



**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
AUTHORITY
NORTH CAROLINA**



**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prepared by:
Finance Department

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Pages</u>
<u>INTRODUCTORY SECTION:</u>	
Letter of Transmittal	4-11
Board of Trustees	12
FY 2014 Senior Staff	13
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	14
 <u>FINANCIAL SECTION:</u>	
Report of Independent Auditor	15-16
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	17-26
Basic Financial Statements:	
<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</u>	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Activities	28
<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u>	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	29
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	31
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Western Triangle Tax District Fund	34
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	35
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	37-38
<u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</u>	39-62
<u>Required Supplementary Information:</u>	
Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information	63
Healthcare Benefits Plan Required Supplementary Information	64

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:</u>	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Regional Bus Capital Project Fund	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Major Capital Projects Fund	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Technology Capital Project Fund	67
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Proprietary Fund – Ridesharing - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	68
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Proprietary Fund – Regional Bus Fund – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	69
<u>STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited):</u>	
Statistical Outline	70-71
Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years	72
Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years	73
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	74
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	75
Governmental Fund Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	76
Governmental Fund Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	77
Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	78
Employee Position Authorization by Department - Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	80

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Pages</u>
Capital Assets by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	81
Insurance in Force - July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015	82
Wake County Demographics and Economic Statistics	83
Wake County Principal Employers	84
Principal Auto Rental Agencies – Wake, Durham, and Orange Counties	85
<u>COMPLIANCE SECTION:</u>	
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	86-87
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 And the State Single Audit Implementation Act	88-89
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	90-91
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	92
Schedule of Corrective Action Plan	93-94
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	95
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2014	96
Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	97



RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

October 20, 2014

Board of Trustees
Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority (Triangle Transit) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The basic financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP, and their unmodified opinion is included in the financial section. However, this report is presented by Triangle Transit, which is responsible for the accuracy of the data as well as the completeness and fairness of its presentation including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of Triangle Transit as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of Triangle Transit's financial affairs have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Triangle Transit has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Triangle Transit's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Triangle Transit's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Management would direct the reader of the CAFR to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the CAFR to gather a clear and in-depth understanding of its contents.

Triangle Transit is presently obligated in the amount of \$15M to the NCRR for rail right-of-way usage. In preparation of this liability and other substantial obligations regarding the continued efforts in the mass transit area, Triangle Transit has positioned itself with two banks in anticipation of future long term financial planning.

Profile of Triangle Transit

Triangle Transit

The 1989 Session of the North Carolina General Assembly amended Chapter 160A of the General Statutes by adding Article 26 enabling the creation of regional public transportation authorities. The Board of Commissioners in Durham, Orange and Wake counties each held a public hearing, published articles of incorporation, and passed resolutions creating the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority (d/b/a Triangle Transit). The new unit of local government was chartered by the Secretary of State on December 1, 1989.

The 1991 session of the General Assembly enacted legislation permitting regional public transportation authorities to levy a vehicle registration tax of up to \$5 per registration. Following a public hearing, a tax levy of \$5 per registered vehicle was approved by the Special Tax Board; the Boards of County Commissioners of Wake, Durham and Orange counties; and the Triangle Transit Board of Trustees. This tax forms the basic operating funding for regional transit services in the Triangle. The NC Division of Motor Vehicles began collection of the tax on January 1, 1992.

The 1997 session of the General Assembly enacted legislation permitting a regional public transportation authority to also levy a 5% tax on motor vehicle rental receipts in its multi-county service area. Following a public hearing, a tax levy of 5% on motor vehicle rental receipts was approved by the Special Tax Board; the Boards of County commissioners of Wake, Durham and Orange counties; and the Triangle Transit Board of Trustees. The tax provides a local match to current and anticipated federal and state grants to fund the development and construction of a regional rail system. Triangle Transit began collection of the tax on January 1, 1998.

Purpose

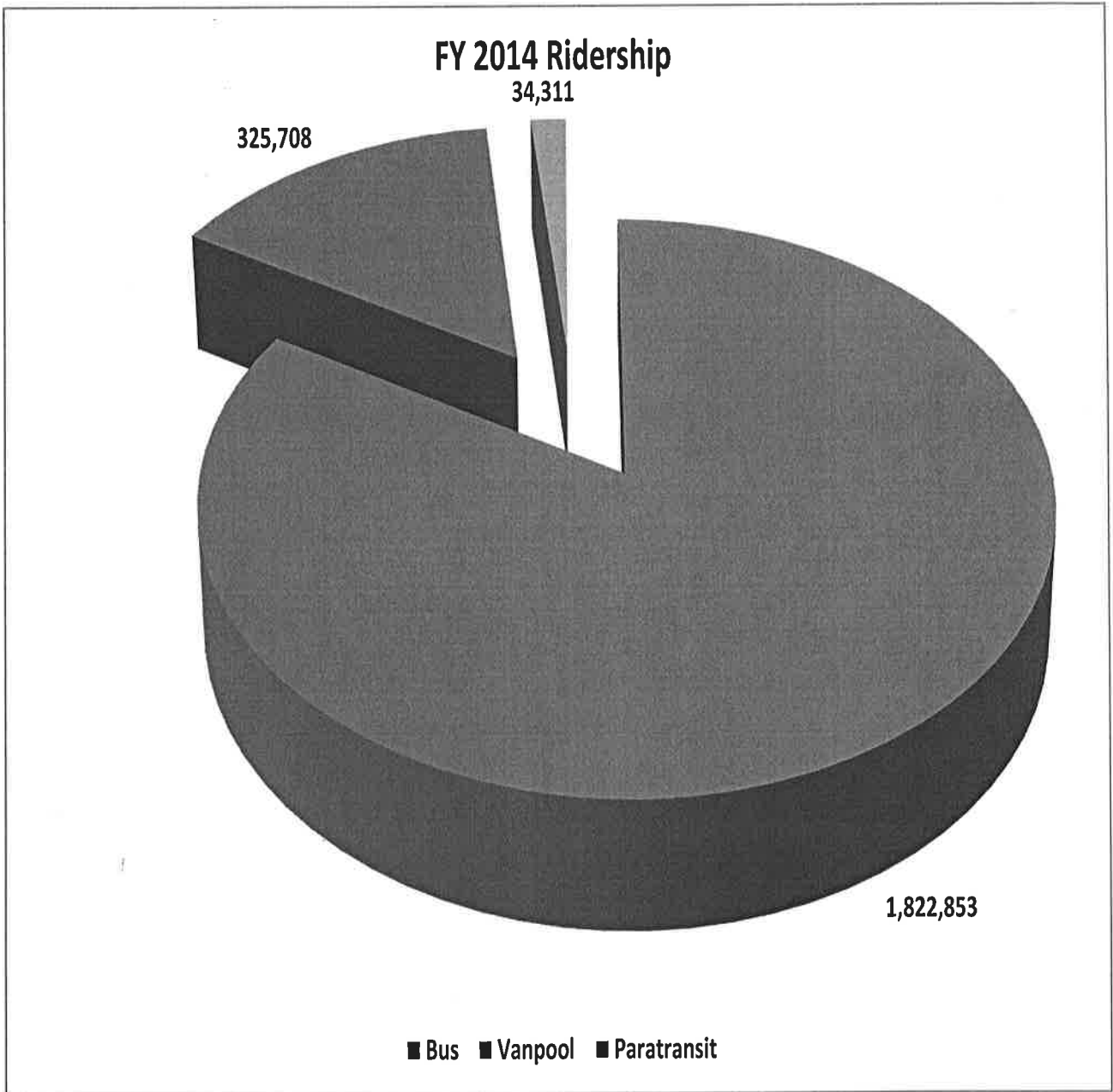
Triangle Transit was created to plan, finance, organize and operate a public transportation system for the Research Triangle area. The public transportation system may include operation of ridesharing activities, vans, buses and fixed guideways.

Board of Trustees

Triangle Transit is governed by a thirteen-member Board of Trustees. Ten members are appointed by the region's cities and counties, and three members are appointed by the NC Secretary of Transportation, as shown in the following chart.

<u>Appointing Body</u>	<u>Number of Appointments</u>
Town of Cary	1
Town of Chapel Hill	1
City of Durham	1
Durham City and County	1
Durham County	1
Orange County	1
City of Raleigh	2
Wake County	2
Secretary of Transportation	3

TRIANGLE TRANSIT AT A GLANCE
FY 2014



Total Full – Time Employees – 236

General Counsel	3
Communications & Public Affairs	10
Finance & Administrative Services	20
Capital Development	13
Regional Bus	167
Ridesharing	23

(The remainder of this page left intentionally blank)

2013- 2014 Economic Development Announcements

The Triangle

The Research Triangle region is comprised of Wake, Durham, and Orange counties. The principal cities in the area include Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill, and Cary. The Triangle Region continues to receive accolades and is frequently ranked as one of “America’s Best Places to Live” and “Best Places for Business and Careers.”

With its success, the Triangle has the challenge of continuing to preserve and enhance the quality of life that it has come to enjoy. The region’s population grew nearly 40% between 1990 and 2000. Current growth in the region has expanded from 1.2 million people in 2000 to 1.6 million in 2013.

The spread out nature of the region’s development has left some residents vulnerable to increases in fuel prices and congestion. A recent study by the Center for Neighborhood Technology stated that the average Triangle household drives 21,800 miles annually, using an average of 1,074 gallons of gasoline per year. Better transit and ridesharing alternatives provide residents with an affordable option for getting around.

On the other hand, communities in the Triangle have seen a surge in interest in the housing, working, and playing options in our downtowns. Together with our major universities, these places are developing an intensity and diversity of activity that can be well served by public transit services.

Transit can help ensure that communities in the Triangle will have a transportation network that keeps pace with growth and provides affordable mobility. While it is widely known that transit eases congestion by adding capacity to existing roadways, many societal benefits are often overlooked. Some include:

- **Supporting the Employed** – In FY 2014, Triangle Transit provided over 2.2 million customer trips on its regional bus, paratransit, and vanpool services.
- **Strengthens Business** – Transit increases the region’s ability to attract and retain new jobs, improving mobility for employees, employers, suppliers, customers, and tourists.
- **Moves The Economy** – Transit moves people to school and training, allowing them to seek higher paying jobs and become self-sufficient. From a Spring 2013 on-board customer survey, an estimated 35% of Triangle Transit’s riders are full-time or part-time students, and 19% of all trips are for the purpose of traveling to or from college. Many customers use Triangle Transit services to attend Duke University, Durham Technical Community College, Meredith College, NC Central University, NC State University, Shaw University and UNC-Chapel Hill and for travel to Duke University Medical Center and the UNC Hospitals.
- **Encourages Independence** – Transit enables elderly and disabled people to remain independent by providing access to health care, shopping, nutrition programs, and other basic life needs.

Major Initiatives

Leading the way for more transportation alternatives, Triangle Transit embarked on another history-making year in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Listed below are the major accomplishments of each area separated by fund.

Departments in the General Fund and Major Capital Projects Fund

- Following approval from the Federal Transit Administration, work began on the Project Development phase for the Durham-Orange Light Rail Project connecting Durham and Chapel Hill.
- Continued success with the management oversight of the City of Durham transit services.. .
- Utilized grant dollars and local funds for several capital purchases including:
 - a. Purchase of ten replacement buses
 - b. Purchase of four replacement paratransit vehicles
 - c. Purchase of nine replacement vanpool vans
 - d. Purchase of two maintenance vehicles
 - e. Purchase of WIFI and Real Time Arrival System
 - f. Transit enhancements for Triangle Transit

Regional Bus Fund

- Fixed Route bus ridership for FY 2014 was 1,822,853 boardings, up 3.0% from the previous year.
- Paratransit ridership for FY 2014 was 34,311, up 21.1% from previous year.
- Fixed Route Bus Service was expanded in August 2013 to provide more frequent service from a park-and-ride lot in south Durham to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill campus and medical center. This was the first service expansion funded with new transit tax revenues.
- The Vanpool program ended FY 2014 with 67 vehicles on the road.

Ridesharing Fund

- Triangle Transit entered into GoPass agreements with one new employer, bringing the total number of GoPass agreements to twelve (12).
- Triangle Transit planned and implemented an extensive outreach and marketing campaign targeted at mitigating construction-related congestion associated with the “Fortify” Interstate Rebuilding project in south Raleigh. This partnership with NCDOT and the City of Raleigh will continue through the Fortify project’s completion in Fall 2016.
- The Go Triangle Regional Transit Information Center answered over 460,000 customer phone calls in FY 2014, down slightly from FY 2013 (4% decrease).
- Customers made more than 800,000 requests to the GoLive real-time bus location system in FY 2014.

Note: The information contained in this section provides an overview of the Triangle Transit Authority's operations for FY 2014. For a more complete analysis please refer to the Management Discussion & Analysis section of this document.

(The remainder of this page left intentionally blank)

Awards and Acknowledgements

Triangle Transit is required by state law to have an independent financial audit. A compliance audit on federal and state financial assistance programs is also required under the revised federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Triangle Transit's auditors, Cherry Bekaert LLP, were selected through a formal request for proposals. The auditor's report on the General Purpose Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditor's reports are required as part of a single audit and are found in the Compliance Section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Triangle Transit for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Triangle Transit has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last nineteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Respectfully submitted,

Sandra Freeman
CFO/Director of Finance and Administrative Services

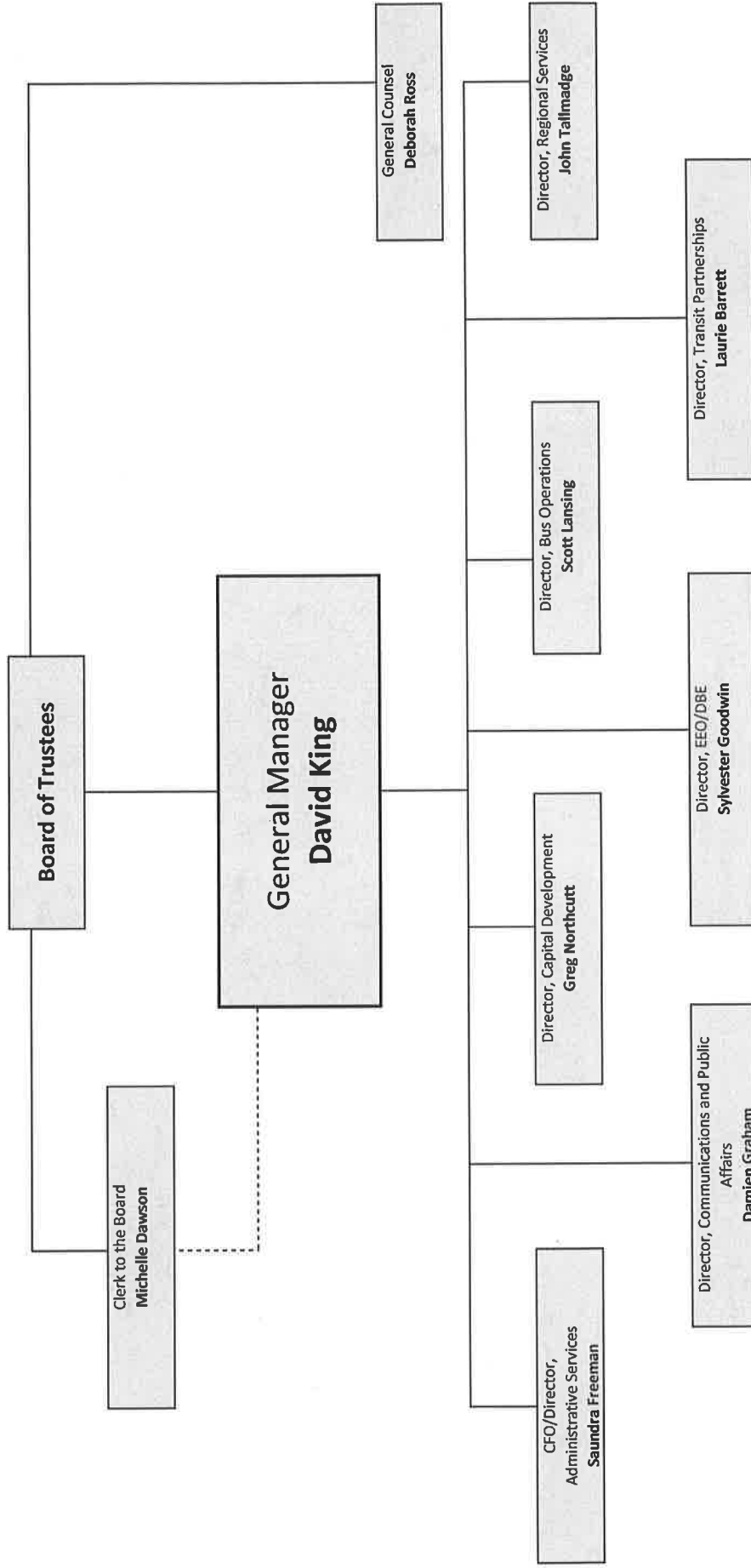
**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
June 30, 2014**

Board Member	Appointing Body
Fred N. Day IV (Chair)	Wake County
Ed Harrison (Vice-Chair)	Chapel Hill
Jennifer Robinson (Secretary)	Town of Cary
Bernadette Pelissier (Treasurer)	Orange County
Will Allen III	City of Raleigh
Mary-Ann Baldwin	City of Raleigh
William V. "Bill" Bell	Durham
Jim Crawford	NCDOT
Fred Foster, Jr.	Durham County
Ed Grannis, Jr.	NCDOT
Vivian Jones	Wake County
Ellen Reckhow	Durham City & County
Mike Smith	NCDOT

SPECIAL TAX BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Paul Coble	Wake County
Phil Matthews (alt.)	Wake County
Michael Page	Durham County
Ellen Reckhow	Durham County
Alice Gordon	Orange County
Bernadette Pelissier	Orange County

TRIANGLE TRANSIT SENIOR STAFF





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

Research Triangle

Regional Public Transportation Authority

North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

Report of Independent Auditor

The Board of Trustees
Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the western triangle tax district fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis and 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 individual fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2014, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 20, 2014

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$240,829,445 (*net position*).
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$29,577,005. This increase was due in part to the Western Triangle Tax District excess revenue over expenses of \$20,960,205.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$98,120,124, an increase of \$22,367,793 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the General Fund was \$11,664,634, a decrease of nearly twenty four percent from last fiscal year's total. This large net change in fund balance was due mainly to an increase in expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the Major Capital Projects Fund was \$60,419,514, an increase of more than nine percent from last fiscal year's total. This increase in fund balance is smaller than last year and is due to an increase in transfers to other governmental funds.

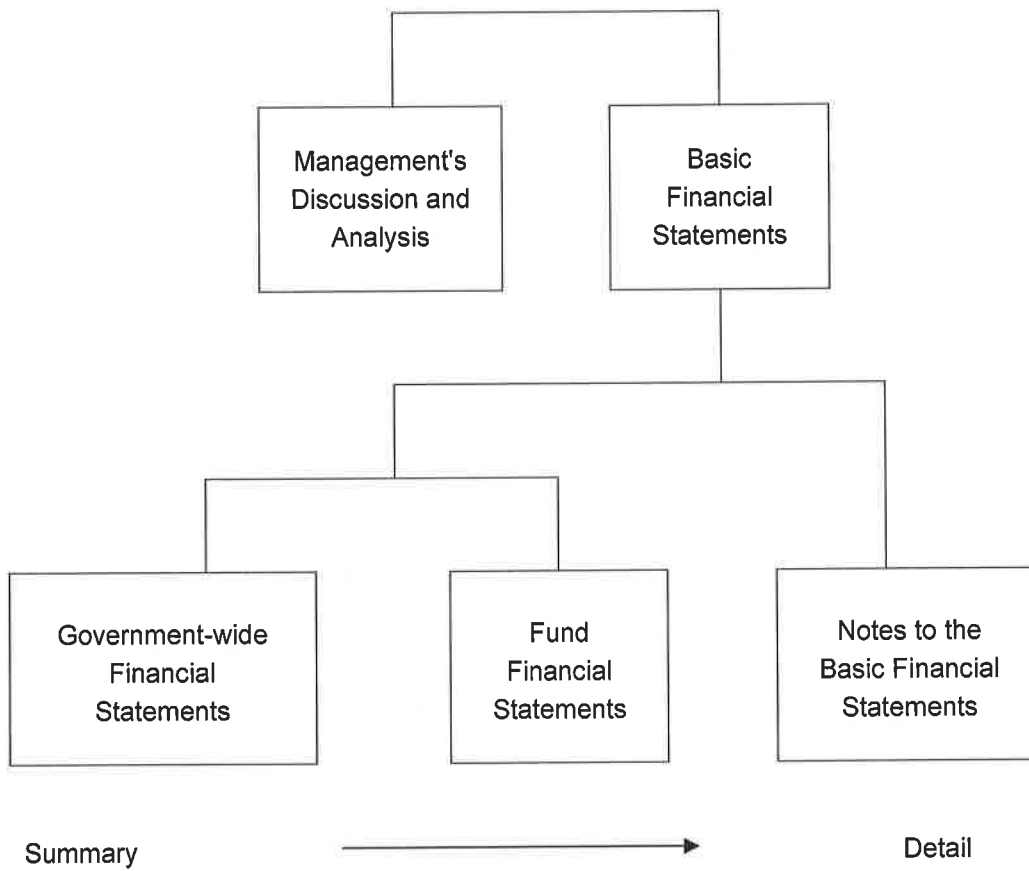
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Authority through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 27 through 28) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-Wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short-term and long-term information about the Authority's financial status.

The next statements (pages 29 through 38) are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Authority's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Authority's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term information about the Authority's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Authority's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Authority's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Authority's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: governmental activities and business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Authority's basic services, such as general counsel, planning and engineering, and general administration. Vehicle registration taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Authority charges customers to provide. These include the ridesharing and bus services offered by the Authority. The government-wide financial statements are on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements (see pages 29 through 38) provide a more detailed look at the Authority's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Authority's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Authority can be divided into two Categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Authority's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Authority's program. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Authority adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the counties the Authority serves, the management of the Authority, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Authority to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current-period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Authority complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Authority succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board, 2) the final budget as amended by the board, 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and actual resources and charges. The governmental fund financial statements are on pages 29 – 34 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The Authority uses Enterprise Funds to account for its proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority uses Enterprise Funds to account for its ridesharing and regional bus activities. These are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The proprietary fund financial statements are on pages 35 – 38 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 39 through 62 of this report.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 through 64 of this report.

(Remainder of page left blank intentionally.)

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

*Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority's Net Position
Figure 2*

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	Total	Total
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 101,488,922	\$ 77,501,203	\$ (11,091,976)	\$ (10,907,262)	\$ 90,396,946	\$ 66,593,941
Capital assets	138,677,090	128,918,272	17,637,793	19,584,746	156,314,883	148,503,018
Total assets	240,166,012	206,419,475	6,545,817	8,677,484	246,711,829	215,096,959
Long term liabilities outstanding	445,934	394,081	605,748	535,271	1,051,682	929,352
Other liabilities	3,770,604	1,970,229	1,060,098	944,938	4,830,702	2,915,167
Total liabilities	4,216,538	2,364,310	1,665,846	1,480,209	5,882,384	3,844,519
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	138,677,090	128,918,272	17,637,793	19,584,746	156,314,883	148,503,018
Restricted - Reserve by State Statute	48,284,801	38,070,243	-	-	48,284,801	38,070,243
Restricted - Enabling Legislation	59,854,025	41,098,509	-	-	59,854,025	41,098,509
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,866,442)	(4,031,859)	(12,757,822)	(12,387,471)	(23,624,264)	(16,419,330)
Total net position	\$ 235,949,474	\$ 204,055,165	\$ 4,879,971	\$ 7,197,275	\$ 240,829,445	\$ 211,252,440

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The position of the Authority exceeds liabilities by \$240,829,445 as of June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2013, the net position of the Authority stood at \$211,252,440. The Authority's net position increased by \$29,577,005 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, compared to an increase of \$6,153,071 in 2013. This increase was due to special tax revenues of the Western Triangle Tax District which was established the last quarter of fiscal year 2013. The Western Triangle Tax District accounted for \$20,960,205 of the \$29,577,005 increase in net assets.

Several aspects of the Authority's financial operations influenced the total unrestricted net position:

- Significant increase in program revenues generated by the Western Triangle Tax District.
- Significant increase in net capital assets due to capitalization of CIP, building additions and vehicle purchases.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority's Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		BusinessType Activities		Total	Total
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,715,489	\$ 2,682,390	\$ 2,715,489	\$ 2,682,390
Operating grants and contributions	846,990	554,148	4,208,296	4,312,158	5,055,286	4,866,306
Capital grants and contributions	1,353,996	1,945,011	-	-	1,353,996	1,945,011
General revenues:						
Vehicle registration taxes	5,737,329	5,607,530	-	-	5,737,329	5,607,530
Vehicle rental taxes	9,586,666	9,016,305	-	-	9,586,666	9,016,305
Special sales tax revenues	28,516,774	4,700,299	-	-	28,516,774	4,700,299
Miscellaneous revenues	3,232,682	2,959,061	1,572,129	1,389,271	4,804,811	4,348,332
Unrestricted investment earnings	333,698	300,381	12,831	11,686	346,529	312,067
Total revenues	49,608,135	25,082,735	8,508,745	8,395,505	58,116,880	33,478,240
Expenses:						
Administration	230,773	224,474	-	-	230,773	224,474
Capital Development	206,471	80,869	-	-	206,471	80,869
Communications & PA	1,058,663	882,207	-	-	1,058,663	882,207
Finance	5,296,560	3,320,881	-	-	5,296,560	3,320,881
General Counsel	428,521	291,030	-	-	428,521	291,030
Human Resources	428,364	418,166	-	-	428,364	418,166
DBE	116,539	114,567	-	-	116,539	114,567
DATA	669,303	484,200	-	-	669,303	484,200
Board	84,522	95,339	-	-	84,522	95,339
Regional bus service	-	-	18,084,542	17,196,139	18,084,542	17,196,139
Ridesharing	-	-	1,935,617	1,836,275	1,935,617	1,836,275
Total expenses	8,519,716	5,911,733	20,020,159	19,032,414	28,539,875	24,944,147
Increase (Decrease) in net position before transfers	41,088,419	19,171,002	(11,511,414)	(10,636,909)	29,577,005	8,534,093
Transfers	(9,194,110)	(9,102,995)	9,194,110	9,102,995	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	31,894,309	10,068,007	(2,317,304)	(1,533,914)	29,577,005	8,534,093
Net position, beginning as previously reported	204,055,165	194,668,229	7,197,275	10,431,140	211,252,440	205,099,369
Prior period adjustment	-	(681,071)	-	(1,699,951)	-	(2,381,022)
Net position, beginning	204,055,165	193,987,158	7,197,275	8,731,189	211,252,440	202,718,347
Net position, ending	\$ 235,949,474	\$ 204,055,165	\$ 4,879,971	\$ 7,197,275	\$ 240,829,445	\$ 211,252,440

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Authority's net position by \$31,894,309 thereby accounting for more than the total increase of \$29,577,005 in the total net position of the Authority. Key elements of this significant change are as follows:

- General revenues increased from \$22,583,576 in fiscal year 2013 to \$47,407,149 in fiscal year 2014. The new Western Triangle Tax District accounted for the majority of this increase in general revenue.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities decreased the Authority's net position by \$2,317,304. Key elements for this decrease are as follows:

- An increase in expenses of nearly \$1,000,000.
- A small reduction in program revenues of \$71,000.

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was (\$11,658,559), while total fund balance was \$11,664,634.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Major Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$60,419,514 at the end of the current fiscal year. The Major Capital Projects Fund increased by \$5,067,397. This increase was due to a substantial reduction in expenditures of approximately \$1,419,000. However, other financing sources (uses) decreased by approximately \$5,968,000. This increase was less than the approximately \$9,817,000 increase in fiscal year 2013.

At June 30, 2014, the major governmental funds of the Authority reported a combined fund balance of \$98,120,124, an increase of \$22,367,793 over last year. However, included in this change is a substantial decrease in the General Fund of \$3,659,809 and a large increase in the Major Capital Projects Fund of \$5,067,397. The newly authorized Western Triangle Tax District accounted for \$20,960,205 of the increase. Other factors are discussed in governmental activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – During the fiscal year, the Authority made one revision to the budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available, 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants, and 3) increases in appropriations necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were less than the budgeted amounts primarily due to a decline in federal and state grant revenue. Expenditures were less than budgeted by approximately \$2,000,000; thus, the Authority was able to comply with budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds – The Authority's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. The Ridesharing Fund shows a small negative net position of (\$2,928) at the end of the current fiscal year. Net position for the Regional Bus Service Fund amounted to \$4,882,899 at the end of the current fiscal year. Factors concerning the finances of these two funds have been addressed in the discussion of the Authority's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 totals \$156,314,883 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, leasehold improvements, vehicles, and construction in progress (CIP).

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions and disposals:

- CIP increase from the Capital Project funds of \$9,576,848.
- Building improvements and equipment acquisitions in the amount of \$1,334,913.
- Equipment acquisitions for business-type activities in the amount of \$131,818.
- Vehicle acquisitions for business-type activities in the amount of \$45,854.

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

*Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority's Net Assets
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
Figure 4*

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013	Business-Type Activities 2014	Business-Type Activities 2013	Total 2014	Total 2013
Land	\$ 44,399,159	\$ 44,399,159	\$ 748,068	\$ 748,068	\$ 45,147,227	\$ 45,147,227
Buildings and Improvements	5,527,825	5,144,897	4,177,813	3,708,055	9,705,638	8,852,952
Equipment and Vehicles	722,240	923,198	12,711,912	15,128,623	13,434,152	16,051,821
Construction in Progress	88,027,866	78,451,018	-	-	88,027,866	78,451,018
Total	\$ 138,677,090	\$ 128,918,272	\$ 17,637,793	\$ 19,584,746	\$ 156,314,883	\$ 148,503,018

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt – As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had retired all outstanding long-term debt.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

Governmental Activities – The total revenue budgeted in FY 2014 is \$22.4M. The major sources of revenue for these activities are vehicle rental tax, \$9.0M; vehicle registration tax, \$5.7M; and federal and state grants, \$7.6M. Budgeted departmental expenditures in the General Fund are \$7.7M. Capital expenditures are budgeted at \$6.0M. The net impact of the FY 2014 budget for governmental activities is an overall increase in fund balance of \$31,894,309.

Business - Type Activities – The total revenue budgeted in FY 2014 is \$8.5M. The major sources of revenue for these activities are rider fares and local subsidies, \$2.9M, and federal and state grants, \$3.5M and other revenue, \$2.1M. Budgeted departmental expenditures in the Bus and Rideshare funds are \$15.3M and \$2.0M, respectively. The net impact of the FY 2014 budget is a drawdown on the reserves of \$8.7M.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Authority's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Department, Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority, PO Box 13787, RTP, NC 27709.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,501,714	\$ -	\$ 19,501,714
Receivables	9,588,288	608,278	10,196,566
Due from other governments	1,989,014	2,096,244	4,085,258
Internal balance	15,752,166	(15,752,166)	-
Investments, plus accrued interest	52,562,384	1,421,179	53,983,563
Inventories	-	534,489	534,489
Prepaid items	1,672,481	-	1,672,481
Total current assets	<u>101,066,047</u>	<u>(11,091,976)</u>	<u>89,974,071</u>
Capital assets			
Land	44,399,159	748,068	45,147,227
Construction in progress	88,027,866	-	88,027,866
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,250,065	16,889,725	23,139,790
Total capital assets	<u>138,677,090</u>	<u>17,637,793</u>	<u>156,314,883</u>
Total assets	<u>239,743,137</u>	<u>6,545,817</u>	<u>246,288,954</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,695,187	446,367	3,141,554
Accrued wages and benefits	250,736	292,587	543,323
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	401,806	321,144	722,950
Total current liabilities	<u>3,347,729</u>	<u>1,060,098</u>	<u>4,407,827</u>
Due in more than a year:			
Compensated absences	195,600	230,250	425,850
Accrued other post employment benefits	250,334	375,498	625,832
Total long-term liabilities	<u>445,934</u>	<u>605,748</u>	<u>1,051,682</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,793,663</u>	<u>1,665,846</u>	<u>5,459,509</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	138,677,090	17,637,793	156,314,883
Restricted - Reserved by State Statute			
Public Transportation	48,284,801	-	48,284,801
Restricted - Enabling Legislation			
Public Transportation	59,854,025	-	59,854,025
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,866,442)	(12,757,822)	(23,624,264)
Total net position	<u>\$ 235,949,474</u>	<u>\$ 4,879,971</u>	<u>\$ 240,829,445</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs Primary Government	Program Revenue			Net (Expenditures) Revenue and Change in Net Assets Primary Government			
	Expenditures	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 8,519,716	\$ -	\$ 846,990	\$ 1,353,996	\$ (6,318,730)	\$ -	\$ (6,318,730)
Total governmental activities	8,519,716	-	846,990	1,353,996	(6,318,730)	-	(6,318,730)
Business-type activities							
Regional bus service	18,084,542	2,714,489	3,638,927	-	-	(11,731,126)	(11,731,126)
Ridesharing	1,935,617	1,000	569,369	-	-	(1,365,248)	(1,365,248)
Total business-type activities	20,020,159	2,715,489	4,208,296	-	-	(13,096,374)	(13,096,374)
Total primary government	\$ 28,539,875	\$ 2,715,489	\$ 5,055,286	\$ 1,353,996	\$ (6,318,730)	\$ (13,096,374)	\$ (19,415,104)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Vehicle registration taxes					5,737,329	-	5,737,329
Vehicle rental taxes					9,586,666	-	9,586,666
Special tax revenues					28,516,774	-	28,516,774
Miscellaneous revenues					3,232,682	1,572,129	4,804,811
Unrestricted investment earnings					333,698	12,831	346,529
Total general revenues excluding transfers					47,407,149	1,584,960	48,992,109
Transfers					(9,194,110)	9,194,110	-
Total general revenues and transfers					38,213,039	10,779,070	48,992,109
Change in net position					31,894,309	(2,317,304)	29,577,005
Net position - beginning					204,055,165	7,197,275	211,252,440
Net position - ending					\$ 235,949,474	\$ 4,879,971	\$ 240,829,445

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund	Western Triangle Tax District	Regional Bus Capital Project Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,366	\$ 4,527,141	\$ 12,157,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,808,504
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	2,693,210	-	-	-	-	2,693,210
Taxes receivable, net:						
Vehicle registration taxes	2,450,139	-	309,750	-	-	2,759,889
Special sales tax revenue	399,066	-	5,704,735	-	-	5,704,735
Refundable sales tax	924,859	-	-	-	-	924,859
Governmental agencies	-	1,205,937	-	23,398	9,226	2,163,420
Rental tax	-	535,696	-	-	-	535,696
Accrued interest	69,030	162,630	-	-	-	231,660
Prepaid items	1,672,481	-	-	-	-	1,672,481
Due from other funds	17,807,618	25,903,139	-	-	-	43,710,757
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	422,875	-	-	422,875
Investments	11,812,639	14,496	10,804,302	-	-	22,631,437
Total assets	\$ 37,952,408	\$ 62,062,822	\$ 29,399,659	\$ 23,398	\$ 9,226	\$ 129,447,513
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 196,037	\$ 394,968	\$ 2,098,762	\$ 5,400	\$ -	\$ 2,695,187
Due to other funds	25,903,139	791,126	1,237,102	17,998	9,226	27,958,591
Due to component unit	-	422,875	-	-	-	422,875
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits	188,598	34,339	27,799	-	-	250,736
Total liabilities	\$ 26,287,774	\$ 1,643,308	\$ 3,363,683	\$ 23,398	\$ 9,226	\$ 31,327,389
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	1,672,481	-	-	-	-	1,672,481
Restricted - Reserved by State Statute	21,650,712	26,601,465	-	23,398	9,226	48,284,801
Restricted - Enabling Legislation	-	33,818,049	26,035,976	(23,398)	-	59,854,025
Unassigned	(11,658,559)	-	-	-	(9,226)	(11,691,183)
Total fund balance	\$ 11,664,634	\$ 60,419,514	\$ 26,035,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,120,124
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 37,952,408	\$ 62,062,822	\$ 29,399,659	\$ 23,398	\$ 9,226	\$ 129,447,513

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Position
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (p.31) \$ 98,120,124

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (p.27) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 146,074,907	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,397,817)</u>	
		138,677,090

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Compensated absences	(597,406)	
Pension liabilities	<u>(250,334)</u>	

Net position of governmental activities \$ 235,949,474

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund	Western Triangle Tax District	Regional Bus Capital Project Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:							
State grant revenues	\$ 100,039	\$ 133,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,000	\$ 297,032	
Federal grant revenues	428,084	1,071,944	-	81,585	3,474	1,585,087	
Other revenue	2,212,968	282,431	-	-	-	2,495,399	
Vehicle registration taxes	5,171,769	-	565,560	-	-	5,737,329	
Special sales tax revenue	-	-	28,516,774	-	-	28,516,774	
Indirect cost credits	1,056,150	-	-	-	-	1,056,150	
Vehicle rental tax	-	8,133,773	1,452,893	-	-	9,586,666	
Investment income	94,187	231,574	7,937	-	-	333,698	
Total revenues	9,063,197	9,853,715	30,543,164	81,585	66,474	49,608,135	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Board	84,522	-	-	-	-	84,522	
Human resources	420,839	-	-	-	-	420,839	
Administration	207,070	-	-	-	-	207,070	
Capital development	119,210	-	-	-	-	119,210	
EEO/DBE	103,090	-	-	-	-	103,090	
Finance	2,728,350	-	1,876,012	23,442	53,500	4,681,304	
General Counsel	454,961	-	-	-	-	454,961	
DATA	657,384	-	-	-	-	657,384	
Communication and public affairs	958,996	-	-	-	-	958,996	
Capital outlay	554,458	2,093,108	7,706,947	-	4,343	10,358,856	
Total expenditures	6,288,880	2,093,108	9,582,959	23,442	57,843	18,046,232	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,774,317	7,760,607	20,960,205	58,143	8,631	31,561,903	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from other funds	2,701,841	-	-	782,264	-	3,484,105	
Transfers to other funds	(9,135,967)	(2,693,210)	-	(840,407)	(8,631)	(12,678,215)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,434,126)	(2,693,210)	-	(58,143)	(8,631)	(9,194,110)	
Net change in fund balances	(3,659,809)	5,067,397	20,960,205	-	-	22,367,793	
Fund balances - beginning	15,324,443	55,352,117	5,075,771	-	-	75,752,331	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,664,634	\$ 60,419,514	\$ 26,035,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,120,124	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (p.31) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	22,367,793
---------------------------------------------------------	----	------------

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

Capital outlay	\$	10,358,856	
Depreciation expense		<u>(600,038)</u>	
			9,758,818

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Other post-employment benefits		(44,653)
Compensated absences		<u>(187,649)</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>31,894,309</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:				
State grant revenues	\$ 486,823	\$ 780,624	\$ 100,039	\$ (680,585)
Federal grant revenues	1,141,386	1,141,386	428,084	(713,302)
Indirect cost credits	1,144,608	1,144,608	1,056,150	(88,458)
Vehicle registration tax	5,677,662	5,677,662	5,171,769	(505,893)
Other revenue	1,621,570	2,316,040	2,212,968	(103,072)
Investment income	414,000	419,300	94,187	(325,113)
Total revenues	<u>10,486,049</u>	<u>11,479,620</u>	<u>9,063,197</u>	<u>(2,416,423)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Board	127,610	127,610	84,522	43,088
Human Resources	424,205	446,205	420,839	25,366
Administration	167,079	231,846	207,070	24,776
Capital development	1,006,717	1,006,717	119,210	887,507
EEO/DBE	114,432	116,932	103,090	13,842
Finance	3,108,608	2,965,686	2,728,350	237,336
General Counsel	677,588	677,588	454,961	222,627
DATA	743,048	691,281	657,384	33,897
Communication and public affairs	1,328,837	1,457,434	958,996	498,438
Total expenditures	<u>7,698,124</u>	<u>7,721,299</u>	<u>5,734,422</u>	<u>1,986,877</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>2,787,925</u>	<u>3,758,321</u>	<u>3,328,775</u>	<u>(429,546)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out	-	(9,334,849)	(9,690,425)	(355,576)
Operating transfers in	-	2,693,210	2,701,841	8,631
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,641,639)</u>	<u>(6,988,584)</u>	<u>(346,945)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ 2,787,925</u>	<u>\$ (2,883,318)</u>	<u>(3,659,809)</u>	<u>\$ (776,491)</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>15,324,443</u>	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 11,664,634</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Western Triangle Tax District Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Original & Final Budget Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Special sales tax revenue	\$ 28,014,260	\$ 28,516,774	\$ 502,514
Vehicle rental tax	1,391,718	1,452,893	61,175
Vehicle registration tax	1,716,835	565,560	(1,151,275)
Interest on investments	-	7,937	7,937
Total revenues	<u>31,122,813</u>	<u>30,543,164</u>	<u>(579,649)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Communication & Public Affairs	69,750	26,210	43,540
Finance & Administration	120,000	111,752	8,248
Legal	237,271	39,357	197,914
Capital Development	500,521	307,341	193,180
Capital Transit Services	15,527,828	9,098,299	6,429,529
Total expenditures	<u>16,455,370</u>	<u>9,582,959</u>	<u>6,872,411</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ 14,667,443</u>	20,960,205	<u>\$ 6,292,762</u>
Fund balance - beginning		5,075,771	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 26,035,976</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2014

	Proprietary Funds		
	Ridesharing Fund	Regional Bus Service Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,421,179	\$ 1,421,179
Inventories	-	534,489	534,489
Intergovernmental receivables	515,584	1,580,660	2,096,244
Other receivables	174,260	434,018	608,278
Total current assets	<u>689,844</u>	<u>3,970,346</u>	<u>4,660,190</u>
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	-	748,068	748,068
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	-	16,889,725	16,889,725
Total non-current assets	<u>-</u>	<u>17,637,793</u>	<u>17,637,793</u>
Total Assets	<u>689,844</u>	<u>21,608,139</u>	<u>22,297,983</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,819	440,548	446,367
Due to other funds	524,807	15,227,359	15,752,166
Accrued wages and benefits	42,890	249,697	292,587
Compensated absences - current	24,224	296,920	321,144
Total current liabilities	<u>597,740</u>	<u>16,214,524</u>	<u>16,812,264</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences - noncurrent	32,450	197,800	230,250
Other Post-employment benefits	62,582	312,916	375,498
Total liabilities	<u>692,772</u>	<u>16,725,240</u>	<u>17,418,012</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	-	17,637,793	17,637,793
Unrestricted	(2,928)	(12,754,894)	(12,757,822)
Total net position	<u>\$ (2,928)</u>	<u>\$ 4,882,899</u>	<u>\$ 4,879,971</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenue, Expenses And Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Proprietary Funds		
	Ridesharing Fund	Regional Bus Service Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Vanpool fares	\$ -	\$ 411,240	\$ 411,240
Bus fares	-	1,161,931	1,161,931
Consignments and subsidies	1,000	1,141,318	1,142,318
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Federal grant revenues	132,649	1,527,360	1,660,009
State grant revenues	41,379	2,022,509	2,063,888
Local grant revenues	395,341	89,058	484,399
Other	722,603	849,526	1,572,129
Total operating revenues	<u>1,292,972</u>	<u>7,202,942</u>	<u>8,495,914</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Bus supervision	-	1,160,666	1,160,666
Bus operations	-	8,196,084	8,196,084
Bus maintenance	-	2,911,317	2,911,317
Vanpool	-	937,809	937,809
Specialized services	938,705	1,970,452	2,909,157
Commuter resources	568,654	-	568,654
Regional TDM	428,258	-	428,258
Unemployment claims	-	64,418	64,418
Depreciation bus operations	-	2,843,796	2,843,796
Total operating expenses	<u>1,935,617</u>	<u>18,084,542</u>	<u>20,020,159</u>
Operating loss	<u>(642,645)</u>	<u>(10,881,600)</u>	<u>(11,524,245)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	-	12,831	12,831
Loss before contributions and transfers	<u>(642,645)</u>	<u>(10,868,769)</u>	<u>(11,511,414)</u>
Transfers in	639,717	8,554,393	9,194,110
Change in net position	(2,928)	(2,314,376)	(2,317,304)
Total net position - beginning	-	7,197,275	7,197,275
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (2,928)</u>	<u>\$ 4,882,899</u>	<u>\$ 4,879,971</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Proprietary Funds		
	<u>Ridesharing Fund</u>	<u>Regional Bus Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 597,258	\$ 6,137,830	\$ 6,735,088
Payments to suppliers	(1,938,059)	(15,197,389)	(17,135,448)
Payments to employees	12,390	47,596	59,986
Other receipts	723,603	849,526	1,573,129
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(604,808)</u>	<u>(8,162,437)</u>	<u>(8,767,245)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (decrease) in due to general fund	(34,909)	476,531	441,622
Transfers from general fund	639,717	8,554,393	9,194,110
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>604,808</u>	<u>9,030,924</u>	<u>9,635,732</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	-	(933,863)	(933,863)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	-	37,020	37,020
Net cash used by capital and financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(896,843)</u>	<u>(896,843)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received on investments	-	12,831	12,831
Purchase of investments	-	15,525	15,525
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>28,356</u>	<u>28,356</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balances beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balances ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Proprietary Funds		
	Ridesharing Fund	Regional Bus Service Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (642,645)	\$ (10,881,600)	\$ (11,524,245)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	2,843,796	2,843,796
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables from governmental agencies	27,889	(174,811)	(146,922)
Inventories	-	(84,736)	(84,736)
Other receivables	-	(40,775)	(40,775)
Accrued payroll	5,182	31,731	36,913
Accrued compensated absences	7,208	15,865	23,073
Accounts payable	(2,442)	128,093	125,651
Total adjustments	37,837	2,719,163	2,757,000
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (604,808)</u>	<u>\$ (8,162,437)</u>	<u>\$ (8,767,245)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority (the "Authority") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The 1989 Session of the North Carolina General Assembly amended Chapter 160A of the General Statutes (G.S.) by adding Article 26 enabling the creation of regional public transportation authorities. The Boards of Commissioners in Durham, Orange, and Wake counties each held a public hearing, published articles of incorporation, and passed resolutions creating the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority. The unit of local government was chartered by the Secretary of State on December 1, 1989. The Authority was created to plan, finance, organize, and operate a public transportation system for the Research Triangle area. The Authority's operations began on July 1, 1990.

The Authority is governed by a thirteen member Board of Trustees, appointed as follows:

<u>Governing Body</u>	<u>Appointments</u>
Wake County	2
Durham County	1
Orange County	1
City of Raleigh	2
City of Durham	1
Town of Cary	1
Town of Chapel Hill	1
Durham County and City of Durham	1
NC Secretary of Transportation	3

The Authority has one component unit, the Western Triangle Tax District and, based upon current GASB pronouncements, meets the criteria of a blended presentation. The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and the management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1 .SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental and business-type activities of the Authority*. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Authority and for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are vehicle registration taxes, state grants and various other revenues. The primary expenditures are for finance, human resources, general counsel, and communication and public affairs.
- Major Capital Projects Fund – The Major Capital Projects Fund includes the Major Transit Investment Fund and the Regional Rail Capital Project Fund and both are used to account for the funds used for the development of a Regional Rail and Bus system.
- Regional Bus Capital Project Fund – The Regional Bus Capital Project Fund is used to account for the funds used to purchase buses and related equipment.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Western Triangle Tax District - The Western Triangle Tax District is shown as a major component unit within the governmental financial statements. These funds collect special sales taxes in Durham and Orange Counties as well as vehicle rental and registration taxes.

The Authority reports the following non-major governmental fund:

- Technology Capital Project Fund – The Technology Capital Project Fund is used to account for the purchase of information technology equipment.

The Authority reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Ridesharing Fund – The Ridesharing Fund is used to account for operations of Commuter Resources, Regional Call Center, and Regional TDM services. Financing is provided by intergovernmental revenues, sponsorships, employer fees, and General Fund revenues.
- Regional Bus Service Fund – The Regional Bus Service Fund is used to account for the provision of regional commuter bus service and vanpool services. Financing is provided by vanpool fares, bus fares, consignments, subsidies, intergovernmental revenues, and General Fund revenues.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Authority are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies are investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions, or ancillary activities.

Operating expenses include professional and other service costs, personnel, utilities, and maintenance and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Prepaid items are recorded on the purchases method.

The Authority considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Revenues collected soon after 60 days may be recognized as revenue if the amounts are to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are accrued when earned in the fiscal year. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Authority funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Authority's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Control

The Authority's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board of Trustees adopts an annual budget ordinance for the General and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project Ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. All Budget Ordinances are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Appropriations Ordinance is adopted at the functional level for the General Fund, at the departmental level for the Enterprise Funds and the Special

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Fund and at the project level for the Capital Projects Funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed these levels. The general manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$10,000; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$10,000 must be approved by the Board of Trustees. The Authority does not use encumbrance accounting.

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes that prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| April 30 - | Each department head shall transmit to the budget officer the budget request and revenue estimates for their department for the budget year. |
| June 1 - | The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget should be scheduled at this time. |
| July 1 - | The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board or an interim budget that covers this time period shall be adopted by the governing board until an annual ordinance can be adopted. |

E. Deposits and Investments

The deposits of the Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G.S. 159-31]. The Authority may designate as an official depository any bank or savings and loan institution whose principal office is located in North Carolina. The Authority may also establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

The Authority's written investment policy states that the Authority shall remain 100% invested at all times with the exception of monies held for operations. Statute 1 [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high-quality uses of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Authority's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating investment earnings and investment contracts are also reported at amortized cost.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Board considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the weighted-average method. The inventory in the Regional Bus Fund consists of expendable supplies. The Regional Bus Fund inventory reported on the combined balance sheet is offset by a fund balance reserve that indicates that it does not constitute a resource available for appropriation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the purchases method and expensed as the items are used.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all capital assets; including land, buildings, improvements, substations, lines and other plant distribution systems, furniture and equipment, vehicles and software. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The Authority evaluates capital assets for other-than-temporary impairment when events or changes in circumstances affect a capital asset. The Authority employs a systematic methodology that considers available evidence in evaluating potential impairment of its capital assets. In the event that the cost of a capital asset is determined to be impaired, the Authority evaluates, among other factors, the magnitude and duration of the decline in fair value, evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological development or evidence of obsolescence, a change in the manner or expected duration of use of a capital asset, or construction stoppage. Once a decline in fair value is determined to be other-than-temporary, an impairment charge is recorded and a new cost basis in the capital asset is established.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	20
Improvements	3
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and equipment	3-5
Computer equipment and software	3-5

I. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Authority advances vacation hours for the calendar year. Terminating employees will be paid for accrued vacation hours. Any advanced hours taken will be deducted from the final paycheck. Employees are encouraged to take a minimum of 10 days (two weeks) of vacation each calendar year. Employees may accrue unlimited sick leave hours. Upon termination, employees will be paid, per a pre-set schedule, for a portion of their accumulated sick leave provided they have no record of sick leave abuse for at least six months prior to the date of their voluntary resignation. If the employee prefers, sick leave can be applied as a service credit toward retirement, providing it enables one to reach a milestone.

For the Authority's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Authority has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of this time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund is used to liquidate this liability annually.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as investment in capital assets and restricted and unrestricted net assets.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balances represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund-types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable:

Reserved for prepaid items – portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending pre-paid items, which are not expendable, available resources.

Restricted:

Reserved by state statute – portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for encumbrances and reserves for inventories, which is not available for appropriation under state law [G.S. 159-8(a)]. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables, which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

Reserved by Enabling Legislation – portion of fund balance that is comprised of funds to be used for the specific purpose of mass transportation.

Unassigned:

The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Triangle Transit Authority has a revenue spending policy that provides for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, and funds generated by governmental and proprietary operations.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted funds balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Authority.

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation.

Total fund balance	\$	11,664,634
Less:		
Prepaid expenses		1,672,481
State statute reserve		21,650,712
Available for appropriation	\$	(11,658,559)

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Revenues and Interfund Transactions

(1) Grant Revenue

The Authority recognizes revenues (net of estimated uncollectible amount, if any), when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted to the Authority before meeting the eligibility requirements (other than time requirements) are recorded and reported as unearned revenues.

(2) Vehicle Registration Tax

The North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles disperses vehicle registration tax revenue to the Authority on a quarterly basis. The Authority recognizes and records vehicle registration tax revenue quarterly in the General Fund.

(3) Vehicle Rental Tax

The Authority recognizes and records vehicle rental tax revenue upon receipt in the Major Capital Projects Fund. Revenue recognition varies according to the tax collection schedule for each vendor. Collection schedules are determined by sales volume. The Authority accrues for vehicle rental tax revenue at year end.

(4) Investment Income

The Authority recognizes investment income from cash and investments as revenues in the individual funds based on the fund's monthly investment in cash and investments. All investment earnings are recorded monthly in each individual fund.

(5) Inter-fund Transactions

Interfund transactions are services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Services that are deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs the cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement, if material. All other interfund transactions are presented as transfers. Transfers within governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated upon consolidation.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(6) Special Tax Revenues

The Western Triangle Tax District receives vehicle registration tax from the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles on a quarterly basis. The Tax District also receives a one-half cent sales tax from Orange County as well as a portion of vehicle rental taxes received by the General Fund and disbursed to the Tax District. Both Durham and Orange Counties share in the vehicle rental tax.

M. Use of Estimates

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

2. DEPOSITS

All of the Authority's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Authority or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Authority has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Authority complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$19,501,714 and the bank balances were \$20,272,816. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$19,522,816 in interest bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

3. INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	1 - 3 Years	Greater than 3 Years
U.S. Gov't Agencies	\$ 1,512,778	\$ 399,829	\$ -	\$ 364,426	\$ 748,523
Mortgage Backed Securities	2,765,284	-	-	-	2,765,284
SBA Participation Securities	20,894,441	-	-	-	20,894,441
N.C. State and Local Gov't Bonds	9,742,806	-	-	-	9,742,806
NCCMT - Cash	19,068,254	19,068,254	-	-	-
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 53,983,563</u>	<u>\$ 19,468,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 364,426</u>	<u>\$ 34,151,054</u>

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's investment policy indicates:

- Short-Term Portfolio: No less than \$500,000 of the total investment portfolio shall mature within seven days. No less than 25% shall mature in 90 days.
- Intermediate Term Portfolio: The average maturity shall not exceed five years.
- Long-Term Portfolio: The average maturities of the portfolio shall not exceed twenty years. Any exceptions must be approved by the Chief Financial Officer. Reasons for exceptions may include anticipated higher market yields.

Credit Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to risk, the Authority will invest no more than 50% in any obligation that does not bear the full faith and credit of the United States of America. The Authority limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investment in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"). As of June 30, 2014, the Authority's investments in the NCCMT Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The Authority's investments in US Agencies and US Treasuries is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Authority's investments in NC state and local government bonds are also rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

3. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Administrative Code states that all deposits shall be fully protected through deposit insurance and eligible collateral securities. The Director of Finance of the Authority shall be responsible for obtaining custody and providing safekeeping of securities and deposit certificates according to G.S. 159-30(d). Further, the Financial Reporting Manager shall ensure proper diversification of the investment portfolio in order to minimize risks brought on by economic and market changes. Diversification is managed by limiting investments by type and institution and by class of securities. Maturity schedules are monitored by the Financial Reporting Manager.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's formal policy indicates the Authority shall utilize a third party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be a trust department authorized to do trust work in North Carolina and who has an account with the Federal Reserve. Certificated securities shall be in the custody of the Director of Finance and Administrative Services.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority will invest no more than 50% in a single institution. The Authority has certain investments that exceed 5% of the Authority's investments. They are SBA Participation (38.7%), Federal National Mortgage and Government National Mortgage (5.1%), North Carolina and local bonds (18%) and NC Capital Management Trust (35.3%).

4. DUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES AND GOVERNMENTS

The following summarizes amounts due from other agencies and governments by source as of June 30, 2014:

<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>\$ 2,910,211</u>	<u>\$ 664,487</u>	<u>\$ 510,560</u>	<u>\$ 4,085,258</u>

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
<u>Governmental activities:</u>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 44,399,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,399,159
Construction in progress	78,451,018	9,576,848	-	-	88,027,866
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>122,850,177</u>	<u>9,576,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,427,025</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	5,657,744	591,126	-	-	6,248,870
Equipment and vehicles	6,807,362	190,882	-	-	6,998,244
Leasehold improvements	400,768	-	-	-	400,768
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>12,865,874</u>	<u>782,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,647,882</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	678,043	193,385	-	-	871,428
Equipment and vehicles	5,884,164	391,840	-	-	6,276,004
Leasehold improvements	235,572	14,813	-	-	250,385
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,797,779</u>	<u>\$ 600,038</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>7,397,817</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,068,095</u>				<u>6,250,065</u>
Government activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 128,918,272</u>				<u>\$ 138,677,090</u>

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

Administration	\$ 9,283
Capital Development	43,323
Board	3,960
Finance	543,472
Total Depreciation expense	<u>\$ 600,038</u>

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of Business-type capital assets as June 30, 2014 follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
<u>Business-type activities:</u>					
<i>Ridesharing Fund</i>					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 164,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,796
Leasehold improvements	10,479	-	-	-	10,479
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>175,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,275</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	164,796	-	-	-	164,796
Leasehold improvements	10,479	-	-	-	10,479
Total accumulated depreciation for:	<u>175,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,275</u>
Ridesharing fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ -</u>				<u>\$ -</u>
<i>Regional Bus Service Fund</i>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 748,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 748,068
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,838,555	131,818	-	-	1,970,373
Vehicles	24,330,749	45,854	(134,412)	-	24,242,191
Leasehold improvements	173,136	-	-	-	173,136
Buildings	6,035,230	743,787	-	-	6,779,017
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>32,377,670</u>	<u>921,459</u>	<u>(134,412)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,164,717</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,258,556	119,325	-	-	1,377,881
Vehicles	9,782,125	2,450,442	(109,796)	-	12,122,771
Leasehold improvements	167,336	580	-	-	167,916
Buildings	2,332,975	273,449	-	-	2,606,424
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>13,540,992</u>	<u>2,843,796</u>	<u>(109,796)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,274,992</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>18,836,678</u>	<u>(1,922,337)</u>	<u>(24,616)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,889,725</u>
Reg. Bus Service fund capital assets, net	<u>19,584,746</u>	<u>(1,922,337)</u>	<u>(24,616)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,637,793</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,584,746</u>				<u>\$ 17,637,793</u>

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction in Progress

Ongoing legislation related to the light rail project may impact the carrying values of the Authority's construction in progress assets. As of June 30, 2014, the Authority believes the carrying value of these assets to be fairly stated.

6. POST EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description. The Authority administers a single employer cost sharing defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "HCB Plan"). This HCB Plan provides post employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Authority, provided they have at least thirty years of creditable service with the Authority. The Board of Trustees may amend the HCB Plan by majority vote. A separate report was not issued for the HCB Plan.

Based on the year in which the Authority was established, the first class of retirement eligibility is the year 2019. The Authority offers full-time employees who resign at the age of retirement specified by Social Security the opportunity to continue in the group medical plan. The schedule below addresses the qualifying conditions for which retirees may receive medical benefit coverage.

- Employees who retire with more than three (3) years but less than 10 years of service may continue group health coverage at the Authority's rate, but the employee must pay the full cost of the premium.
- Employees who have more than 10 years of service but less than 20 must pay 75% of the monthly premium. The Authority will pay the remaining 25%.
- Employees who have 20 years of service but less than 30 years will pay 50% of the monthly premium. The Authority will pay the remaining 50%.
- Employees with more than 30 years of service can expect to receive 100% paid coverage.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

6. POST EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>193</u>
Total	<u>193</u>

Funding Policy. The Board of Trustees established the contribution requirements of plan members, and may be amended by the Board. Per an Authority resolution, the Authority is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board. Because the Authority is relatively new, there are no employees who classify as “retirees”.

The current annual required contribution (ARC) rate is 1.36% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Authority contributed \$0.00 or 0.00% of annual covered payroll. The Authority obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Authority’s obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Post-employment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid when due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Authority’s annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 years. The following table shows the components of the Authority’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority’s net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 110,711
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,568
Adjustment to the annual required contribution	<u>(19,649)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	111,630
Contributions made	<u>-</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	111,630
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>514,202</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 625,832</u>

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

6. POST EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The information being accumulated for the Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed	Net Ending OPEB Liability/ (Asset)
2009	\$ 99,388	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 99,388
2010	99,388	-	0.0%	198,776
2011	99,388	-	0.0%	298,164
2012	108,019	-	0.0%	406,183
2013	108,019	-	0.0%	514,202
2014	111,630	-	0.0%	625,832

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and thus the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,076,645. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,385,699, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.5%. 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 healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to 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 benefit costs between the employer and the 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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2013, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment return on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date and an annual medical cost trend increase of 5.75% to 5.00% annually.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

6. POST EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The investment rate included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 30 years.

Retirement Plan

The Authority sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan covering all of its full-time employees as of June 30, 2014. Contributions and costs are determined as 8% of all full-time employees' salaries. Employees are 100% vested in these benefits after 3 years of service. The Authority's total payroll for fiscal year 2014 was \$11,218,490, of which \$10,723,696 relates to employees covered under the plan. The Authority's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2014, including forfeitures, totaled \$857,896 (8% of covered payroll). The assets of this plan are invested in various mutual funds, guaranteed interest contracts, and U.S. Treasury Bonds. The establishment of this plan was authorized by the Authority's Board of Trustees and may only be amended by the Authority's Board of Trustees.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. In addition, the Authority makes contributions of percentages for the General Counsel and Director of Finance and Administrative Services' salaries to this plan. The deferred compensation payout is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Authority's total payroll, as well as payroll for employees covered under the plan, was \$10,723,696 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Authority contributed \$222,552 (approximately 2.08% of covered payroll).

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

7. CHANGES IN LONG – TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance July 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014	Long Term Portion	Current Portion of Balance
<u>Governmental activities:</u>						
Compensated Absences	\$ 409,757	\$ 325,000	\$ 137,351	\$ 597,406	\$ 195,600	\$ 401,806
Accrued OPEB	205,681	44,653	-	250,334	250,334	-
Total Government activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 615,438</u>	<u>\$ 369,653</u>	<u>\$ 137,351</u>	<u>\$ 847,740</u>	<u>\$ 445,934</u>	<u>\$ 401,806</u>
 <u>Business-type activities</u>						
Compensated Absences	\$ 595,298	\$ 546,000	\$ 589,904	\$ 551,394	\$ 230,250	\$ 321,144
Accrued OPEB	308,521	66,977	-	375,498	375,498	-
Total Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 903,819</u>	<u>\$ 612,977</u>	<u>\$ 589,904</u>	<u>\$ 926,892</u>	<u>\$ 605,748</u>	<u>\$ 321,144</u>

The General Fund has been used to liquidate the net pension obligations.

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The following summarizes amounts due from and to other funds as of June 30, 2014:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Proprietary Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Enterprise - Rideshare	\$ 524,807
General Fund	Enterprise - Regional Bus	14,651,456
General Fund	Enterprise - Self Insure/Regional Bus	575,903
Total Due from Proprietary Funds		<u>15,752,166</u>
 <u>Receivable Fund</u>	 <u>Payable Governmental Fund</u>	
General Fund	Regional Bus Capital	17,998
General Fund	Technology Capital	9,226
General Fund	Western Regional Tax District - Durham Co	945,967
General Fund	Western Regional Tax District - Orange Co.	291,135
Major Capital Projects fund	General Fund	25,903,139
General Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund	791,126
Total Due from Governmental Funds		<u>27,958,591</u>
Totals		<u><u>\$ 43,710,757</u></u>

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

Transfers

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the Authority must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

	Transfers from				Total
	General Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund	Technology Fund	Regional Bus Capital Projects Fund	
Transfers to:					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,693,210	\$ 8,631	\$ -	\$ 2,701,841
Regional Bus Fund	7,713,986	-	-	840,407	8,554,393
Ridesharing Fund	639,717	-	-	-	639,717
Regional Bus Capital Project Fund	782,264	-	-	-	782,264
	<u>\$ 9,135,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,693,210</u>	<u>\$ 8,631</u>	<u>\$ 840,407</u>	<u>\$ 12,678,215</u>
Total					

The purpose of the transferred monies is as follows:

The Authority's General Fund transferred monies during fiscal year 2014 to fund the Authority's match for State and Federal Grant programs in the Enterprise and Capital Project Funds. The General Fund also transferred monies into the Proprietary Ridesharing Fund and into the Proprietary Regional Bus Fund to subsidize operations.

The Major Capital Projects Fund transferred monies during fiscal year 2014 to the General Fund. The purpose of this transfer was to subsidize General Fund operations; thus having a positive effect on the General Fund fund balance.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority reduces its risk of loss by carrying commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. All of the insurance companies from whom the Authority has purchased insurance have A.M. Best ratings of A- or better. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Authority's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Authority's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$100,000.

The insurance companies used by the Authority are:

- Ace American Insurance Company
- RLI Insurance Company
- Selective Insurance
- Iron Shore Specialty Insurance Company
- Key Risk Insurance Company
- Travelers Insurance

Not including health insurance, the Authority has the following types and limits of coverage:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------|
| • Public Officials Professional Liability | \$ 5,000,000 |
| • Commercial General Liability | \$10,000,000 |
| • Public Employee Bond | \$ 50,000 |
| • Real and personal property | |
| Buildings | \$ 16,615,023 |
| Contents | \$ 4,819,145 |
| Equipment Breakdown | \$ 21,434,168 |
| Flood Insurance | \$ 1,000,000 |
| • Business Auto Liability | \$ 10,000,000 |
| • Employee Dishonesty | \$ 100,000 |
| • Excess liability | \$ 10,000,000 |
| • Workers' compensation | Statutory limits |
| • Employee benefits liability | \$ 1,000,000 |
| • Catastrophic (Auto) | \$ 10,000,000 |
| • Inland Marine | \$ 4,170,478 |

Insurance coverage for health claims in excess of \$100,000 is also carried. No settlements have exceeded insurance coverage in the past four fiscal years.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Authority has a limited risk management program for unemployment claims. Premiums were paid at the rate of 3% of each employee's salary into the fund by all other funds until June 2001. Management has determined that an adequate fund balance existed and premium payments could be suspended. It is anticipated that investment earnings on this fund will be sufficient to pay future unemployment claims.

Flood Insurance

The Authority is not located inside a flood zone according to FEMA flood maps and, therefore, has elected not to carry flood insurance.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

Since July 2008, the Authority continues to rent a parking lot for operations of its Regional Bus Transfer Center. Monthly rent payments in the amount of \$2,970 were made for use of the parking lot. The total rent expense for office space and parking accommodations for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$35,640. Parking lease payments beginning July 2014 will be \$3,059.

The lease for parking ended on June 30, 2013 but was extended for two more years. The total minimum future commitment under the parking lease for the years ending June 30 is as follows:

<u>Year ending</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2015	<u>\$ 36,708</u>

The Authority leases easements and parking and building spaces to various tenants. All leases of the Authority are accounted for as operating leases. Substantially all of the leases provide for a periodic re-computation of the rental amounts. In June 2012, the Authority leased space in the administrative building to Alliance Behavioral Healthcare. The schedule of future minimum rent income to be received is as follows:

<u>Year ending</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2015	\$ 904,878
2016	932,024
2017	959,985
2018	<u>988,784</u>
Total	<u>\$3,785,671</u>

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Pending or Threatened Lawsuits

During the fiscal year July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, four lawsuits were filed against the Authority. Two of the lawsuits involve terminated employees and one involves alleged injuries to a bus passenger. The fourth lawsuit alleges injuries to a DATA (Durham) bus passenger and the Authority is named as a co-defendant. The Authority has been put on notice of one potential lawsuit involving a terminated employee and two potential lawsuits from injured bus passengers, one on a DATA (Durham) bus. The Authority's insurance carrier has been put on notice of the foregoing lawsuits and threatened lawsuits. In the opinion of the Authority's management and the Authority's counsel, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Authority has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant money.

11. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED AND IMPLEMENTED

The GASB has issued Statements No. 67 and No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." The Authority does not participate in any defined benefit pension plans covered by these pronouncements and thus will not be impacted by either of these new reporting standards. The GASB has also issued Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations" as well as Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees." Neither Statement No. 69 nor Statement No. 70 have impacted present financial statement presentation.

12. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Rideshare Fund has a fund deficit of \$2,928 for fiscal year ending 2014. This deficit will be resolved in fiscal year 2015 with operating transfers to bring the fund balance to a positive number.

RESEARCH REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Schedule 1

**Other Post-Employment Benefits
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as of % of Covered Payroll (3)/(5)
12/31/2008	\$ -	\$ 500,721	\$ 500,721	0%	\$ 6,956,125	7.2%
12/31/2009	-	500,721	500,721	0%	7,805,458	6.4%
12/31/2010	-	500,721	500,721	0%	8,416,153	5.9%
12/31/2011	-	595,329	595,329	0%	8,307,090	7.2%
12/31/2012	-	595,329	595,329	0%	8,307,090	7.2%
12/31/2013	-	1,076,645	1,076,645	0%	9,385,699	11.5%

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Schedule 2

**Healthcare Benefits Plan
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Contributions**

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2009	\$ 99,388	-0-%
2010	99,388	-0-%
2011	99,388	-0-%
2012	108,019	-0-%
2013	108,019	-0-%
2014	111,630	-0-%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	12/31/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate*	5.75% - 5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2019
*Includes inflation at	3.00%

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Regional Bus Capital Project Fund
 From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Projected Authorization	Actual		Total to date	Variance Positive (Negative)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
REVENUES:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:					
State grant revenues	\$ 1,975,789	\$ 2,856,996	\$ -	2,856,996	\$ 881,207
Federal grant revenues	13,549,061	19,971,977	81,585	20,053,562	6,504,501
Other revenue	110,000	545	-	545	(109,455)
Total revenues	15,634,850	22,829,518	81,585	22,911,103	7,276,253
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay:					
Buildings	20,525,076	11,938,805	23,442	11,962,247	8,562,829
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,890,226)	10,890,713	58,143	10,948,856	15,839,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers to/from other funds	4,890,226	(10,670,010)	(58,143)	(10,728,153)	(15,618,379)
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 220,703	\$ -	220,703	\$ 220,703
Fund balance, beginning					
Prior Period Adjustment					
Fund balance, ending					

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Major Capital Projects Fund

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Projected Authorization	Actual		Total to date	Variance Positive (Negative)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
REVENUES:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
NCDOT rail grants	\$ 218,770,984	\$ 29,697,362	\$ 133,993	\$ 29,831,355	\$ (188,939,629)
FTA rail grants	464,230,428	85,296,852	1,071,944	86,368,796	(377,861,632)
Vehicle rental tax	42,392,292	116,690,521	8,133,773	124,824,294	82,432,002
Earnings and Unrealized Gain/Loss-Investments	3,745,000	7,764,744	231,574	7,996,318	4,251,318
Other revenues	323,000	17,330,073	282,431	17,612,504	17,289,504
Total revenues	729,461,704	256,779,552	9,853,715	266,633,267	(462,828,437)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay:					
Design	141,032,509	118,647,894	2,093,108	120,741,002	20,291,507
Project administration	27,577,195	8,842,228	-	8,842,228	18,734,967
Insurance	13,076,239	-	-	-	13,076,239
Property acquisition	91,060,997	49,766,365	-	49,766,365	41,294,632
Systems	61,761,937	-	-	-	61,761,937
Vehicle and equipment	129,929,406	-	-	-	129,929,406
Trackwork	78,499,408	-	-	-	78,499,408
Construction	5,204,691	-	-	-	5,204,691
Yard and shop	28,678,411	-	-	-	28,678,411
Grading	221,159,141	-	-	-	221,159,141
Stations	75,925,281	-	-	-	75,925,281
Total expenditures	873,905,215	177,256,487	2,093,108	179,349,595	694,555,620
Revenues under expenditures	(144,443,511)	79,523,065	7,760,607	87,283,672	231,727,183
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Sale of land	-	3,274,548	-	3,274,548	3,274,548
Transfers (to) from other funds	144,443,511	(27,445,496)	(2,693,210)	(30,138,706)	(174,582,217)
Change in fund balance	-	55,352,117	5,067,397	60,419,514	60,419,514
Fund balance, beginning		55,352,117			
Fund balance, ending		\$ 60,419,514			

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Technology Capital Project Fund

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Projected Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
REVENUES:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal grants	\$ 613,735	\$ 573,543	\$ 3,474	\$ 577,017	\$ (36,718)
State grant revenues	1,988,725	1,535,844	63,000	1,598,844	(389,881)
Local grant revenues	149,505	48,064	-	48,064	(101,441)
Total revenues	2,751,965	2,157,451	66,474	2,223,925	(528,040)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay:					
Equipment other	3,132,720	2,441,611	57,843	2,499,454	633,266
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(380,755)	(284,160)	8,631	(275,529)	105,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers (to) from other funds	380,755	284,160	(8,631)	275,529	(105,226)
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending					

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Proprietary Fund - Ridesharing
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues:			
NC Department of Transportation	\$ 47,682	\$ 41,379	\$ (6,303)
Federal transit administration	147,952	132,649	(15,303)
Durham county	421,892	395,341	(26,551)
Other governmental revenues	797,718	723,603	(74,115)
Total revenues	<u>1,415,244</u>	<u>1,292,972</u>	<u>(122,272)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Regional call center	940,421	938,705	1,716
Commuter resources	585,875	568,654	17,221
Regional TDM	465,528	428,258	37,270
Total expenditures	<u>1,991,824</u>	<u>1,935,617</u>	<u>56,207</u>
Revenue under expenditures	<u>(576,580)</u>	<u>(642,645)</u>	<u>(66,065)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers from general fund	<u>561,580</u>	<u>639,717</u>	<u>78,137</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ (15,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,928)</u>	<u>\$ 12,072</u>

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Proprietary Fund - Regional Bus Service Fund
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Bus fares			
Rider fares	\$ 1,725,277	\$ 1,573,171	\$ (152,106)
Employer subsidies	1,216,725	1,141,318	(75,407)
Other revenues	609,877	501,133	(108,744)
Specialized services	331,138	361,224	30,086
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Federal Transit Administration	1,124,456	1,527,360	402,904
NC Department of Transportation	2,008,718	2,022,509	13,791
Local governments	120,974	89,058	(31,916)
Total revenues	<u>7,137,165</u>	<u>7,215,773</u>	<u>78,608</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Supervision	1,170,104	1,160,666	9,438
Operations	8,199,786	8,196,084	3,702
Vanpool	939,175	937,809	1,366
Specialized services	1,973,886	1,970,452	3,434
Maintenance	2,914,135	2,911,317	2,818
Unemployment claims	80,000	64,418	15,582
Total expenditures	<u>15,277,086</u>	<u>15,240,746</u>	<u>36,340</u>
Revenue under expenditures	<u>(8,139,921)</u>	<u>(8,024,973)</u>	<u>114,948</u>
Other financing sources:			
Operating transfers	8,251,418	7,713,986	(537,432)
Capital acquisition transfers	-	840,407	840,407
Total other financing sources	<u>8,251,418</u>	<u>8,554,393</u>	<u>302,975</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ 111,497</u>	<u>529,420</u>	<u>\$ 417,923</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		<u>(2,843,796)</u>	
Change in net assets		<u>\$ (2,314,376)</u>	

Note: Capital acquisition transfers are budgeted in the Bus Capital Projects Fund

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

This page explains the purpose of each schedule in the Statistical Section. This is intended to make the Statistical Section easier to understand.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (p.72)

This table helps the reader gauge the Authority's financial progress.

Change in Net Position (p.73)

This schedule is a summary of the changes in net position for the last ten fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Activities in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

Fund Balances, Governmental Fund (p.74)

This table gives a comparative view of the governmental fund balances over the past ten fiscal years.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Fund (p.75)

This table shows the various factors which caused the changes in fund balances for the last ten years.

Changes in Governmental Fund Expenditures by Function (p.76)

This schedule is a summary of the governmental fund expenditures by function for the last ten fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds sheet in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

Governmental Fund Revenues by Source (p.77)

This schedule is a summary of the governmental fund revenues by source for the last ten fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds sheet in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (p.78)

This table shows the ratio of primary government indebtedness per capita.

Employee Position Authorization by Department (p.79)

This table compares positions authorized by department for comparative purposes.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (p.80)

This schedule shows various operating indicators of the district by function. It includes service information including initiatives to increase ridership.

Capital Assets by Function/Program (p.81)

This schedule is a summary of capital assets for the last ten fiscal years.

Insurance in Force- July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 (p.82)

This table shows the Authority's insurance by type of coverage and amount.

Demographics and Economic Statistics for Wake County (p.83)

This schedule shows U.S. Census data for the past 10 years.

Principal Employers for Wake County (p.84)

This schedule ranks top employers in Wake County comparatively for 2014 and 2003.

Principal Auto Rental Agencies (p.85)

This schedule ranks top auto rental agencies by rental taxes generated for 2014 and 2013.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 Net Position by Component
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 1

Year Ended June 30,

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities										
Investment in capital assets	\$ 112,879,862	\$ 137,066,488	\$ 156,055,939	\$ 166,039,451	\$ 160,334,524	\$ 114,168,704	\$ 121,465,478	\$ 129,369,729	\$ 128,918,272	\$ 138,677,090
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,971,931	65,986,106	79,168,752	108,138,826
Unrestricted	47,369,733	45,066,669	45,678,438	49,680,077	62,691,475	65,744,404	6,056,397	(687,606)	(4,031,859)	(10,866,442)
Total governmental activities net position	160,249,595	182,133,157	201,734,377	215,719,528	223,025,999	179,913,108	186,493,806	194,688,229	204,085,165	235,949,474
Business-Type Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,357,107	9,161,709	6,984,312	5,734,257	18,118,640	19,357,218	17,589,361	21,179,942	19,584,746	17,637,793
Unrestricted	2,818,228	1,838,931	(976,343)	(983,411)	(10,524,894)	(10,469,112)	(10,788,961)	(10,748,802)	(12,387,471)	(12,757,822)
Total business-type activities net position	13,175,335	11,000,640	6,007,969	4,750,846	7,593,746	8,888,106	6,800,400	10,431,140	7,197,275	4,879,971
Primary Government										
Investment in capital assets	123,236,969	146,228,197	163,040,251	171,772,708	178,453,164	133,525,922	139,054,839	150,549,671	148,503,018	156,314,883
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,470,150	65,986,106	79,168,752	108,138,826
Unrestricted	50,187,961	46,905,600	44,702,095	48,696,686	52,166,581	55,275,292	27,769,217	(11,436,408)	(16,419,330)	(23,624,264)
Total primary government net position	\$ 173,424,930	\$ 193,133,797	\$ 207,742,346	\$ 220,469,374	\$ 230,619,745	\$ 188,801,214	\$ 193,294,206	\$ 205,099,369	\$ 211,252,440	\$ 240,829,445

Notes:
 This table was prepared using the accrual basis of accounting

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE 2

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Board	\$ 1,004,637	\$ 135,444	\$ 174,061	\$ 113,444	\$ 117,698	\$ 92,158	\$ 90,319	\$ 95,254	\$ 95,339	\$ 84,522
Human resources	269,544	294,481	315,943	329,622	366,942	513,955	391,536	423,936	416,166	428,364
Administration	318,364	353,510	275,015	315,318	829,800	235,326	243,282	238,828	224,474	230,773
Capital development	522,412	1,019,329	1,129,843	348,251	236,893	129,934	176,607	367,052	80,869	206,471
Equal employ. opport./disadv. busin. enter.	124,636	105,087	108,831	102,033	110,653	108,598	116,928	120,676	114,567	116,539
Finance	713,167	2,484,822	2,163,407	2,234,529	2,012,750	51,071,450	1,728,565	2,187,530	3,320,881	5,296,560
General counsel	174,361	144,515	320,446	199,493	223,030	332,001	301,688	360,723	291,030	428,521
DATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,446	345,619	484,200	669,303
Communications and public affairs	635,412	612,857	636,220	465,720	595,361	393,570	358,988	586,431	882,207	1,058,663
Total governmental activities expense	3,762,553	5,350,045	5,343,766	4,108,410	4,623,127	52,876,990	3,543,359	4,726,149	5,911,733	8,519,716
Business-type activities:										
Regional bus service	12,906,812	11,273,630	12,088,065	12,269,806	12,488,392	13,101,407	15,279,164	16,563,748	17,196,139	18,084,542
Ridesharing	1,062,139	1,112,901	1,375,640	1,593,350	2,176,232	2,311,215	2,263,733	2,300,277	1,836,275	1,935,617
Total business-type activities expense	13,968,951	12,386,531	13,463,705	13,863,156	14,664,624	15,412,622	17,542,897	18,864,025	19,032,414	20,020,159
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	17,731,504	17,736,576	18,807,471	17,971,566	19,187,751	68,289,612	21,086,256	23,590,174	24,944,147	28,539,875
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Operating grants and contributions	527,527	1,486,650	3,524,908	668,400	761,628	729,999	525,022	1,248,868	554,148	980,983
Capital development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,939	927,651	1,071,944
Regional rail capital project	25,356,114	14,620,990	6,722,695	-	-	-	-	5,924,422	930,908	81,585
Regional bus capital project	123,212	187,853	1,576,641	6,875,099	5,333,009	3,339,498	442,775	391,445	86,452	66,474
Technology capital project	2,500,616	456,127	161,998	152,114	513,871	390,124	391,445	675,381	-	-
Total governmental activities revenue	28,507,469	16,753,420	11,986,242	7,695,613	6,628,508	4,459,621	1,359,242	8,297,610	2,499,159	2,200,966
Business-type activities:										
Regional bus service	1,258,770	1,609,209	1,741,834	1,742,860	2,076,728	2,163,990	2,306,033	2,552,723	2,682,390	2,714,489
Charges for services	-	3,038,537	2,226,551	3,260,857	2,936,168	3,335,158	3,810,893	4,776,380	3,670,323	3,638,927
Grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ridesharing	8,600	-	-	12,500	3,801	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Charges for services	-	478,235	948,771	762,309	1,088,217	1,077,018	1,108,536	1,201,353	641,835	569,369
Grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities revenue	1,267,370	5,125,981	4,917,156	5,778,526	6,104,914	6,577,166	7,225,462	6,530,436	6,994,548	6,923,785
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT REVENUES	29,774,839	21,879,401	16,903,398	13,474,139	12,733,422	11,036,787	8,584,704	16,828,046	9,493,707	9,124,771
Net revenue (Expense)										
Governmental activities	24,744,916	11,403,375	6,642,476	3,587,203	2,105,361	(48,417,369)	(2,184,117)	3,571,461	(3,412,574)	(6,318,730)
Business-type activities	(12,701,381)	(7,260,550)	(8,546,549)	(8,084,630)	(7,731,528)	(8,835,456)	(10,317,435)	(10,333,589)	(12,037,856)	(13,096,374)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSE	12,043,535	4,142,825	(1,904,073)	(4,497,427)	(5,626,167)	(57,252,825)	(12,501,552)	(6,762,128)	(15,450,440)	(19,415,104)
General revenues and other changes in net assets										
Governmental activities:										
Vehicle registration taxes	4,904,780	5,113,015	5,462,145	5,402,500	5,394,065	5,185,875	5,487,720	5,526,485	5,607,530	5,737,329
Special tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,700,299	28,516,774
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle rental taxes	7,108,744	7,904,871	8,762,545	9,215,237	8,167,689	7,428,882	8,386,658	8,882,107	9,016,305	9,566,666
Miscellaneous revenues	539,231	1,498,878	922,775	975,030	1,128,756	1,008,831	1,215,183	1,485,056	2,959,061	3,232,682
Unrestricted investment earnings	664,061	746,061	1,210,518	1,012,267	1,024,037	861,170	884,930	1,802,445	300,381	333,698
Transfers	(2,916,700)	(4,782,638)	(3,399,239)	(6,208,086)	(10,512,457)	(8,981,080)	(7,189,676)	(12,693,131)	(9,102,995)	(9,194,110)
Total governmental activities	10,300,116	10,480,167	12,956,744	10,396,948	5,202,090	5,304,478	8,764,815	4,602,962	13,480,581	38,213,039
Business-type activity:										
Capital contributions	26,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	249,195	283,821	128,262	587,430	628,182	1,123,510	1,005,081	1,203,920	1,389,271	1,572,129
Unrestricted investment earnings	26,508	19,396	26,377	31,991	61,971	25,226	34,972	67,278	11,666	12,831
Transfers	2,916,700	4,782,638	3,399,239	6,208,086	10,512,457	8,981,080	7,189,676	12,693,131	9,102,995	9,194,110
Total business-type activities	3,218,911	5,085,855	3,553,878	6,827,507	11,402,610	10,129,816	8,229,729	13,964,329	10,503,952	10,779,070
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION	13,519,027	15,566,042	16,512,622	17,224,455	16,604,700	15,434,294	16,994,544	18,567,291	23,984,533	48,992,109
Change In net position										
Governmental activities	35,045,032	21,883,562	19,601,220	13,984,151	7,307,471	(43,112,891)	6,580,698	8,174,423	10,068,007	31,894,309
Business-type activity	(1,711,638)	(2,174,695)	(4,992,671)	(1,267,123)	2,842,900	1,294,360	(2,087,706)	3,630,740	(1,533,814)	(2,317,304)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 33,333,396	\$ 19,708,867	\$ 14,608,549	\$ 12,727,028	\$ 10,150,371	\$ (41,818,531)	\$ 4,492,992	\$ 11,805,163	\$ 8,534,093	\$ 29,577,005

Notes:

* The Human Resources and Equal Employ. Opport./Disadv. Busin. Enter departments were spun off of the Administration department in Fiscal Year 2005

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 3

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,781	\$ 917,874	\$ 861,341	\$ 1,608,794	\$ 1,541,560	\$ 1,578,729	\$ 1,672,481
Restricted	48,658,621	9,577,154	3,338,248	7,087,165	16,890,520	15,825,773	16,388,898	19,954,423	18,626,014	21,650,712
Unassigned	(33,771,143)	5,428,856	(1,674,076)	(9,163,473)	4,244,776	5,812,264	5,272,677	(1,092,077)	(4,880,300)	(11,658,559)
Total General Fund	\$ 14,887,478	\$ 15,006,010	\$ 1,664,172	\$ (1,895,927)	\$ 22,053,170	\$ 22,499,378	\$ 23,270,369	\$ 20,403,906	\$ 15,324,443	\$ 11,664,634
All other governmental funds										
Restricted - reserve by state statute	\$ 46,872,627	\$ 16,829,289	\$ 28,781,681	\$ 24,272,826	\$ 7,961,270	\$ 10,664,518	\$ 9,739,495	\$ 13,904,766	\$ 19,329,379	\$ 26,634,089
Restricted - enabling legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,501,781	31,630,153	41,098,509	59,854,025
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,624)
Capital projects fund	(14,144,885)	14,375,060	15,534,236	27,649,294	33,166,102	33,083,075	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 32,727,742	\$ 31,204,349	\$ 44,315,917	\$ 51,922,120	\$ 41,127,372	\$ 43,747,593	\$ 42,241,276	\$ 45,534,919	\$ 60,427,888	\$ 86,455,490

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
REVENUES										
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:										
NC Department of Transportation	\$ 10,813,446	\$ 5,193,126	\$ 3,740,524	\$ 1,099,260	\$ 1,798,021	\$ 577,331	\$ 201,738	\$ 1,061,999	\$ 273,562	\$ 297,032
Federal CMAQ Grants										
Federal Transit Administration	17,059,487	11,560,294	8,245,718	6,596,353	4,830,487	3,865,552	1,157,504	7,215,611	1,962,812	1,585,087
Other revenue	15,168,995	190,237	302,435	380,542	432,442	217,414	386,569	488,633	2,290,074	2,495,399
Vehicle registration tax	4,904,780	5,113,015	5,462,145	5,402,500	5,394,065	5,185,675	5,487,720	5,526,485	4,700,259	28,516,774
Special tax revenue	1,153,280	1,308,639	620,340	594,488	696,314	808,155	828,614	996,423	931,772	1,056,150
Indirect cost credits	7,108,744	7,904,871	8,762,545	9,215,237	8,167,669	7,429,882	8,386,658	8,682,107	9,016,305	9,586,666
Rental vehicle tax	552,623	746,061	1,210,518	1,012,267	1,024,037	661,170	884,930	1,602,445	300,381	333,698
Investment income	56,761,355	32,016,243	28,344,225	24,300,647	22,343,055	18,745,179	17,313,733	25,593,703	25,082,735	49,608,135
Total revenues										
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Governing board	152,673	128,481	167,098	113,444	117,698	92,158	90,319	95,254	95,339	84,522
Human resources	269,544	294,481	315,943	329,622	396,942	418,567	391,536	417,090	414,168	420,839
Administration	318,364	338,507	260,012	315,318	829,800	241,372	243,282	227,160	212,179	207,070
Capital development	600,124	938,049	1,048,963	346,251	236,893	179,610	176,607	325,567	148,599	119,210
Equal employ. opport./disadv. busi. enter.	124,636	105,087	108,831	102,033	110,653	113,586	116,928	116,490	113,083	103,090
Finance	713,167	694,405	841,878	908,110	970,425	1,056,848	1,244,476	1,633,541	1,836,632	4,681,304
General counsel	174,381	144,515	320,446	199,493	223,030	336,943	301,688	344,592	285,655	454,961
Communications and public affairs	635,412	812,857	836,220	465,720	595,361	399,118	358,988	561,363	485,016	657,384
DATA							135,446	311,070	876,172	958,996
Capital outlay	48,737,376	25,182,084	5,277,035	11,264,066	5,011,941	3,859,468	7,800,113	8,441,265	4,292,866	10,358,856
Debt payments and interest			15,989,230							
Total expenditures	51,725,677	28,638,466	25,175,266	14,046,057	8,492,743	6,697,870	10,859,383	12,473,392	8,759,709	18,046,232
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,035,678	3,377,777	3,168,969	10,254,590	13,850,312	12,047,509	6,454,350	13,120,311	16,323,026	31,561,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of land									3,274,548	
Transfers from other funds	6,222,975	9,686,418	4,530,827	4,573,246	31,173,272	5,383,991	10,800,590	7,025,418	503,942	3,484,105
Transfers to other funds	(9,139,673)	(14,469,056)	(7,930,066)	(10,781,332)	(31,869,635)	(14,365,071)	(17,990,266)	(19,718,549)	(9,606,939)	(12,678,215)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,916,698)	(4,782,638)	(3,399,239)	(6,208,086)	(696,363)	(8,981,080)	(7,189,676)	(12,693,131)	(5,828,449)	(9,194,110)
Net change in fund balance	2,118,980	(1,404,861)	(230,270)	4,046,504	13,153,949	3,066,429	(735,326)	427,180	10,494,577	22,367,793
Fund balances-beginning	45,496,240	47,615,220	46,210,359	45,980,089	50,026,593	63,180,542	66,246,971	65,511,645	65,257,754	75,752,331
Fund balances-ending	\$ 47,615,220	\$ 46,210,359	\$ 45,980,089	\$ 50,026,593	\$ 63,180,542	\$ 66,246,971	\$ 65,511,645	\$ 65,938,825	\$ 75,752,331	\$ 98,120,124

Notes:

Ratio of debt payments to noncapital expenditures: 4:1 in Fiscal Year 2007 all other years are 0.0.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governing board	\$ 152,673	\$ 128,481	\$ 167,098	\$ 113,444	\$ 117,698	\$ 92,158	\$ 90,319	\$ 95,254	\$ 95,339	\$ 84,522
Human resources	269,544	105,067	315,943	329,622	396,942	418,567	391,536	417,090	414,168	420,639
Administration	318,364	694,405	260,012	315,318	829,800	241,372	243,282	227,160	212,179	207,070
Capital development	600,124	812,857	1,048,563	348,251	236,893	179,610	176,607	325,567	148,599	119,210
Equal employ. opport./disadv. bus. enter.	124,636	144,515	108,831	102,033	110,653	113,586	116,928	116,490	113,083	103,090
Finance	713,167	938,049	841,878	908,110	970,425	1,056,848	1,244,476	1,633,541	1,836,632	4,681,304
General counsel	174,381	294,481	320,446	199,493	223,030	336,943	301,688	344,592	285,655	454,961
Communications and public affairs	635,412	338,507	836,220	465,720	595,361	399,118	358,988	561,363	485,016	657,364
DATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,446	311,070	876,172	958,996
Capital outlay and debt payments	48,737,376	25,182,084	21,276,265	11,264,066	5,011,941	3,859,468	7,800,113	8,441,265	4,292,866	10,358,856
Totals	\$ 51,725,677	\$ 28,638,466	\$ 25,175,256	\$ 14,046,057	\$ 8,492,743	\$ 6,697,670	\$ 10,859,383	\$ 12,473,392	\$ 8,759,709	\$ 18,046,232

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Vehicle registration taxes	\$ 4,904,780	\$ 5,113,015	\$ 5,462,145	\$ 5,402,500	\$ 5,394,065	\$ 5,185,675	\$ 5,487,720	\$ 5,526,485	\$ 5,607,530	\$ 5,737,329
Rental vehicle taxes	7,108,744	7,904,871	8,762,545	9,215,237	8,167,689	7,429,882	8,386,658	8,682,107	9,016,305	9,586,666
Special revenue taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,700,299	28,516,774
Intergovernmental revenues:										
Federal Transit Administration	468,913	11,560,294	8,245,718	6,596,353	4,830,487	3,865,552	1,157,504	7,215,611	1,962,812	1,585,087
NC Department of Transportation	58,614	5,193,126	3,740,524	1,099,260	1,798,021	577,331	201,738	1,081,999	273,562	297,032
Indirect cost credits	1,153,280	1,308,639	620,340	594,488	696,314	808,155	828,614	996,423	931,772	1,056,150
Investment income	552,623	746,061	1,210,518	1,012,267	1,024,037	661,170	864,930	1,602,445	300,381	333,698
Other	-	190,237	302,435	380,542	432,442	217,414	386,569	488,633	2,290,074	2,495,399
Totals	\$ 14,246,954	\$ 32,016,243	\$ 28,344,225	\$ 24,300,647	\$ 22,343,055	\$ 18,745,179	\$ 17,313,733	\$ 25,593,703	\$ 25,082,735	\$ 49,608,135

Notes:

1. Includes General Fund and Major Transit Investment Fund.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	COPS & Installment Financing	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	State Revolving Loan			
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	129,041	-	15,129,041	15,13	15.13
2005	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	344,559	-	15,344,559	15,34	15.34

* In Fiscal Year 2005, the Authority entered into a \$15,000,000 financing package with BB&T.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 EMPLOYEE POSITION AUTHORIZATION BY DEPARTMENT
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governing board	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General counsel	4	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Communications and public affairs	5	7	4	4	4	4	4	8	9	10
Finance	8	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	16	13
Human resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	4
Administration	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
EEO/DBE	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capital development	17	28	9	7	8	8	8	8	9	13
Regional bus	130	110	109	115	130	114	125	126	152	167
Ridesharing	9	9	19	16	23	18	22	22	25	23

This indicates the number of the Authority's employees by department at the end of the fiscal year.

Source: Authority Human Resources

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Services consumed:										
Fare paid boardings	685,966	817,619	865,911	941,792	1,124,665	1,091,626	1,287,157	1,578,598	1,769,200	2,182,872
Transfers	69,720	74,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total passengers	755,686	892,022	865,911	941,792	1,124,665	1,091,626	1,287,157	1,578,598	1,769,200	2,182,872
Services supplied:										
Regular route revenue miles	1,991,444	2,573,122	1,964,512	1,997,401	2,212,783	2,289,150	2,286,433	2,205,018	2,242,560	3,014,690
Deadhead, training and maintenance miles	456,352	597,194	516,173	610,923	569,922	382,393	395,714	520,888	680,659	876,735
Total miles driven	2,447,796	3,170,316	2,480,685	2,608,324	2,782,705	2,671,543	2,682,147	2,725,906	2,923,219	3,891,425
Regular route revenue hours	90,582	92,964	92,874	92,212	100,532	102,882	109,103	107,738	109,576	109,576
Deadhead, training and maintenance hours	-	-	22,939	29,005	-	0	20,151	21,793	21,860	21,860
Total bus hours	90,582	92,964	115,813	121,217	100,532	102,882	129,254	129,531	131,436	131,436
Number of employer campaigns: *	N/A	N/A	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of employees surveyed:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Matchlists generated from employer campaigns:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Page 80	855	14,088	10,369	3,810	4,650	7,030	-	-	-	-
Vanpools in operation at year end:	50	65	62	70	78	72	68	66	-	-
Job Fairs held:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employers participating in job fair:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job Fair Attendees:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N/A Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Indicators by Function	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

This schedule shows various operating indicators of the Authority by function. It provides service related information including initiatives to increase ridership.

Source: Information provided by Authority Bus Operations.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business-type activities:										
37 - Passenger buses	46	46	44	67	19	12	12	-	-	-
36 - Passenger buses	-	-	-	-	12	20	20	36	36	36
30 - Passenger buses	-	-	-	-	23	23	23	23	23	23
26 - Passenger buses	20	20	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - Passenger buses	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
15 - Passenger vans	77	77	79	86	49	43	53	28	12	3
12 - Passenger handicap accessible van	5	5	7	7	23	34	10	40	47	47
7 - Passenger vans	-	-	-	-	7	10	4	16	14	14
10 - Passenger handicap accessible van	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	7	14	16
8 - Passenger accessible vans	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	2	2
Service truck	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
Supervisor vehicles	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2

Source: Capital Asset Inventory

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
INSURANCE IN FORCE
JULY 1, 2014 - JUNE 30, 2015**

Table 11

	Limits
<u>Real and Personal Property</u>	
Real Property limits	\$ 16,615,023
Personal Property	4,819,145
Inland Marine	4,170,478
 <u>Commercial General Liability</u>	
General Liability Each Occurrence/General Aggregate	10,000,000
 <u>Automobile Liability - CSL</u>	
Each Occurrence	10,000,000
Owned & Nonowned Auto Physical Damage	
Comprehensive - \$10,000 Deductible for Buses/\$1,000 All Others	
Collision - \$10,000 Deductible for Buses/\$1,000 All Others	
Uninsured Motorist Liability	85,000
 <u>Excess Liability (over General Liability and Auto Liability & Employer's Liability)</u>	
Each Occurrence	10,000,000
Aggregate	10,000,000
 <u>Workers' Compensation</u>	Statutory
 <u>Employer's Liability</u>	
Bodily Injury by Each Accident	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease/Each Employee	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease/Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
 <u>Public Officials</u>	5,000,000
 <u>Employee Dishonesty</u>	100,000
 <u>Forgery</u>	100,000
 <u>Public Employee Bond (Faithful Performance of Duty)</u>	50,000
 <u>Catastrophic (Auto)</u>	10,000,000

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**

**Demographics and Economic Statistics
For Wake County, North Carolina
Last Ten Years**

Table 12

Year	Population Estimates (1)	Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2004	720,170	\$ 26,508,696	\$ 36,809	108,969	4.2%
2005	750,865	28,349,805	37,756	114,068	4.0%
2006	786,522	*	*	120,504	3.5%
2007	820,522 [^]	*	*	128,072	3.9%
2008	866,410	*	*	*	4.7%
2009	*	*	*	137,000	8.6%
2010	866,410	*	33,149	143,432	8.2%
2011	932,665	*	30,863	146,657	7.6%
2012	958,015	*	31,021	150,418	9.6%
2013	964,481	*	*	153,152	7.2%

(1) 1997-2004 U.S. Census. 2001-2013 U.S. Census GCT-Ti Population Estimates

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Accounts Data

(3) Wake County Planning Department Compilation of NC Department of Public Instruction,
Office of Financial and Business Services 20th WCPSS Reports

(4) North Carolina Employment Security Commission. 1997-2013 Annual Average.

[^] Based on Projected Annual Estimates 2005-2006 U.S. Census Counties of North Carolina

* Data not available

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

For Wake County, North Carolina
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Table 13

Employer	2013			2004		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
State of North Carolina	24,083	1	19.36%	25,458	1	32.23%
Duke University Health System	18,000	2	14.47%			
Wake County Public Schools	17,572	3	14.13%	16,755	2	21.21%
International Business Machines	10,000	4	8.04%			
WakeMed Health and Hospitals	8,423	5	6.77%	6,893	4	8.73%
North Carolina State University	8,080	6	6.50%	8,000	3	10.13%
Cisco Systems	5,500	7	4.42%	3,600	10	4.56%
Rex Healthcare/Hospital	5,400	8	4.34%	4,000	8	5.06%
SAS Institute, Inc.	5,159	9	4.15%	4,149	7	5.25%
University of North Carolina Hospitals	4,746	10	3.82%			
Wake County Government	4,341	11	3.49%	3,744	9	4.74%
GlaxoSmithKline	4,140	12	3.33%	6,400	5	8.09%
City of Raleigh	3,244	13	2.61%			
Affiliated Computer Services	2,915	14	2.33%			
Wells Fargo	2,800	15	2.24%			
	124,403		100.00%	78,999		100.00%

Source: Wake County Economic Development

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

For Wake, Durham and Orange Counties
Principal Auto Rental Agencies
For the Current Year

Table 14

Vendors	2014			2013		
	Vehicle Rental Tax	Rank	Percentage of	Vehicle Rental Tax	Rank	Percentage of
			Total Sales			Total Sales
Enterprise Rent a Car	\$ 4,548,059	1	47.44%	\$ 4,207,093	1	46.66%
Hertz Corporation	1,826,887	2	19.06%	1,848,746	2	20.50%
Avis Rent a Car System	1,056,760	3	11.02%	1,040,790	3	11.54%
Budget Rent a Car	739,793	4	7.72%	641,420	4	7.11%
DTG Operations, Inc.	548,735	5	5.72%	544,452	5	6.04%
Triangle Rent a Car	272,433	6	2.84%	265,099	6	2.94%
U-Haul	216,800	7	2.26%	176,896	7	1.96%
Simply Wheelz, LLC	91,672	8	0.96%	111,738	8	1.24%
University Ford Isuzu	23,913	9	0.25%	27,135	9	0.30%
ZipCar, Inc	13,338	10	0.14%	12,430	10	0.14%
Fred Anderson Toyota	12,045	11	0.13%	-	N/A	0.00%
Advantage Rent A Car	11,591	12	0.12%	-	N/A	0.00%
Car Zone	10,730	13	0.11%	16,348	11	0.18%
Other	213,910	14	2.23%	124,158	12	1.39%
Total	\$ 9,586,666		100.00%	\$ 9,016,305		100.00%

Note: The 1997 session of the General Assembly enacted legislation permitting a regional public transportation authority to levy a 5% tax on motor vehicle rental receipts in its multi-county service area. Following a public hearing, a tax levy of 5% on motor vehicle rental receipts was approved by the Special Tax Board, the Boards of County Commissioners of Wake, Durham, and Orange counties; and the Triangle Transit Board of Trustees. Triangle Transit began collection of the tax on January 1, 1998.

**Report of Independent Auditor 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***

The Board of Trustees
Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority'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 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 Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 20, 2014

**Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and
on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and
the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

The Board of Trustees
Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 20, 2014

**Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for each Major State Program and
on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and
the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

The Board of Trustees
Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority's (the "Authority"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Authority's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 20, 2014

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: *Unmodified*

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes none reported
- Noncompliance material to federal awards? _____ yes no

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: *Unmodified*

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? _____ yes no

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers

20.507

20.205

Names of Federal Program or Cluster

Federal Transit Authority Cluster
 Federal Transit – Formula Grants
 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
 National Highway Performance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

yes _____ no

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results (continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes X none reported
- Noncompliance material to state awards? _____ yes X no

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs: *Unmodified*

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*? _____ yes X no

Identification of major state programs:

Names of State Program or Cluster

State Maintenance Assistance Program

**Section II – Findings related to the Audit of the Basic
Financial Statements of the Authority**

II – Financial Statement findings

None noted.

**Section III – Findings related to the Audit of the Federal
Programs of the Authority**

III – Federal award findings and questioned costs

None noted.

**Section IV – Findings related to the Audit of the State
Programs of the Authority**

IV – State award findings and questioned costs

None noted.

RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There are no findings that require action.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings that require action.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings that require action.

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section V – Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 13-01 was corrected in the current year.

Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State WBS Number	Grant Number	Current Year Expenditures			
				Total	Federal	State	Local
Federal Grants:							
Direct Programs:							
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>							
Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507		None	\$ 3,307,843	\$ 2,646,275	\$ 171,000	\$ 490,568
Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507		NC-90-X501	5,864	4,691	-	1,173
Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507		NC-95-X056	67,506	54,005	-	13,501
Federal Transit-Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507		NC-95-X027	30,861	24,689	-	6,172
Passed through the City of Raleigh:							
Job Access and Reverse Commute	20.516		NC-37-X031	283,647	141,822	-	141,825
Passed through the North Carolina Department of Transportation:							
National Highway Performance Program	20.205-1	46157.3.F53	1-5338CA	281,086	224,869	56,217	-
	20.205-1	46157.3.F54	1-5338CA	185,932	148,746	37,186	-
Total Federal assistance:				\$ 4,162,739	\$ 3,245,096	\$ 264,404	\$ 653,239
State Grants:							
Direct Programs:							
<u>North Carolina Department of Transportation</u>							
State Maintenance Assistance Program	DOT-9	36234.73.12.2	FY 2014	\$ 12,355,069	\$ -	\$ 2,008,718	\$ 10,346,351
Technology Program	DOT-10	36235.7.6.3	12-AT-118	70,000	-	63,000	7,000
Transit Development Program	DOT-11	36223.53.11.1	14-DG-026	27,555	-	24,798	2,757
Passed through the Triangle J Council of Governments:							
Transit Development Program	DOT-11		TDMTTA13	29,165	-	23,332	5,833
Transit Development Program	DOT-11		TDMTTA14	1,013,981	-	779,934	234,047
Total State assistance:				13,495,770	-	2,899,782	10,595,988
Total Assistance:				\$ 17,658,509	\$ 3,245,096	\$ 3,164,186	\$ 11,249,227

Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority

**Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014**

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority and is presented on the modified basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.