes	X	No none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	s yes	X	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	yes	X	no
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	X	
Identification of major federal program:			
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Pro	gram or C	<u>Cluster</u>
20.507	Federal Transit Cluster		
	Federal	<u></u>	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Finding 2022-001: Financial Reporting

Criteria: AU Section 325, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, requires auditors to report a weakness if the District is not able to prepare its year-end financial statements, including the statement of cash flows and all footnote disclosures; prepare the schedule of expenditures of federal awards; or has material journal entries.

Condition: We, as your auditors, prepared the financial statements. In addition, for fiscal year 2022 we prepared material journal entries related to complex areas including other post-employment benefits and self-insurance activity. This is a continued finding from the prior year and was number 2021-001.

Cause: The accounting department has a limited number of staff and employees do not have the time available or certain specialized expertise required to prepare GAAP financial statements or certain unique year-end adjustments.

Effect. Without adequate internal control over financial reporting, the financial statements may not contain all of the required disclosures and account balances if prepared by Rockford Mass Transit District. As a result, the annual financial statements as included in this report are not available to the District until they are completed by the auditors.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District continue to review its resources and processes and evaluate the potential benefits associated with increased financial reporting capabilities and reviews. We note the number of year-end adjustments has decreased in recent years and management has increased their involvement in the reporting process.

Management's Response: Management is aware of the situation and will continue to review the current process to identify areas to improve controls over financial reporting

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

Finding 2021-001 Repeated as 2022-001