Financial Statements and

Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017 and 2016

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	5
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	6 - 7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 34
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios	35 - 36
Schedule of Pension Contributions	37 - 38
Schedule of Retiree Health Plan Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits	39
Supplementary Information	
Statement of Net Cost of Service	40
Independent Auditors' 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	41- 42



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Advisory Board of the **PIONEER VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY** 2808 Main Street Springfield, MA 01107

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison information for the enterprise fund, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 4, the schedule of changes in net pension liabilities and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, and the schedule of retiree health plan funding progress information on pages 35 to 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on page 40 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 8, 2017, on our consideration of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

> Adelson + Company PC ADELSON & COMPANY PC Pittsfield, MA

September 8, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

As the Administrator of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority (the Authority), I offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2017 by \$73,129,039.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$11,640,405 in fiscal year 2017 as shown below:

	6/30/2017			
Increase in other post employment benefits as required by GASB 45 Decrease in reporting for pensions	\$	(2,868,502)		
as required by GASB 68		1,127,842		
Increase in reserves for extraordinary expenses	-	249,270		
Loss before capital contributions and other items		(1,491,390)		
Contributed capital		27,679,580		
Depreciation on capital assets		(14,547,785)		
Increase in net position	\$	11,640,405		

- The total operating revenue decreased \$(657,025) or 8.3% from fiscal year 2016.
- The operating expenses decreased \$(237,477) or 0.5% from fiscal year 2016.
- The Authority expended \$27,679,580 on capital assets.

The Authority's operations are funded annually through a state required computation of the net cost of service. Except for the establishment of a restricted reserve, as allowed under Massachusetts General Laws, the Authority's funding cannot exceed its net cost of service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements, which consist of the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements. The Authority is a special purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. As such, its financial statements consist of only those required for enterprise funds and notes to the financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 34 of this report. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the schedule of changes in net pension liabilities and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, and the schedule of retiree health plan funding progress which is required supplemental information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 35 to 39 of this report.

Government Financial Analysis

The Authority's net position consists almost exclusively of its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, revenue vehicles and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide fixed route and paratransit services to individuals within its service area; consequently, these net assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt, if any, must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves can not be used to liquidate these liabilities. The Authority currently has no capital lease obligations or capital debt.

Summary of Net Position

	6/30/2017			6/30/2016
Total current assets	\$	30,236,597	\$	23,294,404
Investment in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC		4,048,778		4,055,854
Property and equipment, net		89,812,220		76,684,902
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		1,696,185		1,700,147
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		125,793,780		105,735,307
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		14,772,596		10,391,226
Note payable		13,100,000		10,800,000
Net pension liabilities		4,117,734		5,249,538
Accrued other post employment benefits		20,674,411		17,805,909
Total liabilities		52,664,741		44,246,673
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		93,860,998		80,740,756
Restricted reserve		1,580,175		1,330,905
Unrestricted		(22,312,134)		(20,583,027)
Total net position	\$	73,129,039	\$	61,488,634

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a financial position. The Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$73,129,039 at the close of fiscal year 2017.

An additional portion of the Authority's net position, shown as "restricted reserve", represents resources that are subject to approval of the Secretary of Transportation. As of June 30, 2017, the Authority's reserve for extraordinary expenses was \$1,580,175.

Unrestricted net position represents funds that may be used to fund current operations. During fiscal year 2017, the Authority's unrestricted net position decreased a net amount of 1,729,107 from fiscal year 2016 for a total negative unrestricted balance of \$(22,312,134) at June 30, 2017. The details of this increase can be found in Note 9 on page 16 of the financial statements.

Summary of Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

					Increase
	 6/30/2017		6/30/2016		(Decrease)
Total operating revenues	\$ 7,293,723	\$	7,950,748	\$	(657,025)
Total operating expenses	 47,026,174		47,263,651		(237,477)
Operating income (loss)	(39,732,451)		(39,312,903)		(419,548)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 38,241,061	_	37,628,103		612,958
Income (loss) before capital contributions and other items	(1,491,390)		(1,684,800)		193,410
Capital contributions	27,679,580		20,875,780		6,803,800
Nonreimbursable depreciation	 (14,547,785)		(13,441,992)		(1,105,793)
Change in net position	11,640,405		5,748,988		5,891,417
Net assets, beginning	61,488,634		55,739,646		5,748,988
Net position, ending	\$ 73,129,039	\$	61,488,634	\$	11,640,405

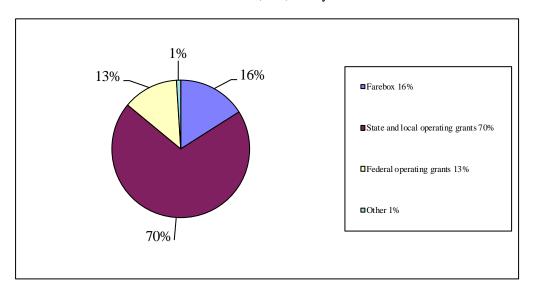
Operating revenues decreased (\$657,025) or 8.3% from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in farebox revenue due to the decrease in ridership on all modes of service. Fixed route was down 6% and paratransit 11% from last fiscal year. Associated pass sales and college pass revenue decreased accordingly.

Operating expenses decreased \$237,477 or 0.5% from the prior year; fixed route service increased \$380,956 from fiscal year 2016 mainly due contractual labor requirements; para-transit services decreased \$(437,291) from fiscal year 2016 primarily due to less fuel being purchased, with the decreased ridership and less maintenance on the newer fleet. Most of the ridership decrease (11%) was during the off-peak times which attributed to contractual savings; shuttle service decreased \$(8,905) from fiscal year 2016 as demand for service was lower; administrative salaries and fringe benefits decreased by \$(41,333) from fiscal year 2016; and other administrative expenses decreased by \$(130,904) from fiscal year 2016 primarily due to decreases in insurance claim expenses. Additionally, \$300,000 was added to the insurance reserve after analysis of open reserves.

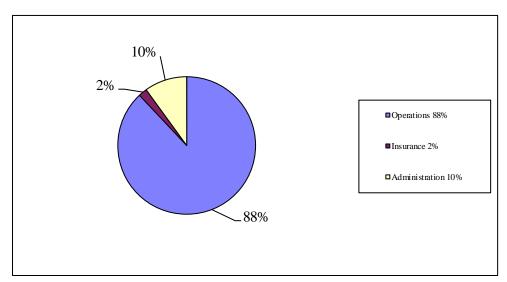
Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Operating and Non-operating Revenues of \$45,634,692 by Source



Total Operating and Non-operating Expenses of \$47,126,082 by source



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budget vs. Actual - an analysis of significant budget variances (budget versus actual results), including reasons for the variances that may affect future services or liquidity is as follows:

Revenues

Fare revenues

	FY2017		FY2017		Variance
		Actual Budg		Budget	+ (-)
Fixed route income	\$	6,533,362	\$	7,234,014	\$ (700,652)
Paratransit income		734,004		836,312	(102,308)
Shuttle service income		26,357		28,093	 (1,736)
Total operating income	\$	7,293,723	\$	8,098,419	\$ (804,696)

Fixed route revenue came in under the budgeted amount by \$(700,652) due to a 6% drop in ridership from what was expected. Additionally, enrollment was down at the Holyoke Public Schools and Springfield Technical Community College, attributing to lower pass sales. Pass sales for the general public were also down due to lower than expected ridership. Paratransit income came in under the budgeted amount by \$(102,308) due to a drop-in ridership of 11% over the past year and what was expected at budget time.

Government assistance

	FY2017	FY2017	Variance
	Actual	Budget	+ (-)
Federal assistance	\$ 5,702,070	\$ 6,580,038	\$ (877,968)
State contract assistance	23,554,939	23,554,939	
Local assistance	8,516,727	8,516,727	
Other assistance	176,813	119,699	57,114

The final Federal Assistance came in under the budgeted amount by \$(877,968). Overall savings in the paratransit operations, fixed route operations, Administration, and RAN interest all contributed to less reliance on federal assistance.

Other Assistance line item exceeded the budgeted amount by \$57,114 due to a grant that was received from MassDOT to offset mobility training expenses (wage and fringe) after the fiscal year 2017 budget was completed.

Other revenues

	FY2017		FY2017		Variance	
	Actual		Budget			+ (-)
Advertising	\$	234,697	\$	326,065	\$	(91,368)
Other income		71,126		49,500		21,626
Interest income		84,597		30,000		54,597

Advertising decreased primarily since one of our largest advertisers had cut-backs and could not continue to advertise with us as they typically have done in the past. Other income was over budget primarily due to an increase in subrogation claims, pursuant to a change in policy implemented in the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenses

	FY2017	FY2017	•	Variance
	Actual	Actual Budget		+ (-)
Fixed route service	\$ 33,853,451	\$ 33,353,239	\$	(500,212)
Paratransit service	8,231,868	9,043,695		811,827
Shuttle service	235,765	252,268		16,503
Administrative salaries, taxes and fringe benefits	2,843,361	2,541,422		(301,939)
Other administrative expenses	1,857,252	1,998,663		141,411

Fixed route costs exceeded budget primarily because of the Authority's adjustment to its net pension liability and other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB) liability. These liabilities are determined through actuarial valuations performed by Odyssey Advisors. The OPEB liability increased by \$2,461,751 and the net pension liability (net of deferred outflows of resources) decreased by \$(1,211,445). This net expense of \$1,250,306 included in fixed route costs is non-reimbursable at this time and is therefore not budgeted for.

Savings in the budget for the fixed route service were with the SATCO labor force of \$276,500. Until late in fiscal year 2017 there were still two unfilled maintenance positions, and only late in the year did SATCO achieve attainment of a full complement of operators. Additional savings were realized for the Union Station Bus Births. Instead of moving into Union Station on January 1st, as budgeted for, we moved in for 1 week in fiscal year 2017. Therefore, the budgetary savings was \$192,600. Insurance claim payments were under budget by \$102,949. All other line items were close to budget.

Paratransit ridership was down by 11% over fiscal year 2016 and what was budgeted for in fiscal year 2017. The trips were all off-peak, accounting for a savings of \$95K in vendor payments. Fuel came in under budget by \$112,016 as we purchased fuel at an average price of \$.20 less per gallon than what was budgeted. We also purchased 7,180 less gallons due to the decrease in service. Van maintenance ended up under budget by \$189,742 this year. The newer fleet is costing less than expected. The pilot COA program which was budgeted to kick off in four communities in fiscal year 2017 only began service in Northampton in mid-March. The delay in this pilot program saved the budget \$66,673. That program is expected to begin again in fiscal year 2018 for the other communities. Insurance payments paid out on paratransit were under budget by \$350,000. Tremendous strides were taken in fiscal year 2017 to reduce risk in this area. All other paratransit line items were close to budget.

Administration costs came in over budget primarily due to the increase in the accrual required under GASB 45 of \$406,751 to record the liability for non-pension post-retirement benefits. There was also an unfunded accrual required under GASB 68 of \$83,603 in net pension liabilities. These are unfunded accruals and have no impact on current year funding. Wages are under budget due to the resignation of an employee in May, a one-month gap in hiring of an Administrator, and \$50,150 in wages expected to be paid with a January opening of Union Station that did not happen. Marketing for the smartcard rollout and printing of associated material for that program was expected but did not happen in fiscal year 2017, saving another \$262,781 over budget. All other administrative categories were close to budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$89,812,220, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, and equipment. The Authority primarily acquires its capital assets under federal capital grants with state matching funds. The total purchase of capital assets for the current year was \$27,679,580.

Major capital asset activity during the current year included the following:

- 1. Construction of Cottage Street facility of \$11,882,858
- 2. Acquisition of revenue vehicles of \$3,597,565 and disposal of old revenue vehicles of \$708,706
- 3. Acquisition of equipment of \$11,985,169 and disposal of old equipment of \$2,490,146
- 4. Acquisition of services vehicles of \$213,988 and disposal of old service vehicles of \$109,908

Capital Assets

	6/30/2017			6/30/2016	
Land	\$ 1,965,505			1,965,505	
Construction in progress		16,473,512		8,918,234	
Buildings and improvements		38,751,098		28,955,738	
Revenue vehicles		102,645,669		99,756,810	
Equipment		53,605,929		49,578,686	
Service vehicles		1,732,317		1,628,237	
Total capital assets		215,174,030		190,803,210	
Accumulated depreciation	((125,361,810)		(114,118,308)	
Capital assets, net	\$	89,812,220	\$	76,684,902	

Revenue Anticipation Notes

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Authority had a revenue anticipation note of \$13,100,000. This note provides operating cash flow until federal, state, and local appropriations are received.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Status of Intermodal Centers

Westfield Transit Pavilion, Arnold Street, Westfield

Forish Construction of Westfield, MA, the successful bidder on the new transit pavilion project, began construction of the new \$4.5M facility in May 2016 and completed it in April 2017. The project was constructed in coordination with the City's upgrade of its Historic Gas Light District, which includes new sidewalks, streets and gas lantern style streetlights. The new automated facility includes a passenger waiting area, restrooms, automated ticketing, and electronic kiosks for bus scheduling/trip planning and real-time bus information/signage. The facility is served by an automated bike storage and repair center and has opportunity space available for a future café. It is served by 4 fixed-route bus bays, a paratransit drop-off/pick-up area, off-street parking. The facility was dedicated and named the "Olver Transportation Center" in April 2017. All punch-list construction items were addressed by June 30, 2017. The PVTA has applied for and anticipates obtaining LEED Design Silver certification from the US Green Buildings Council by the end of the calendar year 2017.

New PVTA Bus Operations and Maintenance Facility, Cottage Street, Springfield, MA

The Authority's new Bus Operations and Maintenance Facility Project at 649-665 Cottage Street in Springfield, Massachusetts will be constructed on an 18-acre vacant industrial site purchased by the Authority in fiscal year 2014 and located in the heart of the Springfield Metropolitan Area of Western Massachusetts. The new facility will provide light and heavy-duty maintenance to the Authority's entire fleet of up to 175+/- fixed-route buses. The new O&M facility will replace the Authority's light- and heavy-duty maintenance capabilities currently provided at its existing 108-year old maintenance facility located at 2840 Main Street, Springfield, MA.

Land was acquired, the site prepared, and environmental clearances (NEPA/MEPA) obtained. Following the 60% design phase in 2016, the planned 285,000 square foot facility was downsized to a 224,000-square foot facility due to \$55.7 million in State funding being available for the project rather than the original \$71 million originally requested. As a result, the Authority reduced the footprint and cost of the building, completed 100% design by the end of 2016, and changed its project delivery method from CM at Risk to traditional design-bid-build where the lowest responsive and responsible pre-qualified bidder was awarded the project. That successful bidder was Fontaine Brothers, Inc. of Springfield, MA and was awarded the project in April 2017.

By June 30, 2017, Fontaine had completed earthwork, site grading, deep plumbing, electrical and off-site utility work. They had constructed much of the building's foundations and held a steel pre-erection meeting for planned summer steel erection. The project is on budget and schedule for completion by December 2018.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Funding for the Authority's net cost of service (non-capital expenses less all non-capital revenues except state contract assistance and member municipality assessments) is dependent primarily (up to 75%) on operating assistance from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The balance (at least 25% but no more than 50%) of the Authority's net cost of service is funded also in arrears (currently 2 years back) through assessments to member municipalities. These assessments may increase annually in the aggregate by no more than 2.5%, plus the members' share of any new services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Many economic factors will or may affect the Authority's 2018 operations, such as increases in payroll and fringe related to union contracts, fuel increases, and other costs of running the Authority. Fiscal year 2018 will see the first complete year of operations at Union Station in Springfield. This will be a challenge both operationally and financially. PVTA's Springfield customer service staff has also moved to Union Station. The estimated cost increase to operate out of Union Station is \$76,000 more in fiscal year 2018 than it was in fiscal year 2017. Expenses continue to increase in the Paratransit area, with increasing need for senior service challenging the annual and future budgets of the Authority. Fuel prices, just recently rising due to natural disasters will have increasing demands on an already challenging budget year. These increased costs were expected to be offset by an increase in State Contract Assistance. However, the final state budget passed in July of this year decreased PVTA's State Contract Assistance, resulting in a deficit budget that was balanced with service reductions of \$858,287, and a request to use a reserve for extraordinary expense of \$431,505. That request is still pending the Secretary of Transportation's approval.

Fiscal year 2018 is the last year of the current Union contract so negotiations will begin for fiscal year 2019 and beyond for the fixed route labor force. PVTA's diesel fuel prices are locked in until June 30, 2018 at a favorable rate. We will continue to monitor the markets to try and obtain favorable rates for the future. PVTA purchases over 1.2 million gallons of diesel fuel every year. The opening of Cottage Street (either late fiscal year 2018 or early fiscal year 2019) will have some fiscal challenges to the operating budget as the building is much larger than the current facility and the vehicle miles will likely increase. It is hopeful that efficiencies in the maintenance area will serve to offset some of these increases.

Local assessments continue to be funded in arrears (2 years behind). This contributes in large part to the Authority's borrowing needs.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Sandra Sheehan, Administrator, Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, 2808 Main Street, Springfield, MA 01107.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30,

	2017	<i>1</i>	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	OF RESOURO	CES	
Current assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9	07,729	\$ 1,499,066
Short-term investments		42,754	2,773,493
Receivables, net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25,397	18,632,359
Prepaid expenses	•	60,717	389,486
Total current assets	30,2	36,597	23,294,404
Investment in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC	4,0	48,778	4,055,854
Property and equipment, net	89,8	12,220	76,684,902
Total assets	124,0	97,595	104,035,160
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,6	96,185	1,700,147
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	125,7	93,780	105,735,307
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	11,7	74,491	7,605,240
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4	20,350	311,601
Other accrued liabilities		57,474	107,968
Insurance claims reserve	2,3	00,000	2,000,000
Accrued interest	1	79,625	147,675
Unearned revenue		40,656	218,742
Note payable	13,1	00,000	10,800,000
Total current liabilities	27,8	72,596	21,191,226
Net pension liabilities	4,1	17,734	5,249,538
Accrued other post employment benefits	20,6	74,411	17,805,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,6	64,741	44,246,673
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	93.8	60,998	80,740,756
Restricted reserve		80,175	1,330,905
Unrestricted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,134)	(20,583,027)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 73,1	29,039	\$ 61,488,634

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	nfavorable)
Operating revenues	 _	_	
Fixed route income	\$ 7,234,014	\$ 6,533,362	\$ (700,652)
Paratransit income	836,312	734,004	(102,308)
Shuttle service income	 28,093	 26,357	 (1,736)
Total operating revenues	 8,098,419	 7,293,723	 (804,696)
Operating expenses			
Fixed route service	33,353,239	33,853,451	(500,212)
Paratransit service	9,043,695	8,231,868	811,827
Shuttle service	252,268	235,765	16,503
Administrative salaries, taxes and fringe benefits	2,541,422	2,843,361	(301,939)
Other administrative expenses	1,998,663	1,857,252	141,411
Reimbursable depreciation		4,477	(4,477)
Total operating expenses	47,189,287	 47,026,174	 163,113
Operating income (loss)	 (39,090,868)	 (39,732,451)	 (641,583)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Government operating assistance			
Federal	6,580,038	5,702,070	(877,968)
Massachusetts	23,554,939	23,554,939	
Member communities	8,516,727	8,516,727	
Other assistance	119,699	176,813	57,114
Advertising income	326,065	234,697	(91,368)
Other income	49,500	71,126	21,626
Interest income	30,000	84,597	54,597
Interest expense	 (86,100)	 (99,908)	 (13,808)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 39,090,868	 38,241,061	 (849,807)
Income (loss) before capital contributions			
and other items	\$ 	(1,491,390)	\$ (1,491,390)
Contributed capital		27,679,580	
Nonreimbursable depreciation		 (14,547,785)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		11,640,405	
Net position, beginning		61,488,634	
NET POSITION, ENDING		\$ 73,129,039	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Operating revenues						
Fixed route income	\$	7,365,440	\$	7,118,707	\$	(246,733)
Paratransit income	,	709,198	·	803,792	·	94,594
Shuttle service income		30,563		28,249		(2,314)
Total operating revenues		8,105,201		7,950,748		(154,453)
Operating expenses						
Fixed route service		32,820,381		33,472,495		(652,114)
Paratransit service		8,905,396		8,669,159		236,237
Shuttle service		269,886		244,670		25,216
Administrative salaries, taxes and fringe benefits		2,406,697		2,884,694		(477,997)
Other administrative expenses		2,122,863		1,987,856		135,007
Reimbursable depreciation				4,777		(4,777)
Total operating expenses		46,525,223		47,263,651		(738,428)
Operating income (loss)		(38,420,022)		(39,312,903)		(892,881)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Government operating assistance						
Federal		6,054,137		5,107,467		(946,670)
Massachusetts		23,680,558		23,554,939		(125,619)
Member communities		8,309,002		8,309,002		
Other assistance		131,222		289,517		158,295
Advertising income		300,000		321,206		21,206
Other income		19,079		89,598		70,519
Interest income		26,024		28,773		2,749
Interest expense		(100,000)		(72,399)		27,601
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		38,420,022		37,628,103		(791,919)
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and other items	\$			(1,684,800)	\$	(1,684,800)
Contributed capital				20,875,780		
Nonreimbursable depreciation				(13,441,992)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				5,748,988		
Net position, beginning				55,739,646		
NET POSITION, ENDING			\$	61,488,634		

PIONEER VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		2017		2016
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$		\$	8,205,623
Payments for goods and services		(42,056,113)		(39,867,254)
Payments to employees		(2,734,612)	-	(2,721,590)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(37,636,713)	-	(34,383,221)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Receipts of operating grants		36,290,587		36,980,350
Proceeds from issuing revenue anticipation notes		13,100,000		10,800,000
Repayments of revenue anticipation notes		(10,800,000)		(13,000,000)
Interest paid		(67,958)		(43,560)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		38,522,629		34,736,790
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Receipts of capital grants		27,679,580		21,156,355
Payments for capital acquisitions		(27,679,580)		(21,156,355)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Distribution from investment in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC		7,411		
Increase in short-term investments		(1,569,261)		(1,023,039)
Interest income		84,597		28,773
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(1,477,253)		(994,266)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		(591,337)		(640,697)
Cash and equivalents, beginning		1,499,066		2,139,763
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	907,729	\$	1,499,066
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities:				
OPERATING LOSS	\$	(39,732,451)	\$	(39,312,903)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Reimbursable depreciation		4,477		4,777
Loss on disposal of fixed assets				17,121
(Gain) Loss in investment in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC		(335)		531
Advertising and other income		305,823		410,804
Change in assets and liabilities:		(4.022.076)		(202.956)
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(4,233,076)		(293,856)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(71,231)		54,071
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,169,251 108,749		2,454,070
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		<i>'</i>		163,104
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		(50,494)		(8,495)
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims reserve		300,000		250,000
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(178,086)		(42,074)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities		(1,127,842)		41,435
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits	Φ.	2,868,502	<u>e</u>	1,878,194
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(37,636,713)	\$	(34,383,221)

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017 and 2016

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Pioneer Valley Transit Authority (the Authority) operates under Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 161B as a body politic and a corporate and political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Authority is a component unit of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation. Massachusetts provides funding to the Authority. Its members consist of the cities and towns of Agawam, Amherst, Belchertown, Chicopee, East Longmeadow, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hampden, Holyoke, Leverett, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Northampton, Palmer, Pelham, South Hadley, Springfield, Sunderland, Ware, West Springfield, Westfield, Wilbraham and Williamsburg. It has a general responsibility to develop, finance and contract for the operation of mass transportation facilities within its territory. It is authorized to improve, modify, or extend existing facilities and enter into agreements with other parties, including government agencies, municipalities, authorities, private transportation companies, railroads, corporations, and other concerns, providing for construction, operation and use by such other party of any mass transportation facility or equipment of the Authority.

The Authority's activities are managed by an administrator who is appointed by an Advisory Board which is made up of the chief elected officials or their appointees from the member communities. The Authority's operations are primarily funded through passenger fares, contractual reimbursements and operating subsidies from the federal and state government and member municipalities. In addition, the Authority receives capital grants from the federal and state government to finance acquisitions and improvements of facilities and equipment.

The Authority provides fixed route service to the cities and towns above, which is provided by Springfield Area Transit Company, Valley Area Transit Company and UMass Transit.

The Authority provides ADA paratransit service for people with disabilities throughout the Pioneer Valley within ¾ miles of a fixed route. This service provides a shared-ride and door-to-door van transportation for individuals with disabilities that prevent them from riding the fixed route bus service.

The Authority also provides door-to-door, demand responsive accessible van service to seniors over the age of 60 throughout the Pioneer Valley.

Basis of Accounting

An enterprise fund is used to account for the Authority, which is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority uses proprietary fund accounting which follows all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing transit services to the general public. The principal operating revenues consist of passenger fares and contract reimbursements for demand response transit services provided to agencies of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Operating expenses include the cost of transit services provided by third party vendors, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fund Net Position

Fund net positions are classified as follows in the Authority's financial statements:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

The portion of net position represented by capital assets less accumulated depreciation, less outstanding debt incurred by the Authority to buy or construct them. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide transportation services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt, if any, must be provided from other sources, since these capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The Authority has a restricted reserve established for the purpose of meeting the cost of extraordinary expenses in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 161b, Section 6(q). At June 30, 2017, the Authority's reserve balance was \$1,580,175 (\$1,330,905 at June 30, 2016).

Unrestricted

All amounts not included in other classifications.

Revenue Recognition

Operating assistance and capital assistance are recorded at the time eligible expenditures under the terms of the grants are incurred.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. The Administrator presents to the Advisory Board a proposed budget by April 1 each year for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. By June 1 each year, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the Advisory Board.

Funding

The Authority's operations are funded through fares from riders and assistance provided under various federal, state, and local grants. Reimbursement under these grants is based on expenses incurred during the fiscal year and is subject to certain compliance regulations.

Capital Grants

The Authority's capital assets are generally acquired with federal, state and local capital grants. These assets are owned by the Authority and included in property and equipment. Proceeds received from dispositions of these assets must be either refunded to the grantor agency or used to acquire new capital items. Capital grant revenues are reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position as capital contributions.

Cash and Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Short-term Investments

The Authority has short-term investments in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which is an external investment pool that is overseen by the Massachusetts State Treasurer. The fund is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to bad debt expense and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over five to forty year lives.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 8, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Concentration of Source of Supply of Labor

The Authority has a contract, expiring on June 30, 2020, for fixed route transportation services with the University of Massachusetts.

The Authority has a contract, expiring on August 31, 2017, for its fixed route transportation services with Springfield Area Transit Company (SATCo) and Valley Area Transit Company (VATCo), divisions of First Transit, Inc.

Ninety-seven percent (97%) of SATCo's employees are members of the Local 448 of the Amalgamated Transit Union. SATCo's labor agreement with the Union is effective through June 30, 2018.

Eighty-five percent (85%) of VATCo's employees are members of the Local 1459 United Food and Commercial Workers International Union. VATCo's labor agreement with the Union is effective through December 31, 2018.

Comparative Information

Certain prior year amounts may have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Authority. Deposits, including demand deposits, money markets and certificates of deposit in any one financial institution, may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized by the financial institution involved. Investments may be made in unconditionally guaranteed U.S. Government obligations having maturities of a year or less from the date of purchase, or through repurchase agreements with maturities of no greater than 90 days in which the underlying securities consist of such obligations. Other allowable investments include authorized bonds of all states, banker's acceptances, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications established by rating agencies, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority carries deposits that are insured by FDIC insurance. Insured bank deposits as of June 30, 2017, were \$3,184,000. Uninsured bank deposits as of June 30, 2017 were \$-0-.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Authority has \$4,342,754 invested in Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) cash portfolio as of June 30, 2017 (\$2,773,493 as of June 30, 2016). MMDT is a local government investment pool, established under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 29, Section 38A. The Authority reports its investment in MMDT at amortized cost as allowed by GASB 79, which approximates the net asset value of \$1.00 per share. An investment in the MMDT cash portfolio is not a deposit of a bank and is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. MMDT has no redemption restrictions.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30:

	 2017	 2016
Current receivables		
Federal		
Operating assistance	\$ 2,338,410	\$ 1,431,048
Capital assistance	 1,883,484	 400,477
Total - Federal	 4,221,894	 1,831,525
Massachusetts		
Capital assistance	 8,397,534	5,787,176
Total - Massachusetts	 8,397,534	5,787,176
Member communities		
Operating assistance for current year expenditures	8,516,727	8,309,002
Operating assistance for prior year expenditures	 3,028,323	 2,483,448
Total - member communities	 11,545,050	 10,792,450
Trade receivables		
Accounts receivable	360,919	221,208
Allowance for uncollectible	 	
Total - trade receivables	 360,919	 221,208
Total receivables	\$ 24,525,397	\$ 18,632,359

The Federal government, under 49 USC section 5311, may provide assistance of up to 50% of the Authority's net operating costs for the rural fixed routes. In addition, under 49 USC sections 5307, 5309 and 5310, the Federal government may provide 80% to 100% of the cost of capital equipment and maintenance. During the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Authority expended American Recovery and Reinvestment funds through the Department of Transportation.

Massachusetts general laws require the operating assistance assessed upon local cities and towns be at least 25% of net cost of service, including new services. The local assessment can be increased by a maximum of 2.5% of the previous year's local assessment plus 25% of the cost of new service.

The Authority has a contract with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under which Massachusetts agrees to provide operating assistance for a portion of the operating deficit remaining after any federal grants and the local assistance have been applied.

NOTE 4 - PREPAID EXPENSES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30:

	 2017		2016		
Insurance	\$ 78,954	\$	56,191		
Pension	288,869		288,869		
Prepaid fuel	53,838		30,599		
Other	 39,056		13,827		
Total	\$ 460,717	\$	389,486		

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30:

					2017				
		Beginning							Ending
		Balance		Increases	Decreases	Re	eclassification		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,965,505	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	1,965,505
Construction in progress		8,918,234		11,882,858			(4,327,580)		16,473,512
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		10,883,739	_	11,882,858	 		(4,327,580)		18,439,017
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		28,955,738		5,467,780			4,327,580		38,751,098
Revenue vehicles		99,756,810		3,597,565	(708,706)				102,645,669
Equipment		49,578,686		6,517,389	(2,490,146)				53,605,929
Service vehicles		1,628,237		213,988	(109,908)				1,732,317
Total capital assets, being depreciated		179,919,471	_	15,796,722	(3,308,760)		4,327,580	_	196,735,013
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		21,622,739		1,381,854					23,004,593
Revenue vehicles		51,364,652		8,762,386	(708,706)				59,418,332
Equipment		39,869,665		4,249,402	(2,490,146)				41,628,921
Service vehicles		1,261,252		158,620	 (109,908)				1,309,964
Total accumulated depreciation		114,118,308		14,552,262	 (3,308,760)	_			125,361,810
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	65,801,163		1,244,460	 		4,327,580	_	71,373,203
Capital assets, net	\$	76,684,902	\$	13,127,318	\$ 	\$		\$	89,812,220

						2016				
		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	R	eclassification		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	1,965,505	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,965,505
Construction in progress		5,190,312		3,727,922						8,918,234
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	7,155,817	_	3,727,922	_				_	10,883,739
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		27,268,637		1,687,101						28,955,738
Revenue vehicles		93,757,763		11,934,899		(5,935,852)				99,756,810
Equipment		46,008,563		3,572,887		(2,764)				49,578,686
Service vehicles		1,394,691		233,546						1,628,237
Total capital assets, being depreciated		168,429,654		17,428,433		(5,938,616)	_			179,919,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		20,450,289		1,172,450						21,622,739
Revenue vehicles		49,319,281		7,964,102		(5,918,731)				51,364,652
Equipment		35,692,553		4,179,876		(2,764)				39,869,665
Service vehicles		1,130,911		130,341						1,261,252
Total accumulated depreciation		106,593,034	_	13,446,769	_	(5,921,495)				114,118,308
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	61,836,620		3,981,664		(17,121)				65,801,163
Capital assets, net	\$	68,992,437	\$	7,709,586	\$	(17,121)	\$		\$	76,684,902

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENT IN HOLYOKE INTERMODAL FACILITY, LLC

On February 7, 2007 the Authority entered into a Joint Development Agreement with the City of Holyoke and Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC, (a limited liability company created by the real estate arm of Peter Pan Bus Lines, Inc.) for the purpose of undertaking the design and construction of the renovations to a building located at 206 Maple Street, Holyoke, Massachusetts, known as the Holyoke Multimodal Transportation Center. Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC is the owner of the building. The Authority has a one percent (1%) interest in the Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC which is accounted for under the equity method. The Authority receives, on an annual basis, ten percent of the "net operating income" of the LLC as defined in the Joint Development Agreement.

The City of Holyoke had conveyed certain property to Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC which included a permanent restriction on approximately 3,000 square feet of space on the ground level to be used for transit purposes only. In consideration of the extent of public funding provided to the project through the Authority, the 3,000 square feet of the ground floor was restricted for transit use and is leased back to the Authority free of charge in perpetuity. The project was completed in fiscal year 2011 at which time the Authority started leasing back a portion of the facility. In the event that the LLC should sell the property, and depending on the timing of the sale, a portion of the sales proceeds will go to the Authority as described in the Joint Development Agreement. The details of the lease agreement with the LLC are described in Note 10 of these financial statements.

(Continued)

During the years ended June 30, the following was recorded:

	2017		 2016
Investment in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC, beginning	\$	4,055,854	\$ 4,056,385
Gain (Loss) from Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC		335	(531)
Distributions from Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC		(7,411)	
Investment in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC, ending	\$	4,048,778	\$ 4,055,854

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30:

		2017		2016	
Accounts payable					
Capital projects	\$	9,244,009	\$	3,818,246	
General operations		848,164		2,099,376	
Fixed route operators		1,682,318		1,687,618	
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,774,491	\$	7,605,240	

The Springfield Area Transit Company, Valley Area Transit Company and UMass Transit are the fixed route operators for the Authority. The assets and liabilities held by the fixed route operators are owned by the Authority and consist mainly of inventory, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued wages and benefits. The value of these assets less liabilities held by the fixed route operators as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,682,318 and \$1,687,618, respectively, and are reported as fixed route operator accounts payable in the Authority's financials statements.

NOTE 8 - NOTE PAYABLE CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30:

Revenue anticipation notes consisted of the following for the year ended June 30:

	 2017	2016
1.50% Revenue anticipation note, due July 21, 2017	\$ 13,100,000	
1.50% Revenue anticipation note, due July 22, 2016		\$ 10,800,000
Total	\$ 13,100,000	\$ 10,800,000
		(Continued)

On July 21, 2017, the Authority issued a \$13,100,000 operating assistance anticipation note maturing on July 20, 2018 at a rate of 2.00%. The Authority repaid the \$13,100,000 note due July 21, 2017.

The Commonwealth is required pursuant to Section 10 of Chapter 161B of the Massachusetts General Laws to pay to the Authority amounts duly certified by the Administrator as necessary to pay the principal and interest on these notes if sufficient funds are not otherwise available; the obligation of the Commonwealth to pay such amounts to the Authority is a general obligation of the Commonwealth, and the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth is pledged to make such payments.

NOTE 9 - NET POSITION CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING AT JUNE 30:

		20)17	
	Invested in capital assets	Restricted Reserve	Unrestricted	Total
Net loss			\$ (1,491,390)	\$ (1,491,390)
Reimbursable depreciation Nonreimbursable depreciation Capital asset additions	\$ (4,477) (14,547,785)		4,477	(14,547,785)
Government funded	27,679,580			27,679,580
Decrease in investment in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC Increase in reserve for	(7,076)		7,076	
extraordinary expenses		\$ 249,270	(249,270)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	13,120,242	249,270	(1,729,107)	11,640,405
Net position, beginning	80,740,756	1,330,905	(20,583,027)	61,488,634
Net position, ending	\$ 93,860,998	\$ 1,580,175	\$ (22,312,134)	\$ 73,129,039
		20)16	
	Invested in	Restricted		
	capital assets	Reserve	Unrestricted	Total
Net loss Reimbursable depreciation	\$ (4,777)		\$ (1,684,800) 4,777	\$ (1,684,800)
Nonreimbursable depreciation Capital asset additions	(13,441,992)			(13,441,992)
Government funded	21,156,355		(280,575)	20,875,780
Loss on disposal of fixed assets Decrease in investment in Holyoke	(17,121)		17,121	
Intermodal Facility, LLC Increase in reserve for	(531)		531	
extraordinary expenses		\$ 234,829	(234,829)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,691,934	234,829	(2,177,775)	5,748,988
Net position, beginning	73,048,822	1,096,076	(18,405,252)	55,739,646
Net position, ending	\$ 80,740,756	\$ 1,330,905	\$ (20,583,027)	\$ 61,488,634

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

Information Center Leases

On July 1, 2007, the Authority entered into an operating lease for its Information Center located at 1331 Main Street, Springfield, MA. The Authority was responsible for a pro rata share of the facilities' common area operating costs, including the cost of gas consumption, public liability, fire and property damage insurance, real estate taxes, gardening, landscaping, snow removal, trash removal and other common area facility expenses. The lease expired on June 30, 2017. In July 2017, the Authority moved the Information Center to the Springfield Union Station. Lease expense was \$11,618 for each of the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

On July 1, 2007, the Authority entered into an operating lease for its Information Center located at 1341 Main Street, Springfield, MA. The Authority was responsible for a pro rata share of the facilities' common area operating costs, including the cost of gas consumption, public liability, fire and property damage insurance, real estate taxes, gardening, landscaping, snow removal, trash removal and other common area facility expenses. The lease expired on June 30, 2017. In July 2017, the Authority moved the Information Center to the Springfield Union Station. Lease expense was \$8,202 for the each of the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Transportation Center Lease

The Authority leased transit and building space located at 1776 Main Street, Springfield, MA. The leased premises consisted of 470 square feet of dispatch and office area space, six bus parking bays containing 9,877 square feet, a section of the parking lot, and the right to use a portion of the concourse and public use areas at the building. The Authority was responsible for cleaning the bay area, office space area and repairs and maintenance of the leased premises (except the public use areas), as well as for its own cable, phone and any other utilities. The lease expired on June 30, 2017. In July 2017, the Authority moved the Transportation Center to the Springfield Union Station. Lease expense was \$273,804 for each of the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Springfield Union Station Lease

In July 2017, the Authority entered into a 25-year agreement to lease space at the Springfield Union Station Intermodal Facility at 55 Frank B. Murray Street, Springfield, MA. The leased premises consist of 18 bus berths, 2,300 square feet of office space, 1,800 square feet of waiting area space, and 10 parking spaces. The first year rent is \$650 per month, increasing each year at a rate of 1.5% for the term of the lease. In addition, the Authority is responsible for a pro-rata share of the facility's common area operating costs. The lease expires June 30, 2042.

Approximate future lease commitments payable during the years ending June 30 are as follows:

	Spi	Springfield				
	Unio	on Station				
2018	\$	7,800				
2019		7,917				
2020		8,036				
2021		8,156				
2022		8,279				
Thereafter		194,304				
Total	\$	234,492				

(Continued)

Holyoke Multimodal Transportation Center Lease

The Authority is leasing approximately 3,000 square feet with the right to use common areas of the Holyoke Multimodal Transportation Center building, including all driveways, parking areas and roadways serving the property. The lease commenced in September 2010 and expires on the last date of the fiftieth (50th) year following the commencement date. The Authority has the option to extend the lease for separate and successive extension periods of fifty (50) lease years each. The Authority has no obligation to pay rent, it being agreed that the public funding provided for the project was in lieu of any rent owed. Notwithstanding, the Authority does have the obligation to pay for separately metered utilities and its share of common area maintenance (CAM) charges. The CAM charges shall be paid monthly at an amount determined annually by the Lessor, Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC, which include all expenses incurred by the Lessor in connection with the operation of the property, such as handymen, mechanics, electricians, supplies and materials, insurances, repairs, replacements and other allowable expenses as described in the lease agreement. CAM charges for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$16,839.

The Authority has a one-percent (1%) ownership interest in Holyoke Intermodal Facility, LLC which is disclosed in Note 6 of these financial statements.

NOTE 11 - PVTA PENSION PLAN

Plan

The Authority provides retirement benefits to employees through the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Pension Plan (the Plan), a single-employer pension plan. This is a defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees that work at least 1,000 hours in a twelve month consecutive period, and agree to make employee contributions. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The Plan's report can be obtained by writing to Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, 2808 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts 01107 or by calling (413) 732-6248.

Results of the Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are based on liabilities developed in an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 with a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Results of the Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were based on liabilities developed in an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015 with a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Accounting Policy

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Pension 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.

Plan Membership

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan year ending June 30:

	2016	2015
Active employees	23	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19	16
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21	21
Total	63	57

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits and provides for retirement benefits of 2.50% of a member's average compensation times the number of years of service to a maximum of 32 years. Before July 1, 1999, the benefit was 2.25% of average compensation times years of service to a maximum of 35 years. The normal retirement date is the first day of the month following a participant's 65th birthday. The normal form of payment is a monthly annuity payable for life, with 120 monthly payments guaranteed. Other options are available. Early retirement is available for any member who has attained age 55 and completed 10 years of service. The amount payable to an early retiree is the member's accrued benefit at the time of early retirement, reduced by 3% per year for each of the first five years before age 65 plus 7% for each additional year. If a participant works past age 65, the benefit payable on the deferred retirement date will be the greater of (i) the actuarial equivalent of the age 65 accrued benefit or (ii) the benefit calculated using credited service as of the participant's deferred retirement date. Members of the Plan become fully vested after seven years of service. A member becomes 100% vested in their accrued retirement pension upon their 65th birthday.

Contributions

Each year, the Authority and its employees make contributions to the Plan. While there is no statutory or regulatory requirement to contribute the actuarially determined contribution, it is the intent of the Authority to contribute the amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees each year as well as a 15-year level dollar amortization of existing net pension liability as of the valuation date. For the plan year ending June 30, 2016, the average employee contribution was 4.57% (3.99% for plan year ending June 30, 2015) and the Authority's average contribution rate was 30.86% (12.86% for plan year ending June 30, 2015) of annual payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation 3% and for future periods

Salary increases 4% annually and for future periods

Investment rate of return 6.88%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Pre- and post-retirement mortality Mortality rates were based upon the 2016 and 2015

IRS Mortality Tables for small plans

Employee termination None assumed

Retirement age Age 65 or normal retirement date, if later

Pre-retirement death benefit Calculated using aforementioned mortality, interest and

termination assumptions and on the assumption that 100%

of plan members have spouses

Expenses Investment return is assumed to be net of plan expenses

paid from the trust fund

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments for the 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
D (1)	65.000 /	4.500/
Domestic equity	65.00%	4.50%
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Cash	5.00%	1.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.88% for the 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the current rate and that contributions will be made at rates at least equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability – PVTA Pension Plan

	Increase (Decrease)									
June 30, 2016 Actuarial Valuation		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	5,825,256	\$	3,704,547	\$	2,120,709				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		218,696				218,696				
Interest		426,044				426,044				
Changes in benefit terms										
Differences between actual and										
expected experience		101,296				101,296				
Contributions - employer				377,718		(377,718)				
Contributions - employee				55,906		(55,906)				
Net investment income				259,833		(259,833)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
member contributions		(297,102)		(297,102)						
Administrative expense				(14,305)		14,305				
Net changes		448,934		382,050		66,884				
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	6,274,190	\$	4,086,597	\$	2,187,593				

	Increase (Decrease)									
	Total Pension Liability			nn Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability					
June 30, 2015 Actuarial Valuation		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	5,560,528	\$	3,624,135	\$	1,936,393				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		199,780				199,780				
Interest		405,613				405,613				
Changes in benefit terms										
Differences between actual and										
expected experience		(70,204)				(70,204)				
Contributions - employer				157,377		(157,377)				
Contributions - employee				48,887		(48,887)				
Net investment income				144,609		(144,609)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
member contributions		(270,461)		(270,461)						
Administrative expense										
Net changes		264,728		80,412		184,316				
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	5,825,256	\$	3,704,547	\$	2,120,709				

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.88%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.88%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.88%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.88%)		 Current Discount (6.88%)	1% Increase (7.88%)		
Plan net pension liability as of June 30, 2016	\$	2,991,870	\$ 2,187,593	\$	1,510,593	
Plan net pension liability as of June 30, 2015	\$	2,855,007	\$ 2,120,709	\$	1,503,025	

Payable to Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the Transit Authority reported a payable of \$199,748 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017 (\$192,362 for the year ended June 30, 2016).

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Transit Authority recognized pension expense of \$491,819 (\$820,875 for the year ended June 30, 2016).

The Transit Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30:

		2017			2016			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	422,899	\$	(47,140)	\$	357,327	\$	(58,672)
Changes in assumptions								
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				(444,211)				(330,120)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	381,227	_			360,959	_	
Total	\$	804,126	\$	(491,351)	\$	718,286	\$	(388,792)

Amounts reported as of June 30 for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 2017	 2016
Year ended June 30:		
2017		\$ 276,240
2018	\$ 259,941	(84,719)
2019	(121,286)	(84,719)
2020	(77,148)	(40,581)
2021	(27,723)	8,843
2022	34,712	20,377
Thereafter	 244,279	 234,053
Total deferred outflows (inflows) or resources	\$ 312,775	\$ 329,494

NOTE 12 - SATCO TRANSIT EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (TERP)

Transit Employee Retirement Plan (TERP)

The liability for the TERP pension plan of the Authority's major transportation provider, Springfield Area Transportation Company, Inc. (SATCo) is included in the Authority's financial statements under transportation expenses and accrued expenses. The Authority is responsible for funding these expenses.

The TERP plan, which is subject to the provisions of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), covers only members of the Amalgamated Transit Union Local No. 448 AFL-CIO (the Union) who were plan participants as of June 30, 2008. The TERP plan, as of June 30, 2008, was frozen and employee contributions were discontinued upon adoption of the SATCo Employees Retirement Plan (SERP) (see Note 13). Prior to June 30, 2008, employees could become members of the plan on their forty-fifth day of employment.

The TERP plan provides retirement benefits in the form of an annuities payable monthly for life, commencing on the date of retirement and terminating the month prior to death. The benefit is \$40 multiplied by the years of credited service through June 30, 2008 when the plan was frozen. Pension provisions also include death and disability benefits, whereby the disabled employee or surviving spouse is entitled to receive a reduced annual benefit. Members of the TERP plan became vested after five years of service. Retirement is available if a participant has reached the age of 55 with 10 years of service. Normal retirement is attained at age 65.

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, SATCo's pension expense for the TERP plan was \$450,000 and \$550,000, respectively. The funding surplus as of July 1, 2016 was \$3,455,423. The funding surplus as of July 1, 2015 was \$2,102,299.

The TERP Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The SERP Plan's report can be obtained by writing to Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, 2808 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts 01107 or by calling (413) 732-6248.

At June 30, 2017, SATCo reported a payable of \$123,487 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017 (\$250,000 at June 30, 2016).

NOTE 13 - SATCO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (SERP)

Plan

The liability for the SERP pension plan of the Authority's major transportation provider, Springfield Area Transportation Company, Inc. (SATCo) is included in the Authority's financial statements under transportation expenses and accrued expenses. The Authority is responsible for funding these expenses.

The SERP plan was adopted on July 1, 2008. This plan is a governmental plan within the means of Section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and Sections 3(32) and 4021(b)(d) of ERISA and is exempt from funding rules under Title I of ERISA. Pioneer Valley Transit Authority is the Plan Sponsor for the SERP plan. The SERP plan is available to all employees of SATCo who were members of the Transit Employee Retirement Plan (TERP) or have completed 45 days of employment and agree to join the plan via the required member application.

The SERP Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The SERP Plan's report can be obtained by writing to Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, 2808 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts 01107 or by calling (413) 732-6248.

Results of the SERP Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are based on liabilities developed in an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 with a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Results of the SERP Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are based on liabilities developed in an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015 with a measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Salary Reduction Agreement

As the Transit Employee Retirement Plan (TERP) had been frozen, and it was determined that employee contributions could not be made directly to a frozen plan, a general funding plan was adopted to fund both the TERP and the SERP. In order to provide for approximately the same total contribution amount to both plans and to maintain funding amount flexibility as needed between the two plans, it was agreed that a unified wage reduction plan be established. Under the agreement, SATCo uses the entire proceeds of the salary reduction program to fund the pension plans. Additionally, SATCo makes contributions into the plans based upon actuarially determined amounts.

Accounting Policy

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Pension 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.

Plan Membership

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan year ending June 30:

	2016	2015
Active employees	247	233
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	17	21
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48	42
Total	312	296

Benefits Provided

The SERP Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits. The normal retirement date is the first day of the month following a participant's 65th birthday. The normal retirement benefit is a monthly benefit of \$40 multiplied by years of credited service. Credited service is elapsed time from date of hire to termination of service date. Credited service for benefit purposes only considers service on or after July 1, 2008. The normal form of payment is a monthly annuity payable for life. Vesting is 0% for fewer than 5 years of service and is 100% for 5 or more years of service.

Early retirement is available for any participant who has attained age 55 and completed 10 years of service, 85 "points" or 30 years of service regardless of age. Unreduced early retirement is available to anyone with 85 points or 30 years of service at retirement. Otherwise, the amount payable to an early retiree is the participant's accrued benefit at the time of early retirement, reduced by 4% per year for each of the first five years before age 65 plus 5% for each additional year. If a participant works past age 65, the benefit payable on the deferred retirement date will be the greater of (i) the actuarial equivalent of the age 65 accrued benefit or (ii) the benefit calculated using credited service as of the participants deferred retirement date.

In the event of death of a participant prior to their retirement, the surviving spouse will receive the amount that would have been paid had the participant retired early and elected the 100% joint and survivor benefit. In the event a participant incurs, prior to their normal retirement date, a disability as defined in the plan agreement, they shall be entitled to a fully vested interest in their accrued pension as of the date of disability.

Contributions

Each year SATCo and its employees make contributions to the Plan. While there is no statutory or regulatory requirement to contribute the actuarially determined contribution, it is the intent of SATCo to contribute the amount necessary to meet benefit obligations when due. The Company's average contribution rate was 12.21% for plan year ending June 30, 2016 (4.42% for plan year ending June 30, 2015) of annual payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5% and for future periods
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.27%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost of living adjustment	None
Pre- and post-retirement mortality	Mortality rates were based upon the 2016 and 2015 IRS Mortality Tables for small plans
Retirement age	Age 65 or normal retirement date, if later
Pre-retirement death benefit	Mortality rates were based upon the 2016 and 2015 IRS Mortality Tables for small plans
Expenses	Investment return is assumed to be net of plan expenses paid from the trust fund

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments for the 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	59.00%	4.50%
Fixed income	35.00%	3.00%
Cash	6.00%	1.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.27% for the 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the current rate and that contributions will be made at rates at least equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability - SATCo SERP

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total Pension Liability			n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability				
June 30, 2016 Actuarial Valuation		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	5,969,651	\$	2,840,822	\$	3,128,829			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		365,630				365,630			
Interest		399,919				399,919			
Changes in benefit terms									
Differences between actual and		41 217				41 217			
expected experience		41,217		1 205 000		41,217			
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee				1,295,000 505,000		(1,295,000) (505,000)			
Net investment income				233,325		(233,325)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of				233,323		(233,323)			
member contributions		(86,013)		(86,013)					
Administrative expense				(27,871)		27,871			
Net changes		720,753		1,919,441		(1,198,688)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	6,690,404	\$	4,760,263	\$	1,930,141			
June 30, 2015 Actuariel Valuation		tal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	ase (Decrease) in Fiduciary et Position	N	Vet Pension			
June 30, 2015 Actuarial Valuation		(a)				Liability (a) (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$			(b)		Liability (a) - (b)			
		5,254,553	\$	2,255,421	\$	•			
Changes for the year:			\$		\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132			
Service cost	-	327,274	\$		\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274			
Service cost Interest	-		\$		\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	'	327,274	\$		\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and	*	327,274 351,881 	\$		\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience	*	327,274	\$	2,255,421	\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 96,577			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience Contributions - employer	*	327,274 351,881 	\$	2,255,421	\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 96,577 (129,644)			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	*	327,274 351,881 	\$	2,255,421 129,644 490,356	\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 96,577 (129,644) (490,356)			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	*	327,274 351,881 	\$	2,255,421	\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 96,577 (129,644)			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	*	327,274 351,881 	\$	2,255,421 129,644 490,356 44,799	\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 96,577 (129,644) (490,356)			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		327,274 351,881 96,577	\$	2,255,421 129,644 490,356	\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 96,577 (129,644) (490,356)			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		327,274 351,881 96,577	\$	2,255,421 129,644 490,356 44,799 (60,634)	\$	(a) - (b) 2,999,132 327,274 351,881 96,577 (129,644) (490,356) (44,799)			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.27%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.27%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.27%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.27%)		Current Discount (6.27%)	1% Increase (7.27%)		
Plan net pension liability as of June 30, 2016	\$	2,838,804	\$ 1,930,141	\$	1,172,350	
Plan net pension liability as of June 30, 2015	\$	3,957,025	\$ 3,128,829	\$	2,438,203	

Payable to Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, SATCo reported a payable of \$450,000 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017 (\$250,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016).

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Transit Authority recognized pension expense of \$74,961 (\$117,484 for the year ended June 30, 2016).

The Transit Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30:

	 2017				2016			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 106,179	\$	(36,891)	\$	83,300	\$	(45,680)	
Changes in assumptions								
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	68,138		(40,422)		90,851		(57,818)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,286,406			_	1,300,000			
Total	\$ 1,460,723	\$	(77,313)	\$	1,474,151	\$	(103,498)	

Amounts reported as of June 30 for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 2017	2016
Year ended June 30:		
2017		\$ 1,307,928
2018	\$ 1,298,926	7,928
2019	12,521	7,928
2020	31,792	27,200
2021	9,080	4,488
2022	16,602	3,638
Thereafter	 14,489	11,543
Total deferred outflows (inflows) of resources	\$ 1,383,410	\$ 1,370,653

NOTE 14 - SATCO TRANSIT MANAGEMENT PENSION PLAN (TMP)

Transit Management Pension Plan (TMP)

The TMP plan is subject to the provisions of ERISA and covers SATCo's nonunion employees who are not covered under the SERP and TERP plans. SATCo is the Plan Sponsor for the TMP plan. Eligible participants must work at least 1,000 hours in a twelve month consecutive period and contribute 4% of their annual compensation into the plan.

The TMP plan provides for benefits in the form of an annuity payable for life, with 120 minimum monthly payments guaranteed. The benefit is 2.25% of the average compensation, calculated using the average of the participants' five highest paid consecutive years of service prior to retirement, termination or disability, multiplied by the number of years of service up to 35 years. Pension provisions also include death and disability benefits whereby the disabled employee or surviving spouse is entitled to receive a reduced annual benefit.

Members of the TMP plan become fully vested after seven years of service. Retirement is available for participants who have reached the age of 55 with 10 years of service. Normal retirement is attained at age 65.

At June 30, 2017, there were 23 plan participants; 12 active members, 7 retirees and beneficiaries, and 4 terminated vested members.

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, SATCo's pension expense for the TMP plan was \$151,836 and \$144,895, respectively, and the funding surplus was \$220,737 and \$228,535, respectively.

The TMP plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. This report can be obtained by writing to Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, 2808 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts 01107 or by calling (413) 732-6248.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset - Transit Management Pension Plan

SATCo's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the TMP plan for the years ended June 30, were as follows:

	2017		2016		
Annual required contribution	\$		\$		
Contributions made		(97,368)		(141,641)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		(97,368)		(141,641)	
Other adjustments and assumption changes		105,166		190,217	
Net pension (asset) at beginning of year		(228,535)		(277,111)	
Net pension (asset) at end of year	\$	(220,737)	\$	(228,535)	
		2017		2016	
Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,449,031	\$	2,227,731	
Actuarial accrued liability		2,228,294		1,999,196	
Funding surplus	\$	220,737	\$	228,535	

NOTE 14 - (Continued)

Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The Plan requires members to contribute 4% of their payroll, and requires the Authority to contribute an amount equal to approximately 10% of the total member payroll. The actuarial method and assumptions for the plan are as follows:

Valuation date July 1, 2016

Actuarial cost method Traditional unit credit cost method

Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period initial unfunded 2 years
Asset valuation method Market Value

Investment rate of return 6.17% (6.36% at July 1, 2015)

Payable to Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, SATCo reported a payable of \$50,000 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year end June 30, 2017 (\$75,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016).

Additional pension disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles were not available for presentation for the TMP plan, but management of the Authority feels this information would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - PVTA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Effective July 1, 2008, The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement requires governmental entities to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), healthcare and dental, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the Statement of Activities when an employee earns their post-employment benefit, rather than when they use their benefit in retirement. To the extent that the entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a postemployment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

Plan Description

The Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Retiree Welfare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides for medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Employees hired before April 2, 2012 become eligible to retire under this plan upon attainment of age 55 as an active member and completion of 10 years of service (age 60 with 10 years of service for those hired on or after April 2, 2012). The plan is a cost sharing plan with employees paying 15% of medical and dental premiums in retirement. As of June 30, 2017, there were 31 plan members of which 9 were retirees.

The Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Retiree Welfare Plan does not issue separate financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the Authority is not required to have its actuarial calculation for other post-employment benefit obligations updated annually. The following actuarial information was derived from the plans valuation as of July 1, 2016.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended through Authority ordinances. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, total Authority's premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$93,312 and \$81,707, respectively.

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation as of June 30:

	 2017	2016
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 499,624	\$ 452,181
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Amortization of actuarial (gains) / losses	 92,636 (128,778) 36,581	 80,870 (112,421) (44,778)
Annual OPEB cost	500,063	375,852
Contributions made	(93,312)	(81,707)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	406,751	294,145
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 2,315,896	 2,021,751
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 2,722,647	\$ 2,315,896

Three Year Trend Information

The Authority's annual OPEB costs, the percentage of the annual OPEB contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Annual			Percentage of Annual		
Plan Year	OPEB	Е	mployer	OPEB Cost	1	Net OPEB
Ending	 Cost	Co	ntribution	Contributed	(Obligation
6/30/15	\$ 351,295	\$	76,973	22%	\$	2,021,751
6/30/16	\$ 375,852	\$	81,707	22%	\$	2,315,896
6/30/17	\$ 500,063	\$	93,312	19%	\$	2,722,647

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial liability for benefits was \$4.335 million (\$3.101 million as of July 1, 2015), and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4.335 million (\$3.101 million as of July 1, 2015), and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 310%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented in the required supplementary information following the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Valuation Date: July 1, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age Investment Rate of Return: 4.00% per annum

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Assumed a 5% increase in medical costs.

General Inflation Assumption: 2.75% per annum Annual Compensation Increases: 3.00% per annum

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Amortization of UAAL: Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years with 21 years remaining at June 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - SATCO OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The liability for other post employment benefits of the Authority's major transportation provider, Springfield Area Transit Company, Inc. (SATCo) is included in the Authority's financial statements under transportation expense and long-term accrued expenses. The Authority is responsible for funding these expenses of SATCo.

Plan Description

Springfield Area Transportation Company, Inc. provides for medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. An employee becomes eligible to retire under this plan upon attainment of age 55 with 10 years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. For employees hired prior to July 1, 1990, an employee shall become eligible to retire under this plan upon the attainment of age 55 as an active member and completion of 10 years of service. As of June 30, 2017, there were 379 plan members of which 112 were retirees.

Springfield Area Transportation Company, Inc. does not issue separate financial statements on this plan.

NOTE 16 - (Continued)

Cost Sharing

Retirees will pay 25% of premiums for non-Medicare integrated plans and 0% for Medicare integrated plans. Retirees pay 100% of premiums for dental insurance. The employer will pay 100% of life insurance premiums.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and SATCo are established and may be amended through SATCo ordinances. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2017 and 2016, SATCo premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$574,275 and \$467,389, respectively.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

SATCo's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of SATCo's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal years June 30, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in SATCo's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

	 2017	 2016
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,485,874	\$ 2,079,148
Interest on net OPEB obligation	619,601	486,709
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(861,335)	(730,518)
Amortization to actuarial (gains) / losses	 791,886	 216,099
Annual OPEB cost	3,036,026	2,051,438
Contributions made	 (574,275)	 (467,389)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	2,461,751	1,584,049
Net OPEB (asset) obligation at beginning of year	 15,490,013	 13,905,964
Net OPEB (asset) obligation at end of year	\$ 17,951,764	\$ 15,490,013

Three Year Trend Information

SATCo's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

		Percentage					
	Annual			of annual			
Plan Year Ending	 OPEB Cost		Employer Contribution	OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
06/30/15	\$ 2,605,619	\$	491,373	19%	\$	13,905,964	
06/30/16	\$ 2,051,438	\$	467,389	23%	\$	15,490,013	
06/30/17	\$ 3,036,026	\$	574,275	19%	\$	17,951,764	

NOTE 16 - (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2017, the most recent valuation date, the plan was zero funded. The actuarial liability for benefits at June 30, 2017 was \$32.26 million (\$22.72 million at June 30, 2016), and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$32.26 million (\$22.72 million at June 30, 2016).

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented in the required supplementary information following the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age

Investment Rate of Return: 4.00% per annum (3.50% at June 30, 2016) General Inflation Assumption: 2.75% per annum (2.50% at June 30, 2016)

Annual Compensation Increases: 3.00% per annum

Healthcare Trend Rates: 5% per annum Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Amortization of UAAL: Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years with 20 years remaining at June 30, 2017

Future GASB Pronouncement

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions, which establishes new financial reporting requirements for government entities that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees and retirees. The implementation of this statement will represent a significant change in the accounting and reporting of OPEB expense and the related liability. This statement will require the Authority to record the net OPEB liability measured as the total actuarially accrued liability.

As of June 30, 2017, the total actuarially accrued liability for the Transit Authority is \$36,596,870 (\$4,335,038 for the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Plan *plus* \$32,261,832 for Springfield Area Transit Company Plan), of which the Authority has recognized \$20,674,411 so far. It will also expand financial statement note disclosures and required supplementary information disclosures. The Authority's required implementation date of GASB Statement 75 is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 17 - FIXED ROUTE INCOME CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30:

		2017			
			•	Variance	
			F	avorable	2016
	 Budget	Actual	(Uı	nfavorable)	Actual
Fare income	\$ 4,871,570	\$ 4,701,262	\$	(170,308)	\$ 4,809,299
Adult passes	1,769,000	1,061,373		(707,627)	1,403,667
Other passes	593,444	650,813		57,369	771,300
Tokens	 	 119,914		119,914	 134,441
Total	\$ 7,234,014	\$ 6,533,362	\$	(700,652)	\$ 7,118,707

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Fiscal year 2018 budget

For the fiscal year 2018, the Authority has approved an operating budget of \$46,823,529 which excludes depreciation expense. This budget includes grant-matching expenditures, which the Authority is required to meet as its share of Federal and State programs.

Federal and State funding

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. As of the date of the financial statements, the Authority is not aware of any expenditure that may be disallowed by a grantor.

Risk management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and workers compensation claims for which the Authority carries commercial insurance.

Litigation and self insurance

In the normal course of operations, the Authority has been named in various claims and litigation. Based upon information available to counsel and the Authority, management believes that the ultimate outcome from these claims and litigations will not have a material adverse affect on the Authority's financial position

The Authority is self-insured for property damage and personal injury related to operations to a maximum amount of \$750,000 per incident. An excess liability, up to a maximum of \$5 million of losses per policy year, is covered by comprehensive insurance policies. It is the policy of the Authority to record a liability for reported claims as well as claims incurred and not yet reported based on a review of specific claims and incidents. Insurance claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. At June 30, 2017, the Authority's insurance claims reserve is \$2,300,000 (\$2,000,000 at June 30, 2016) for the self-insured portion of the risks associated with property damage and personal injury.

2017

2016

A summary of the activity in the claims liability account during the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2017			2016		
Insurance claims reserve, beginning	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,750,000		
Increase in reserve for claims provisions		457,153		890,694		
Claims paid		(157,153)	_	(640,694)		
Insurance claims reserve, ending	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,000,000		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITIES AND RELATED RATIOS

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

PVTA Pension Plan
(see also Note 11)
Plan Year End June 30,

	rian Teat End June 30,					
Total pension liability		2016	2015			
Service cost	\$	218,696	\$	199,780		
Interest		426,044		405,613		
Changes of benefit terms						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		101,296		(70,204)		
Changes of assumptions						
Benefit payment, including refunds		(207.102)		(2=0,454)		
of employee contributions		(297,102)		(270,461)		
Net change in total pension liability		448,934		264,728		
Total pension liability, beginning		5,825,256		5,560,528		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	6,274,190	\$	5,825,256		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	377,718	\$	157,377		
Contributions - employee		55,906		48,887		
Net investment income		259,833		144,609		
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(297,102)		(270,461)		
Administrative expense		(14,305)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		382,050		80,412		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		3,704,547		3,624,135		
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	4,086,597	\$	3,704,547		
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	2,187,593	\$	2,120,709		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.13%		63.59%		
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,223,784	\$	1,223,784		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		178.76%		173.29%		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITIES AND RELATED RATIOS

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

SATCo SERP Plan
(see also Note 13)
Plan Vear End June 30

	Plan Year End June 30,						
Total pension liability		2016	2015				
Service cost	\$	365,630	\$	327,274			
Interest		399,919		351,881			
Changes of benefit terms							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		41,217		96,577			
Changes of assumptions							
Benefit payment, including refunds		(0.0.0.0)		(-0 1)			
of employee contributions		(86,013)		(60,634)			
Net change in total pension liability		720,753		715,098			
Total pension liability, beginning		5,969,651		5,254,553			
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	6,690,404	\$	5,969,651			
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	1,295,000	\$	129,644			
Contributions - employee		505,000		490,356			
Net investment income		233,325		44,799			
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(86,013)		(60,634)			
Administrative expense		(27,871)		(18,764)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,919,441		585,401			
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		2,840,822		2,255,421			
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	4,760,263	\$	2,840,822			
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	1,930,141	\$	3,128,829			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.15%		47.59%			
Covered employee payroll	\$	14,742,434	\$	14,042,201			
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		13.09%		22.28%			

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

PVTA Pension Plan (see also Note 11)

	Plan Year End June 30,				
		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	441,721	\$	415,986	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		433,624		206,264	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	8,097	\$	209,722	
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,223,784	\$	1,223,784	
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		35.43%		16.85%	

Notes to Schedules for PVTA Pension Plan

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2016.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: 15 year level dollar of the existing net pension

liability as of the valuation date

Remaining amortization period 15 years. Fresh start method with amortization

remaining unfunded amortized each year.

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as of the measurement date

Inflation: 3% as of June 30, 2016 and for future periods

Salary increases: 4% annually as of June 30, 2016 and for future periods

Investment rate of return: 6.88%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation for small plans

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

SATCo SERP Plan (see also Note 13)

	Plan Year End June 30,				
		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	555,898	\$	635,705	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,295,000		129,644	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(739,102)	\$	506,061	
Covered employee payroll	\$	14,742,434	\$	14,042,201	
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.78%		0.92%	

Notes to Schedules for SATCO SERP Pension Plan

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2016.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

amortization method: 15 year level dollar of the existing net pension

liability as of the valuation date

Remaining amortization period 15 years. Fresh start method with amortization

remaining unfunded amortized each year.

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as of the measurement date

Inflation: 2.5% as of June 30, 2016 and for future periods

Salary increases: N/A

Investment rate of return: 6.27%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation for small plans

Schedule of Retiree Health Plan Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Retiree Welfare Plan:

										([b - a]/c)
		(a)		(b)		(b - a)				UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded		(a/b)	(c)		a % of
Valuation	Value of		Accrued		AAL		Funded	Covered		Covered
Date		Assets	Liability (AAL)		(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
7/1/2009	\$		\$	4,772,371	\$	4,772,371	0%	\$	1,064,727	448%
7/1/2010	\$		\$	2,501,977	\$	2,501,977	0%	\$	1,106,502	226%
7/1/2011	\$		\$	2,647,677	\$	2,647,677	0%	\$	1,156,295	229%
7/1/2012	\$		\$	2,820,795	\$	2,820,795	0%	\$	1,208,328	233%
7/1/2013	\$		\$	2,668,392	\$	2,668,392	0%	\$	1,231,462	217%
7/1/2014	\$		\$	2,872,450	\$	2,872,450	0%	\$	1,268,406	226%
7/1/2015	\$		\$	3,101,327	\$	3,101,327	0%	\$	1,306,459	237%
7/1/2016	\$		\$	4,335,038	\$	4,335,038	0%	\$	1,400,016	310%

Springfield Area Transit Company, Inc. - Other Post-Employment Benefits:

				(b)				
	Actuarial							([b - a]/c)
		(a)		Accrued	(b - a)			UAAL as
Actuarial	Ac	ctuarial	Liability (AAl		Unfunded	(a/b)	(c)	a % of
Valuation	Value of		Frozen Entry		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	A	Assets	Age		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	\$		\$	17,800,000	\$ 17,800,000	0%	\$ 10,229,063	174%
6/30/2011	\$		\$	18,823,000	\$ 18,823,000	0%	\$ 10,401,243	181%
6/30/2012	\$		\$	19,863,000	\$ 19,863,000	0%	\$ 10,954,027	181%
6/30/2013	\$		\$	21,364,000	\$ 21,364,000	0%	\$ 11,000,931	194%
6/30/2014	\$		\$	22,879,408	\$ 22,879,408	0%	\$ 11,416,115	200%
6/30/2015	\$		\$	24,583,438	\$ 24,583,438	0%	\$ 12,774,455	192%
6/30/2016	\$		\$	22,716,270	\$ 22,716,270	0%	\$ 14,040,744	162%
6/30/2017	\$		\$	32,261,832	\$ 32,261,832	0%	\$ 14,742,434	219%

PIONEER VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET COST OF SERVICE

For the Year Ended June 30,

	Total Service Area 2017			Total Service Area 2016		
Operating costs	Φ	4.705.000	Φ	4 077 227		
Administrative costs Purchased services	\$	4,705,090	\$	4,877,327		
Fixed route		33,853,451		33,472,495		
Paratransit		8,231,868		8,669,159		
Shuttle		235,765		244,670		
Debt service		99,908		72,399		
Eliminate GASB 45 other post employment benefits expense		(2,868,502)		(1,878,194)		
Eliminate GASB 68 (increase) reduction to pension expense		1,127,842		(41,435)		
Total operating costs		45,385,422		45,416,421		
Operating assistance and revenues						
Federal operating and administrative assistance		5,702,070		5,107,467		
Other operating assistance		176,813		289,517		
Revenues		•		,		
Local revenues						
Fixed route		6,533,362		7,118,707		
Paratransit		734,004		803,792		
Shuttle		26,357		28,249		
Advertising		234,697		321,206		
Other income		71,126		89,598		
Interest		84,597		28,773		
Total operating assistance and revenues		13,563,026		13,787,309		
Net operating deficit		31,822,396		31,629,112		
Increase in reserve for extraordinary expense		249,270		234,829		
Net cost of service	\$	32,071,666	\$	31,863,941		
Table 1	¢	0.517.707	¢.	9 200 002		
Local assessments	\$	8,516,727	\$	8,309,002		
State contract assistance		23,554,939		23,554,939		
Total	\$	32,071,666	\$	31,863,941		

The following nonreimbursable items are not included in the eligible expenses above: Depreciation taken on property and equipment purchased with capital grant funding GASB 45 adjustment for the change in the Authority's other post employment benefits GASB 68 adjustment for the change in the Authority's net pension liabilities



Richard F. LaFleche, CPA Vincent T. Viscuso, CPA Gary J. Moynihan, CPA Carol Leibinger-Healey, CPA David M. Irwin, Jr., CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Advisory Board of the **PIONEER VALLEY TRANSIT AUTHORITY** 2808 Main Street Springfield, MA 01107

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, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Adulton + Company PC
ADELSON & COMPANY PC
Pittsfield, MA

September 8, 2017